

CANARSIE-FLATLANDS Neighborhood Health Profile

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Canarsie-Flatlands...

- The percentage of the population that is African-American is substantially higher (51% vs. 25%), the percentage that is Asian is substantially lower (4% vs. 10%), the percentage that is Hispanic is substantially lower (9% vs. 27%), and the percentage that is white is identical (34%)
- The infant mortality rate is somewhat higher (8.7 vs. 6.7/1,000 live births)
- The percent of persons living in poverty is somewhat lower (10.4% vs. 19%)
- The percent of linguistically isolated households is somewhat lower (6.5% vs. 12%)

Demographic Characteristics and Vital Statistics Related to Birth

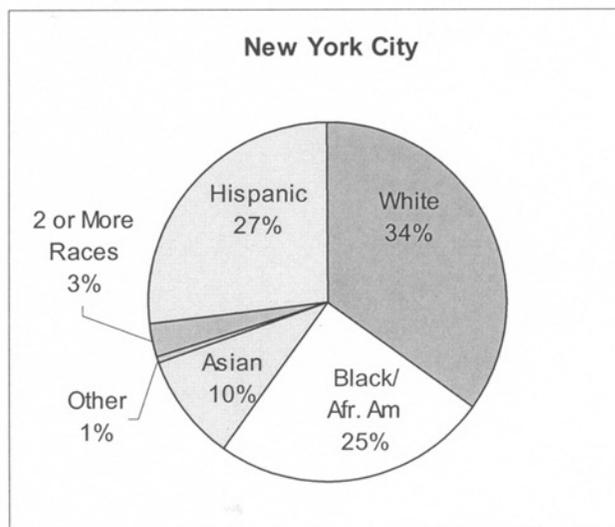
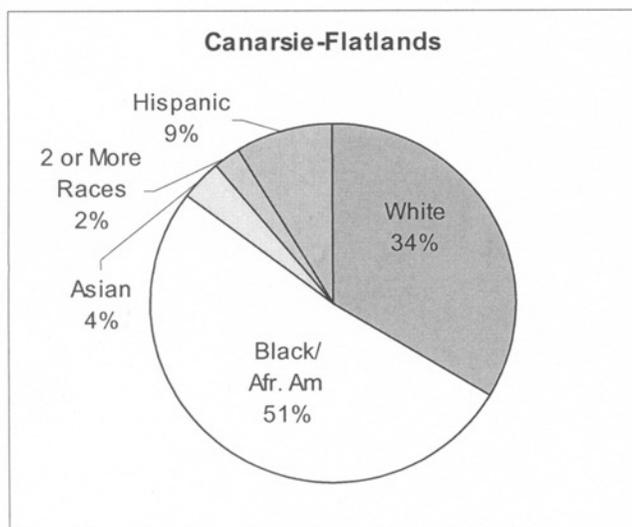
Canarsie-Flatlands Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>Canarsie-Flatlands</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	197,819	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	704	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	54	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	8.7	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	7.0	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	60	60
Percent low birth weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	9.8	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	10.4	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	27	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	6.5	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	35	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	12	12

*Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Canarsie-Flatlands Compared to New York City, 2000



Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Canarsie-Flatlands the rate of...

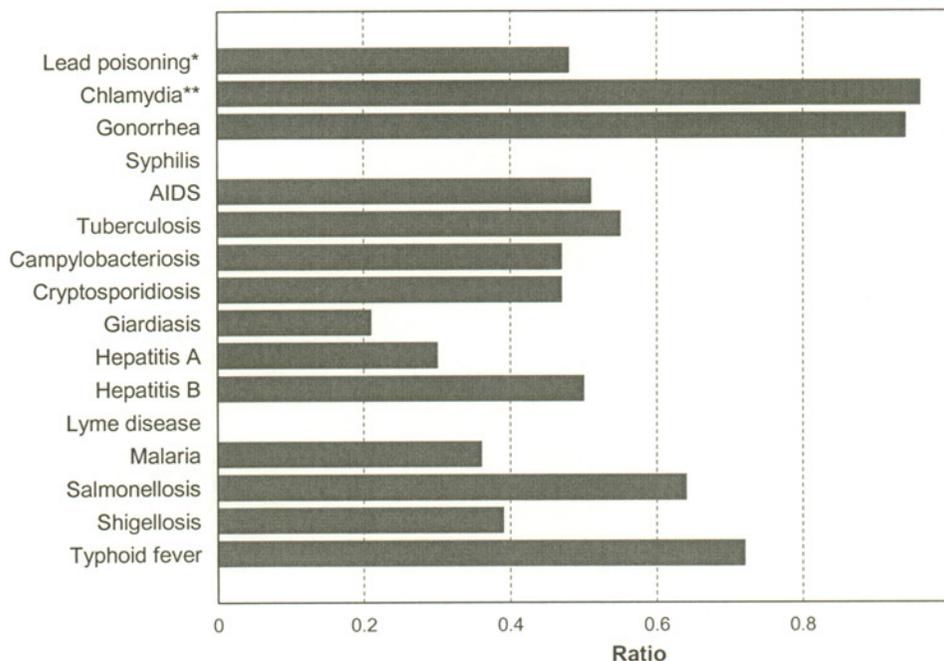
- Childhood Lead poisoning is substantially lower (50 vs. 104/100,000)
- Campylobacteriosis is substantially lower (5.1 vs. 11/100,000)
- Cryptosporidiosis is substantially lower (1.0 vs. 2.1/100,000)
- Giardiasis is substantially lower (4.5 vs. 22/100,000)
- Hepatitis A is substantially lower (2.0 vs. 6.7/100,000)
- Hepatitis B is substantially lower (3.5 vs. 7.1/100,000)
- Malaria is substantially lower (1.0 vs. 2.8/100,000)
- Shigellosis is substantially lower (4.5 vs. 12/100,000)

Selected Reportable Conditions for Canarsie-Flatlands, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Lead poisoning*	8	50	104
Chlamydia**	561	518	538
Gonorrhea	271	137	146
Syphilis	0	0.0	1.5
AIDS	56	28	55
Tuberculosis	18	9.1	17
Campylobacteriosis	10	5.1	11
Cryptosporidiosis	2	1.0	2.1
Giardiasis	9	4.5	22
Hepatitis A	4	2.0	6.7
Hepatitis B	7	3.5	7.1
Lyme disease	0	0.0	2.6
Malaria	2	1.0	2.8
Salmonellosis	19	10	15
Shigellosis	9	4.5	12
Typhoid fever	1	0.5	0.7

Comparing Selected Reportable Conditions

Ratio of Rate in Canarsie - Flatlands 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 Canarsie-Flatlands...

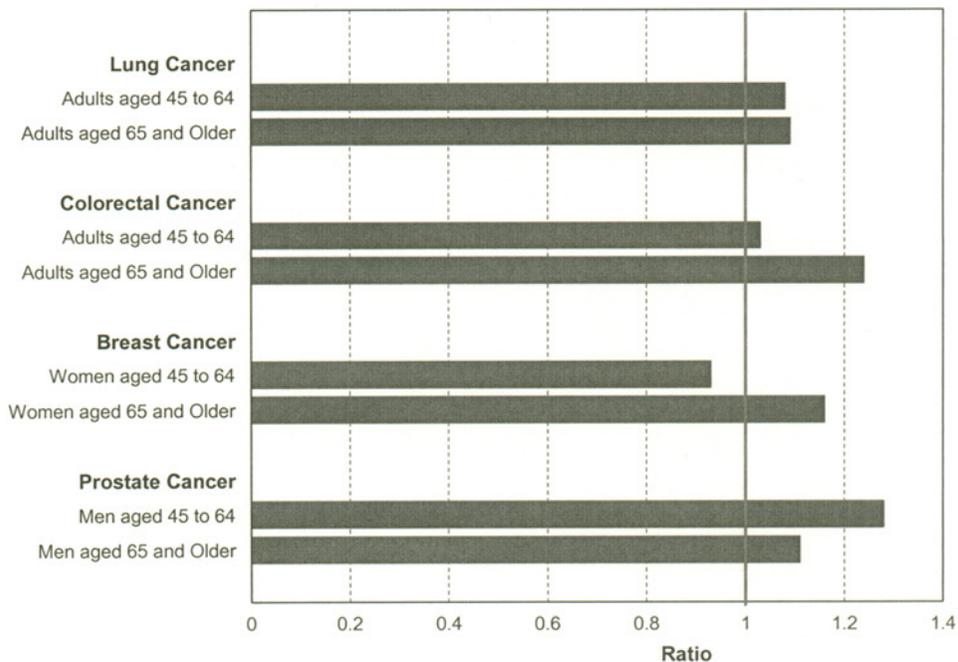
- The rate of colorectal cancer in adults aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (387 vs. 313/100,000)
- The rate of breast cancer in women aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (433 vs. 373/100,000)
- The rates of prostate cancer in men aged 45 to 64 (167 vs. 130/100,000) and men aged 65 and older (895 vs. 805/100,000) are somewhat higher

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Canarsie-Flatlands, 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	202	89	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	362	304	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	133	59	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	461	387	313
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	239	186	200
Women aged 65 and Older	315	433	373
Prostate Cancer			
Men aged 45 to 64	165	167	130
Men aged 65 and Older	414	895	805

Comparing Selected Cancers, by Sex and Age

Ratio of Rate in Canarsie - Flatlands to Rate of New York City, 1992-1996



Leading Causes of Hospitalization*Compared to New York City as a whole, in Canarsie-Flatlands...*

- The rates of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 9 and younger (497 vs. 720/100,000) and adolescents aged 10 to 17 (145 vs. 271/100,000) are somewhat lower
- The rate of hospitalization for pregnancy and related conditions among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is somewhat lower (456 vs. 1,070/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for drug abuse and dependence among adults aged 18 to 24 is somewhat lower (89 vs. 163/100,000)
- The rates of hospitalization for ischemic heart disease among adults aged 25 to 64 (585 vs. 442/100,000) and adults aged 65 and older (3,376 vs. 2,599/100,000) are somewhat higher

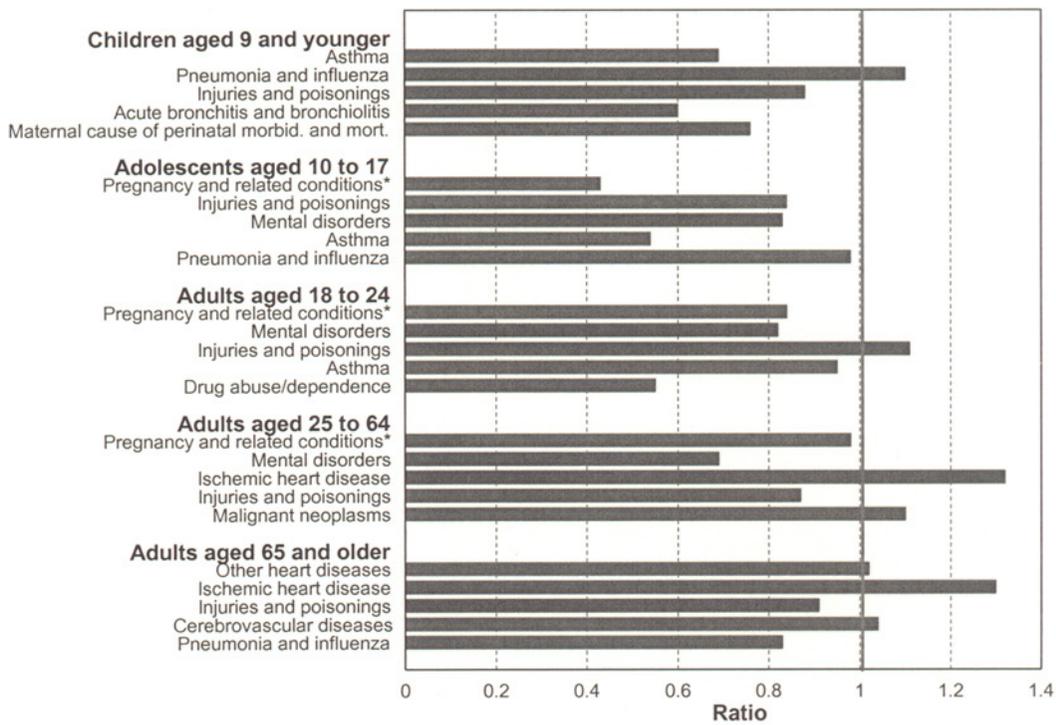
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Canarsie-Flatlands, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Asthma	139	497	720
Pneumonia and influenza	135	483	439
Injuries and poisonings	101	361	411
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	68	243	408
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity and mortality	37	132	173
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	55	456	1,070
Injuries and poisonings	91	378	449
Mental disorders	73	303	367
Asthma	35	145	271
Pneumonia and influenza	13	54	55
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	699	7,565	9,055
Mental disorders	115	638	775
Injuries and poisonings	110	610	550
Asthma	20	111	117
Drug abuse/dependence	16	89	163
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	2,184	3,724	3,782
Mental disorders	810	779	1,127
Ischemic heart disease	608	585	442
Injuries and poisonings	591	569	652
Malignant neoplasms	351	338	308
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	818	3,435	3,375
Ischemic heart disease	804	3,376	2,599
Injuries and poisonings	467	1,961	2,148
Cerebrovascular diseases	381	1,600	1,539
Pneumonia and influenza	360	1,512	1,828

* Rate per 100,000 women.

Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

Ratio of Rate in Canarsie - Flatlands 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 Canarsie-Flatlands...

- The death rate from HIV infection among adults aged 25 to 64 years is somewhat lower (22 vs. 41/100,000)
- The death rate from assault (homicide) among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially higher (14 vs. 9.0/100,000)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Canarsie-Flatlands, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	106	102	91
Diseases of heart	70	67	77
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	23	22	41
Assault (homicide)	15	14	9.0
Diabetes mellitus	14	13	10.8
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	539	2,264	2,152
Malignant neoplasms	194	815	908
Influenza and pneumonia	35	147	201
Cerebrovascular diseases	31	130	146
Diabetes mellitus	28	118	137

