# FLUSHING-CLEARVIEW Neighborhood Health Profile

### **Demographics**

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Flushing-Clearview...

- The percentage of the population that is Asian is substantially higher (35% vs. 10%), the percentage that is white is somewhat higher (43% vs. 34%), the percentage that is African-American is substantially lower (3% vs. 25%), and the percentage that is Hispanic is somewhat lower (16% vs. 27%)
- The age-adjusted death rate, fertility rate, and infant mortality rate are somewhat lower
- The percent of births to women less than 20 years old is substantially lower (4.3% vs. 8.6%)
- The percent of women receiving first trimester care and the percent of low birth weight babies are somewhat lower
- The percent of persons living in poverty is substantially lower (8.9% vs. 19%)

#### **Demographic Characteristics**

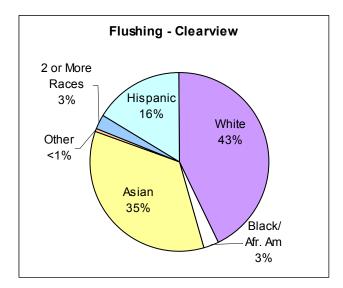
Flushing-Clearview Compared to New York City, 2000

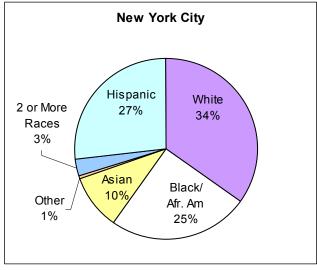
	Flushing-Clearview	New York City
Total Population	255,542	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	613	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	47	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	5.7	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	4.3	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	54	60
Percent low-birth-weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	5.8	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	8.9	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	24	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	15	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	28	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	16	12

<sup>\*</sup>Based on 1990 Census

## Population by Race/Ethnicity

Flushing-Clearview Compared to New York City, 2000





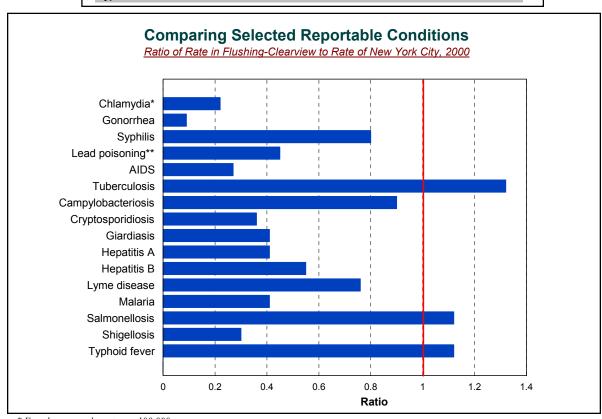
#### **Selected Reportable Conditions**

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Flushing-Clearview the rate of...

- Chlamydia is substantially lower (117 vs. 538/100,000)
- Gonorrhea is substantially lower (14 vs. 146/100,000)
- AIDS is substantially lower (15 vs. 55/100,000)
- Cryptosporidiosis is substantially lower (0.8 vs. 2.1/100,000)
- Giardiasis is substantially lower (9.0 vs. 22/100,000)
- Hepatitis A is substantially lower (2.7 vs. 6.7/100,000)
- Malaria is substantially lower (1.2 vs. 2.8/100,000)
- Shigellosis is substantially lower (3.5 vs. 12/100,000)
- Childhood Lead poisoning is substantially lower (47 vs. 104/100,000)

## Selected Reportable Conditions for Flushing-Clearview, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Chlamydia*	156	117	538
Gonorrhea	35	14	146
Syphilis	3	1.2	1.5
Lead poisoning**	8	47	104
AIDS	38	15	55
Tuberculosis	56	22	17
Campylobacteriosis	25	9.8	11
Cryptosporidiosis	2	0.8	2.1
Giardiasis	23	9.0	22
Hepatitis A	7	2.7	6.7
Hepatitis B	10	3.9	7.1
Lyme disease	5	2.0	2.6
Malaria	3	1.2	2.8
Salmonellosis	43	17	15
Shigellosis	9	3.5	12
Typhoid fever	2	0.8	0.7



<sup>\*</sup> Female cases only; rate per 100,000 women.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Children ages 0 - 5 years old.

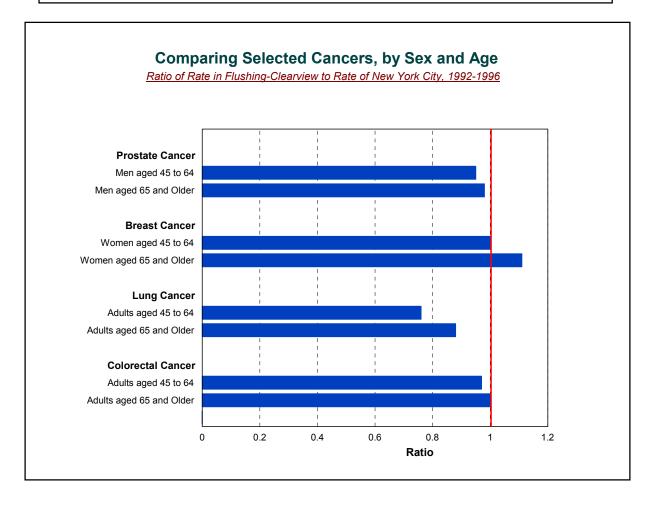
## **Selected Cancer Statistics**

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Flushing-Clearview...

- The rate of breast cancer in women aged 65 and older is somewhat higher (415 vs. 373/100,000)
- The rates of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 (63 vs. 82/100,000) and those 65 and older (246 vs. 280/100,000) are somewhat lower

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Flushing-Clearview, 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	177	124	130
Men aged 65 and Older	632	788	805
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	324	200	200
Women aged 65 and Older	506	415	373
Lung Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	191	63	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	498	246	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	169	55	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	633	313	313



### **Leading Causes of Hospitalization**

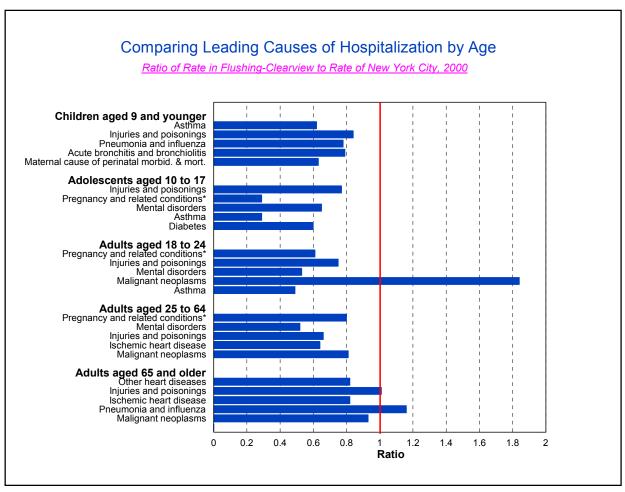
Compared to New York City as a whole, in Flushing-Clearview...

- The rate of hospitalization for asthma among children aged 9 and younger is somewhat lower (450 vs. 720/100,0000) and the rates for adolescents aged 10 to 17 (78 vs. 271/100,000), and adults aged 18 to 24 (58 vs. 117/100,000) are substantially lower
- The rate of hospitalization among children aged 0-9 for pneumonia and influenza (341 vs. 439/100,000) and for acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis (323 vs. 408/100,000) are somewhat lower
- The rate of hospitalization for pregnancy and related conditions among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially lower (306 vs. 1070/100,000) and among adults aged 18 to 24 is somewhat lower (5508 vs. 9055/100,000)
- The rates of hospitalization for mental disorders among adolescents aged 10 to 17 (239 vs. 367/100,000), adults aged 18 to 24 (410 vs. 775/100,000), and adults aged 25 to 64 (581 vs. 1127/100,000) are somewhat lower
- The rate of hospitalization for malignant neoplasms among adults aged 18 to 24 is substantially higher (58 vs. 31/100,000) and among adults aged 25 to 64 is somewhat lower (249 vs. 308/100,000)

## Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Flushing-Clearview, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Asthma	128	450	720
Injuries and poisonings	98	344	411
Pneumonia and influenza	97	341	439
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	92	323	408
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity & mortality	31	109	173
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Injuries and poisonings	75	345	449
Pregnancy and related conditions*	32	306	1070
Mental disorders	52	239	367
Asthma	17	78	271
Diabetes	8	37	61
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	574	5508	9055
Injuries and poisonings	86	415	550
Mental disorders	85	410	775
Malignant neoplasms	12	58	31
Asthma	12	58	117
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	2240	3028	3782
Mental disorders	838	581	1127
Injuries and poisonings	623	432	652
Ischemic heart disease	409	284	442
Malignant neoplasms	359	249	308
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	1121	2773	3375
Injuries and poisonings	875	2165	2148
Ischemic heart disease	859	2125	2599
Pneumonia and influenza	859	2125	1828
Malignant neoplasms	618	1529	1647

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 women.



<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 women.

#### **Leading Causes of Death**

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Flushing-Clearview...

- The death rate from HIV infections among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (8 vs. 41/100,000)
- The death rate from psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (8 vs. 17/100,000)
- The death rate from influenza and pneumonia in adults aged 65 and older is substantially lower (99 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 lower (96 vs. 146/100,000)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Flushing-Clearview, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	97	67	91
Diseases of heart	83	58	77
Diabetes mellitus	13	9.0	11
Accidents except drug poisoning	12	8.3	8.5
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	12	8.3	41
Psychoactive substance use and accidental drug poisoning	12	8.3	17
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	944	2335	2152
Malignant neoplasms	319	789	908
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	56	139	133
Influenza and pneumonia	40	99	201
Cerebrovascular diseases	39	96	146

