

BAYSIDE-LITTLE NECK Neighborhood Health Profile

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Bayside-Little Neck...

- The percentage of the population that is Asian is substantially higher (27% vs. 10%), the percentage that is white is somewhat higher (60% vs. 34%), the percentage that is African-American is substantially lower (2% vs. 25%) is substantially lower, and the percentage that is Hispanic is substantially lower (9% vs. 27%)
- The fertility rate is substantially lower (29 vs. 66/1000)
- The age-adjusted death rate and infant mortality rate are somewhat lower
- The percent of births to women less than 20 years old is substantially lower (1.3% vs. 8.6%)
- The percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care is somewhat higher (71% vs. 60%)
- The percent of persons living in poverty is substantially lower (4.0% vs. 19%)
- The percent of linguistically isolated households is somewhat lower (6.2% vs. 12%)

Demographic Characteristics

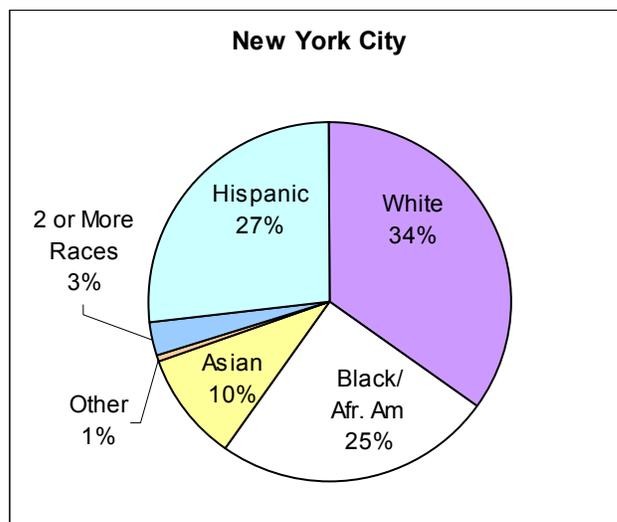
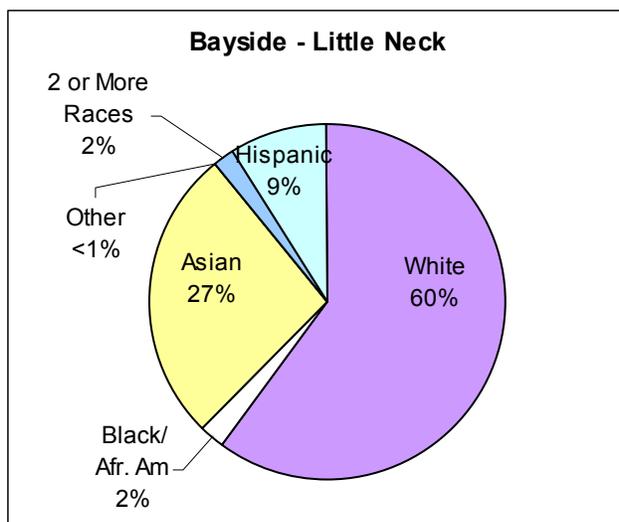
Bayside-Little Neck Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>Bayside-Little Neck</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	88,164	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	500	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	29	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	5.7	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	1.3	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	71	60
Percent low-birth-weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	5.7	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	4.0	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	17	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	6.2	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	27	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	17	12

*Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Bayside-Little Neck Compared to New York City, 2000



Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Bayside-Little Neck the rate of...

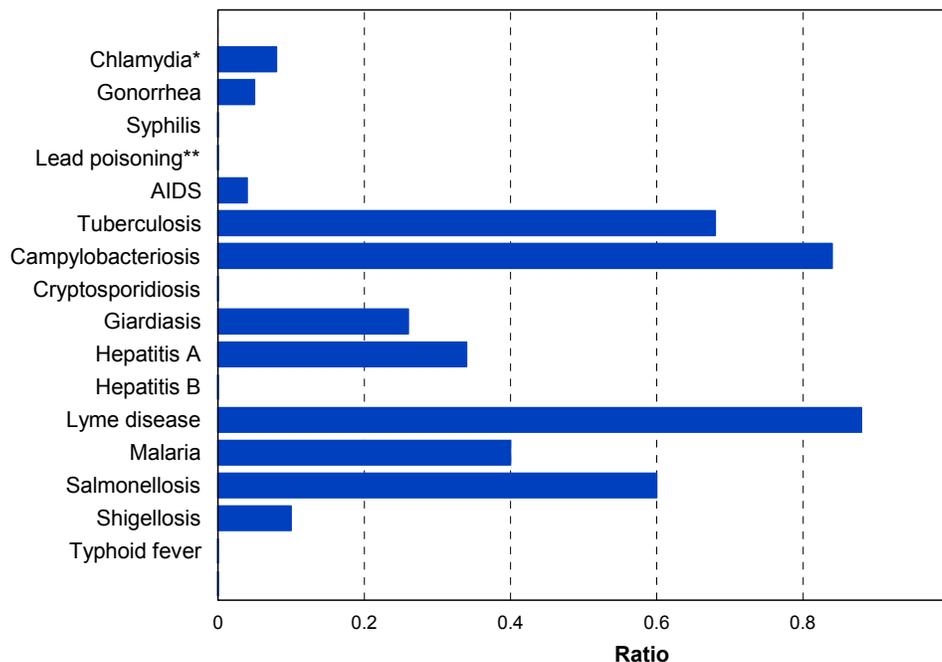
- Chlamydia is substantially lower (43 vs. 538/100,000)
- Gonorrhea is substantially lower (6.8 vs. 146/100,000)
- Syphilis is substantially lower (0 vs. 1.5 /100,000)
- AIDS is substantially low (2.3 vs. 55/100,000)
- Cryptosporidiosis is substantially lower (0 vs. 2.1/100,000)
- Giardiasis is substantially lower (5.7 vs. 22/100,000)
- Hepatitis A is substantially lower (2.3 vs. 6.7/100,000)
- Malaria is substantially lower (1.1 vs. 2.8/100,000)
- Hepatitis B is substantially lower (0 vs. 7.1/100,000)
- Shigellosis is substantially lower (1.1 vs. 12/100,000)
- Typhoid fever is substantially lower (0 vs. 0.7/100,000)
- Childhood Lead poisoning is substantially lower (0 vs. 104/100,000)

Selected Reportable Conditions for Bayside-Little Neck, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Chlamydia*	20	43	538
Gonorrhea	6	6.8	146
Syphilis	0	0.0	1.5
Lead poisoning**	0	0.0	104
AIDS	2	2.3	55
Tuberculosis	10	11	17
Campylobacteriosis	8	9.1	11
Cryptosporidiosis	0	0.0	2.1
Giardiasis	5	5.7	22
Hepatitis A	2	2.3	6.7
Hepatitis B	0	0.0	7.1
Lyme disease	2	2.3	2.6
Malaria	1	1.1	2.8
Salmonellosis	8	9.1	15
Shigellosis	1	1.1	11.8
Typhoid fever	0	0.0	0.7

Comparing Selected Reportable Conditions

Ratio of Rate in Bayside-Little Neck to Rate of New York City, 2000



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

** Children ages 0 - 5 years old.

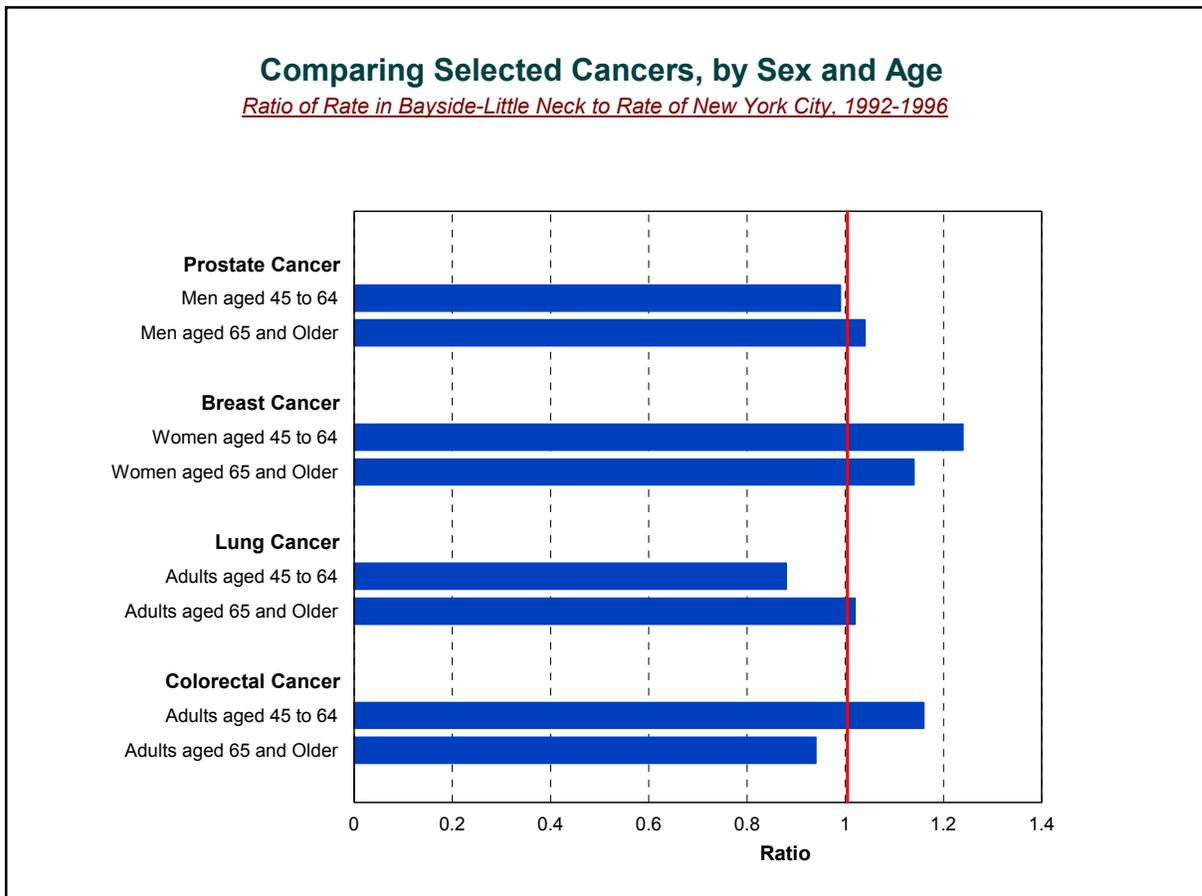
Selected Cancer Statistics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Bayside-Little Neck...

- The rates of breast cancer in women aged 45 to 64 (247 vs. 200/100,000) and those aged 65 and older (424 vs. 373/100,000) are somewhat higher
- The rate of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 (72 vs. 82/100,000) is somewhat lower
- The rate of colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is somewhat higher (66 vs. 57/100,000)

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Bayside-Little Neck, 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	69	129	130
Men aged 65 and Older	260	836	805
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	148	247	200
Women aged 65 and Older	193	424	373
Lung Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	82	72	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	218	284	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	75	66	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	226	295	313



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Bayside-Little Neck...

- The rates of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 0-9 (207 vs. 720/100,000) and among adolescents aged 10 to 17 (72 vs. 271/100,000) are substantially lower
- The rates of hospitalization among children aged 0-9 are substantially lower for injuries and poisonings (185 vs. 411/100,000), pneumonia and influenza (153 vs. 439/100,000), acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (98 vs. 408/100,000), and maternal causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality (65 vs. 173/100,000)
- The rates of hospitalization for pregnancy and related conditions among adolescents aged 10 to 17 (101 vs. 1070/100,000) and adults aged 18 to 24 (1456 vs. 9055/100,000) are substantially lower
- The rate of hospitalization for mental disorders among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is somewhat lower (254 vs. 367/100,000), and the rates of hospitalization for mental disorders among adults aged 18 to 24 (226 vs. 775/100,000) and adults aged 25 to 64 (315 vs. 1127/100,000) are substantially lower
- The rate of hospitalization for malignant neoplasms among adults aged 18-24 is substantially higher (81 vs. 31/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for injuries and poisonings for adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (313 vs. 652/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for other heart diseases for adults aged 65 and older is substantially lower (1338 vs. 3375/100,000)

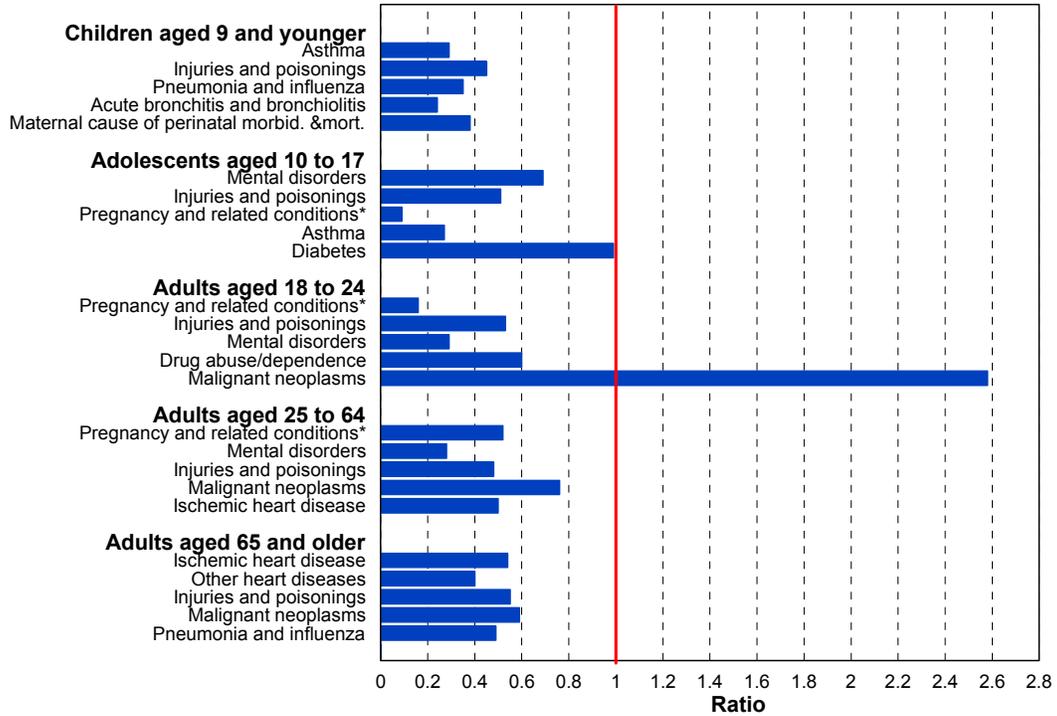
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Bayside-Little Neck, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Asthma	19	207	720
Injuries and poisonings	17	185	411
Pneumonia and influenza	14	153	439
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	9	98	408
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity & mortality	6	65	173
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Mental disorders	21	254	367
Injuries and poisonings	19	229	449
Pregnancy and related conditions*	4	101	1070
Asthma	6	72	271
Diabetes	5	60	61
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	45	1456	9055
Injuries and poisonings	18	291	550
Mental disorders	14	226	775
Drug abuse/dependence	6	97	163
Malignant neoplasms	5	81	31
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	505	1969	3782
Mental disorders	155	315	1127
Injuries and poisonings	154	313	652
Malignant neoplasms	115	234	308
Ischemic heart disease	108	220	442
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Ischemic heart disease	216	1409	2599
Other heart diseases	205	1338	3375
Injuries and poisonings	181	1181	2148
Malignant neoplasms	149	972	1647
Pneumonia and influenza	137	894	1828

* Rate per 100,000 women.

Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

Ratio of Rate in Bayside-Little Neck 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 Bayside-Little Neck...

- The death rate from diseases of the heart among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (35 vs. 77/100,000)
- The death rate from psychoactive substance abuse and accidental drug poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (8 vs. 17/100,000)
- The death rate from accidents except poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (4 vs. 9/100,000)
- The death rates for cerebrovascular diseases among adults aged 25 to 64 (4 vs. 10/100,000) and those aged 65 and older (59 vs. 146/100,000) are substantially lower

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Bayside-Little Neck, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	32	65	91
Diseases of heart	17	35	77
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	4	8.1	17
Diabetes mellitus	3	6.1	11
Accidents except drug poisoning	2	4.1	8.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	2	4.1	10.5
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	267	1742	2152
Malignant neoplasms	128	835	908
Influenza and pneumonia	21	137	201
Cerebrovascular diseases	9	59	146
Diabetes mellitus	8	52	137

