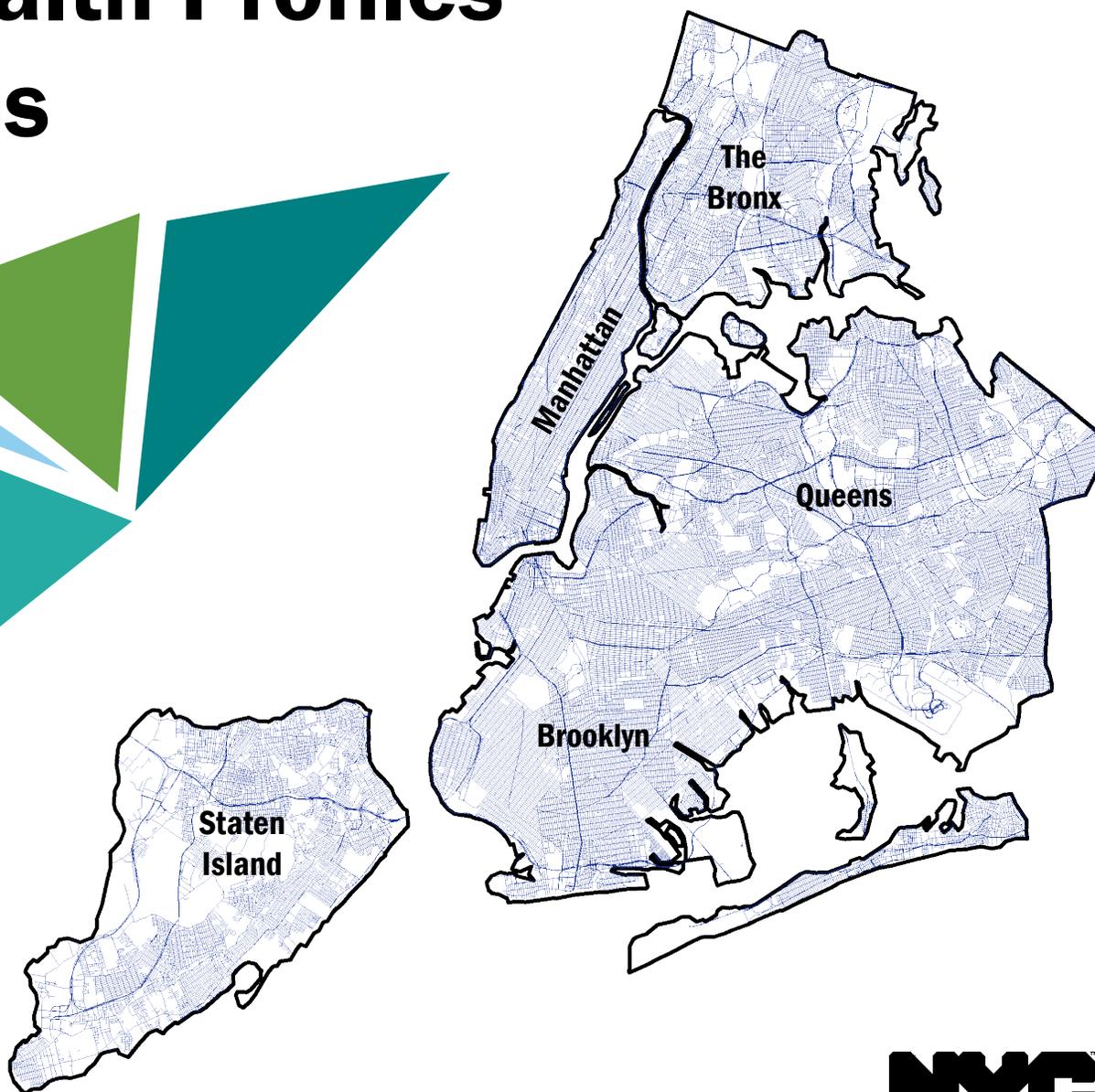


New York City Community Health Profiles 2018 Map Atlas



The 2018 Community Health Profiles Map Atlas contains maps and data tables for 51 health-related measures across New York City.



Introduction

The health of New York City (NYC) has never been better. Our city’s life expectancy is 81.2 years, 2.5 years higher than the national average. However, there are differences in health outcomes by neighborhood due to segregation by race and wealth. This inequity is unacceptable.

Resources and opportunities are at the root of good health. These include secure jobs with benefits, well-maintained and affordable housing, safe neighborhoods with clean parks, accessible transportation, healthy and affordable food, and quality education and health care. In NYC, access to these resources and opportunities have not been equitably distributed, as a result of policies and practices based on a history of racism and discrimination (often referred to as structural racism). This has limited access to resources that promote health in neighborhoods where people of color live.

To better understand the successes and challenges in each of NYC’s 59 neighborhoods, the 2018 Community Health Profiles present data on a range of indicators, illustrating how much health can vary by neighborhood. This Atlas is a companion to the 2018 Community Health Profiles and contains choropleth maps and data tables showing these same indicators across NYC.

The [2018 Community Health Profiles](#) and a [complete dataset](#) including technical notes can be found at on.nyc.gov/chp, or by searching “Community Health Profiles” at nyc.gov. Additional sources of data are available through NYC DOHMH’s online tools: [EpiQuery](https://nyc.gov/health/EpiQuery) (nyc.gov/health/EpiQuery) and the [Environment & Health Data Portal](https://nyc.gov/health/tracking) (nyc.gov/health/tracking).

We hope the Community Health Profiles and Map Atlas support your efforts to make NYC more equitable for all.



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Interpreting the Maps

The data are divided into quartiles (the sample is divided into four equal groups) for each indicator.

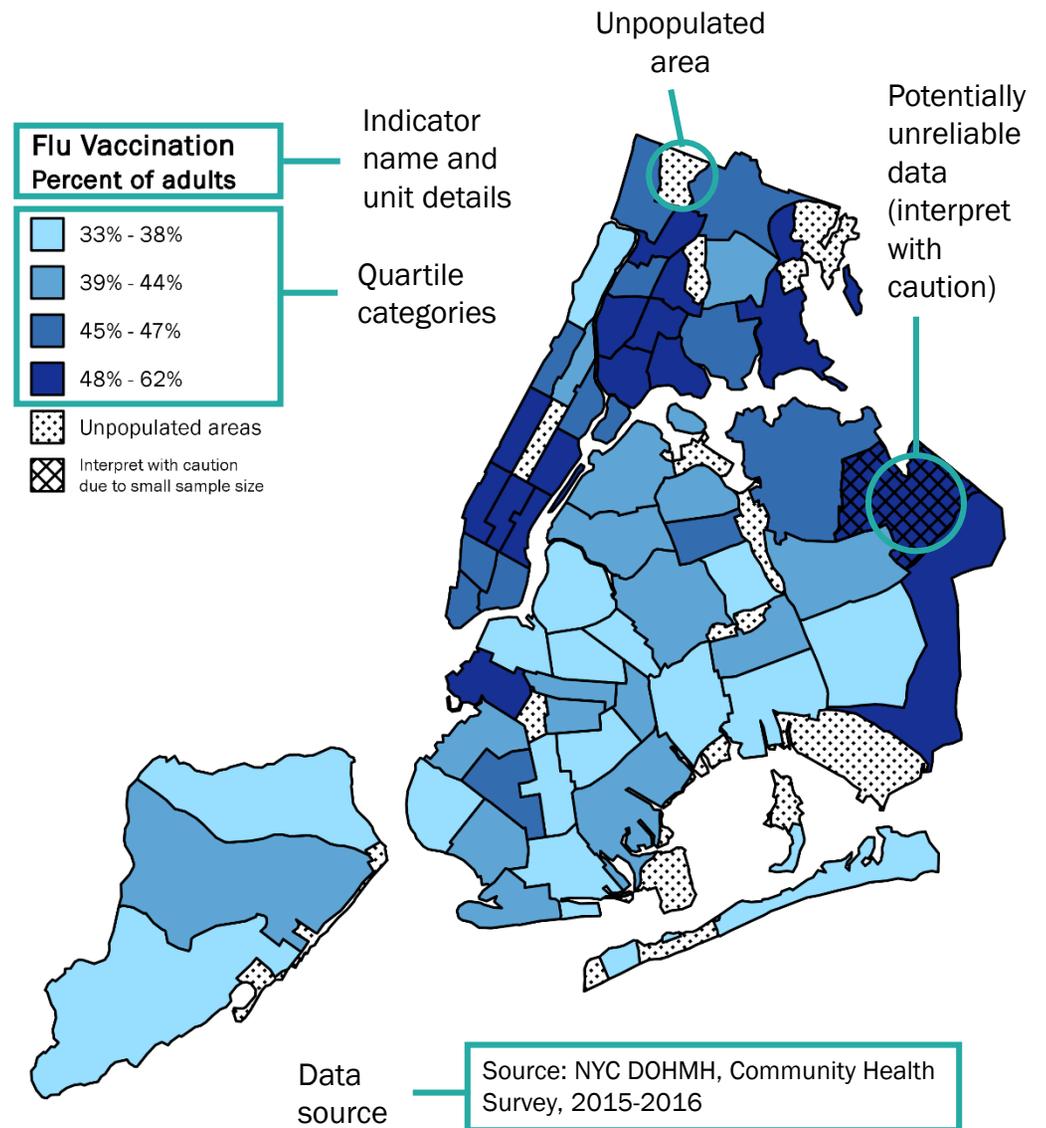
In each map, a blue color gradient is used, with the darker color representing a higher value. The crosshatching pattern represents data values that are potentially unreliable due to small sample sizes or a small number of events. These numbers should be interpreted with caution. The gray areas on the maps are unpopulated areas such as parks, beaches or airports.

Tables are included with each map and show the three neighborhoods with the highest and lowest data values. If two neighborhoods have tied values, both are shown in the tables. Tables include a dot plot to visualize data values. The dot's position indicates the data value. Dot plots range from 0%-100% for indicators that are measured in percentages, and range from the minimum to maximum data value for indicators measured otherwise (e.g. rates, years etc.).

Unless otherwise noted, adults represent New Yorkers ages 18 and older.

Equity

Our neighborhoods are segregated by race and wealth. Differences in neighborhood resources have led to unfair health outcomes. These data should be interpreted with an understanding that good health is not only determined by personal choices. Many other factors shape differences in health outcomes, including past and current discrimination based on race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, and other identities.

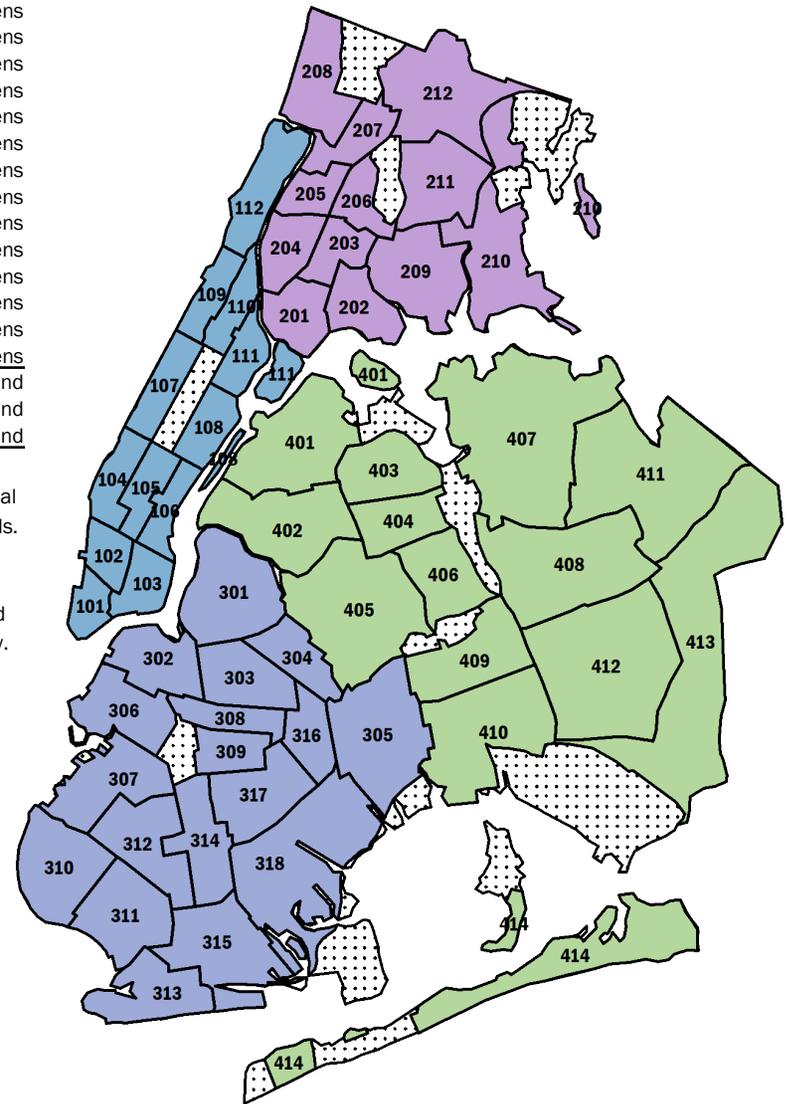
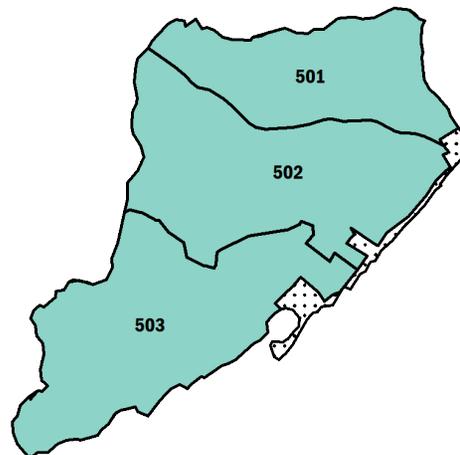


NYC Community Districts

| No. | Community District | Borough |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 101 | Financial District | Manhattan |
| 102 | Greenwich Village and Soho | Manhattan |
| 103 | Lower East Side and Chinatown | Manhattan |
| 104 | Clinton and Chelsea | Manhattan |
| 105 | Midtown | Manhattan |
| 106 | Stuyvesant Town and Turtle Bay | Manhattan |
| 107 | Upper West Side | Manhattan |
| 108 | Upper East Side | Manhattan |
| 109 | Morningside Heights and Hamilton Heights | Manhattan |
| 110 | Central Harlem | Manhattan |
| 111 | East Harlem | Manhattan |
| 112 | Washington Heights and Inwood | Manhattan |
| 201 | Mott Haven and Melrose | Bronx |
| 202 | Hunts Point and Longwood | Bronx |
| 203 | Morrisania and Crotona | Bronx |
| 204 | Highbridge and Concourse | Bronx |
| 205 | Fordham and University Heights | Bronx |
| 206 | Belmont and East Tremont | Bronx |
| 207 | Kingsbridge Heights and Bedford | Bronx |
| 208 | Riverdale and Fieldston | Bronx |
| 209 | Parkchester and Soundview | Bronx |
| 210 | Throgs Neck and Co-op City | Bronx |
| 211 | Morris Park and Bronxdale | Bronx |
| 212 | Williamsbridge and Baychester | Bronx |
| 301 | Greenpoint and Williamsburg | Brooklyn |
| 302 | Fort Greene and Brooklyn Heights | Brooklyn |
| 303 | Bedford Stuyvesant | Brooklyn |
| 304 | Bushwick | Brooklyn |
| 305 | East New York and Starrett City | Brooklyn |
| 306 | Park Slope and Carroll Gardens | Brooklyn |
| 307 | Sunset Park | Brooklyn |
| 308 | Crown Heights and Prospect Heights | Brooklyn |
| 309 | S. Crown Heights and Lefferts Gardens | Brooklyn |
| 310 | Bay Ridge and Dyker Heights | Brooklyn |
| 311 | Bensonhurst | Brooklyn |
| 312 | Borough Park | Brooklyn |
| 313 | Coney Island | Brooklyn |
| 314 | Flatbush and Midwood | Brooklyn |
| 315 | Sheepshead Bay | Brooklyn |
| 316 | Brownsville | Brooklyn |
| 317 | East Flatbush | Brooklyn |
| 318 | Flatlands and Canarsie | Brooklyn |

| No. | Community District | Borough |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 401 | Long Island City and Astoria | Queens |
| 402 | Woodside and Sunnyside | Queens |
| 403 | Jackson Heights | Queens |
| 404 | Elmhurst and Corona | Queens |
| 405 | Ridgewood and Maspeth | Queens |
| 406 | Rego Park and Forest Hills | Queens |
| 407 | Flushing and Whitestone | Queens |
| 408 | Hillcrest and Fresh Meadows | Queens |
| 409 | Kew Gardens and Woodhaven | Queens |
| 410 | South Ozone Park and Howard Beach | Queens |
| 411 | Bayside and Little Neck | Queens |
| 412 | Jamaica and Hollis | Queens |
| 413 | Queens Village | Queens |
| 414 | Rockaway and Broad Channel | Queens |
| 501 | St. George and Stapleton | Staten Island |
| 502 | South Beach and Willowbrook | Staten Island |
| 503 | Tottenville and Great Kills | Staten Island |

The 59 Community Districts (CDs) were established by local law in 1975 and correspond to the NYC Community Boards. The names of neighborhoods within CDs are not officially designated, and are not an exhaustive list of all known neighborhood names. For a complete listing of all CDs and their boundaries, visit communityprofiles.planning.nyc.gov.





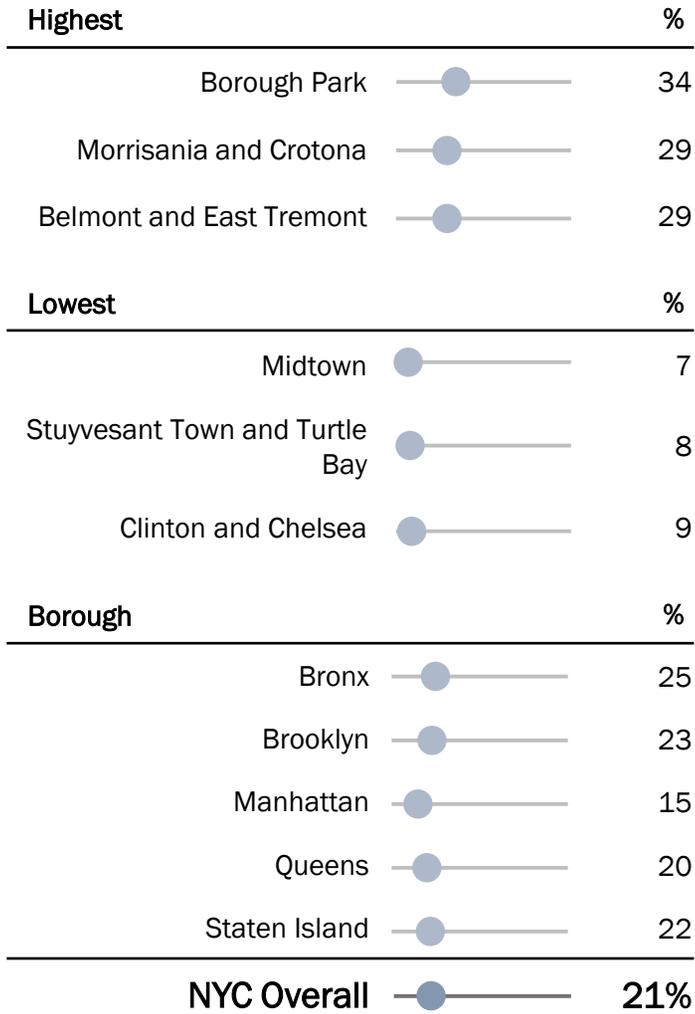
Demographics

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Children | 7 |
| Older adults | 8 |
| Race/ ethnicity: Asian | 9 |
| Race/ ethnicity: Black | 10 |
| Race/ ethnicity: Latino | 11 |
| Race/ ethnicity: White | 12 |
| Born outside of the US | 13 |
| Limited English proficiency | 14 |

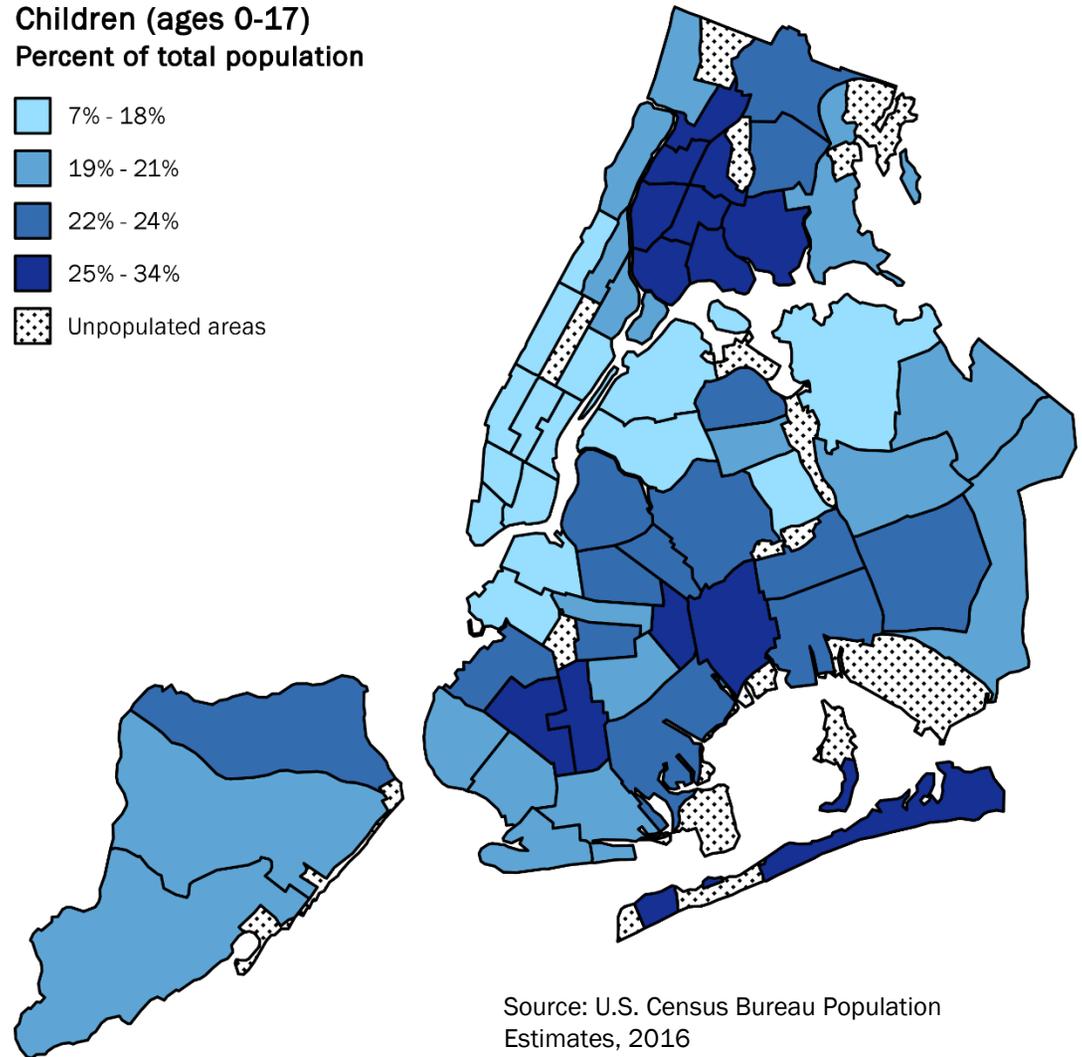
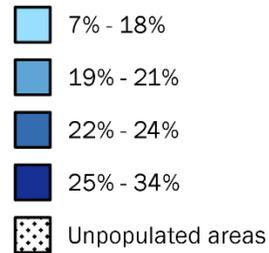
Children



Percentage of people ages 0-17.



Children (ages 0-17)
Percent of total population

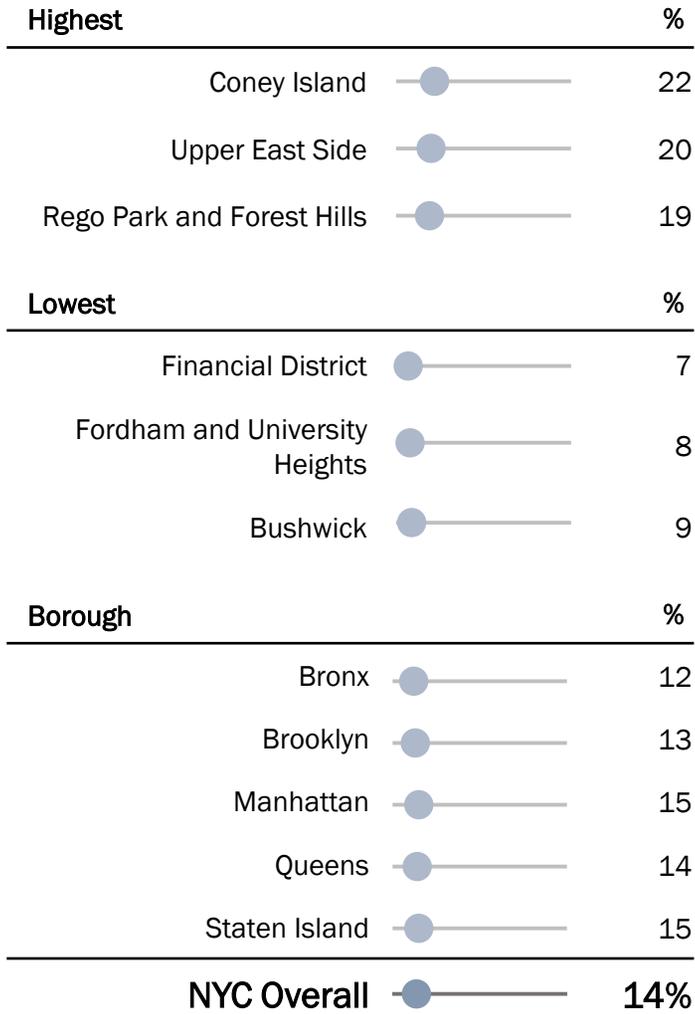


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2016

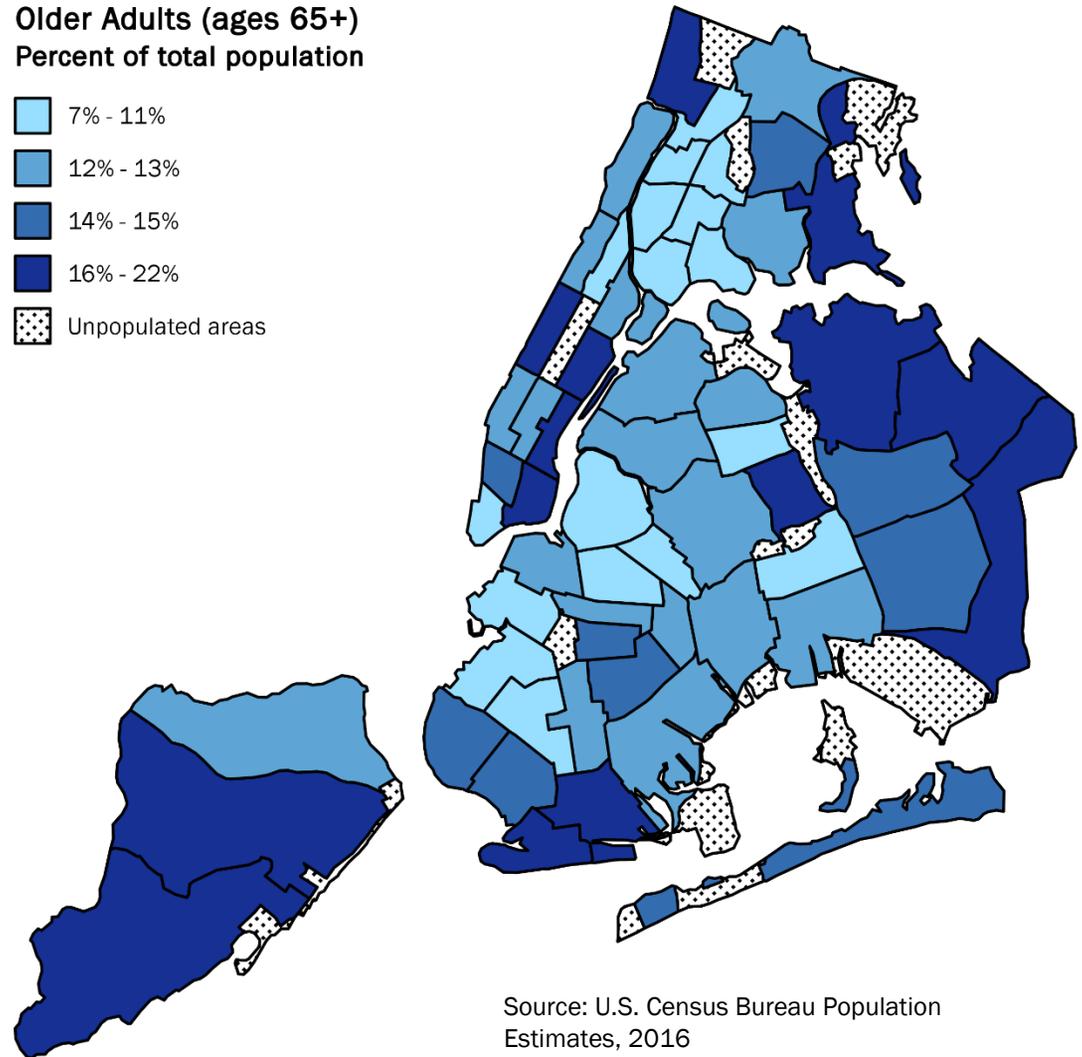
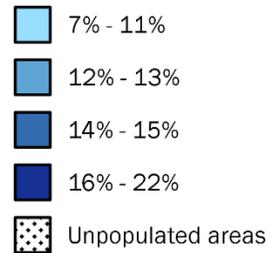
Older Adults



Percentage of people ages 65 and older.



Older Adults (ages 65+)
Percent of total population

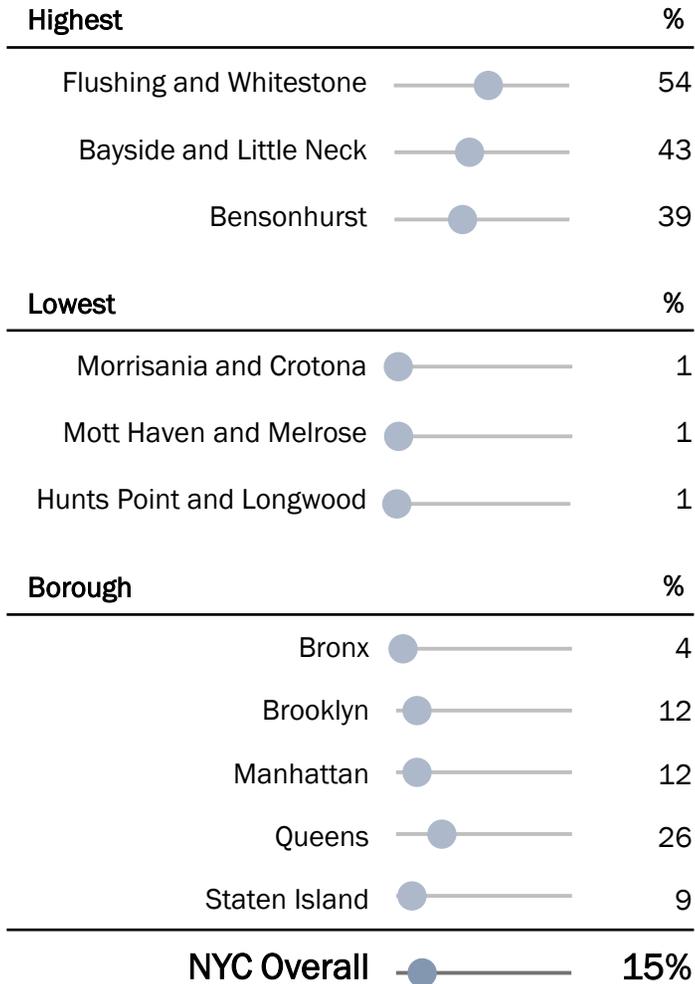


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2016

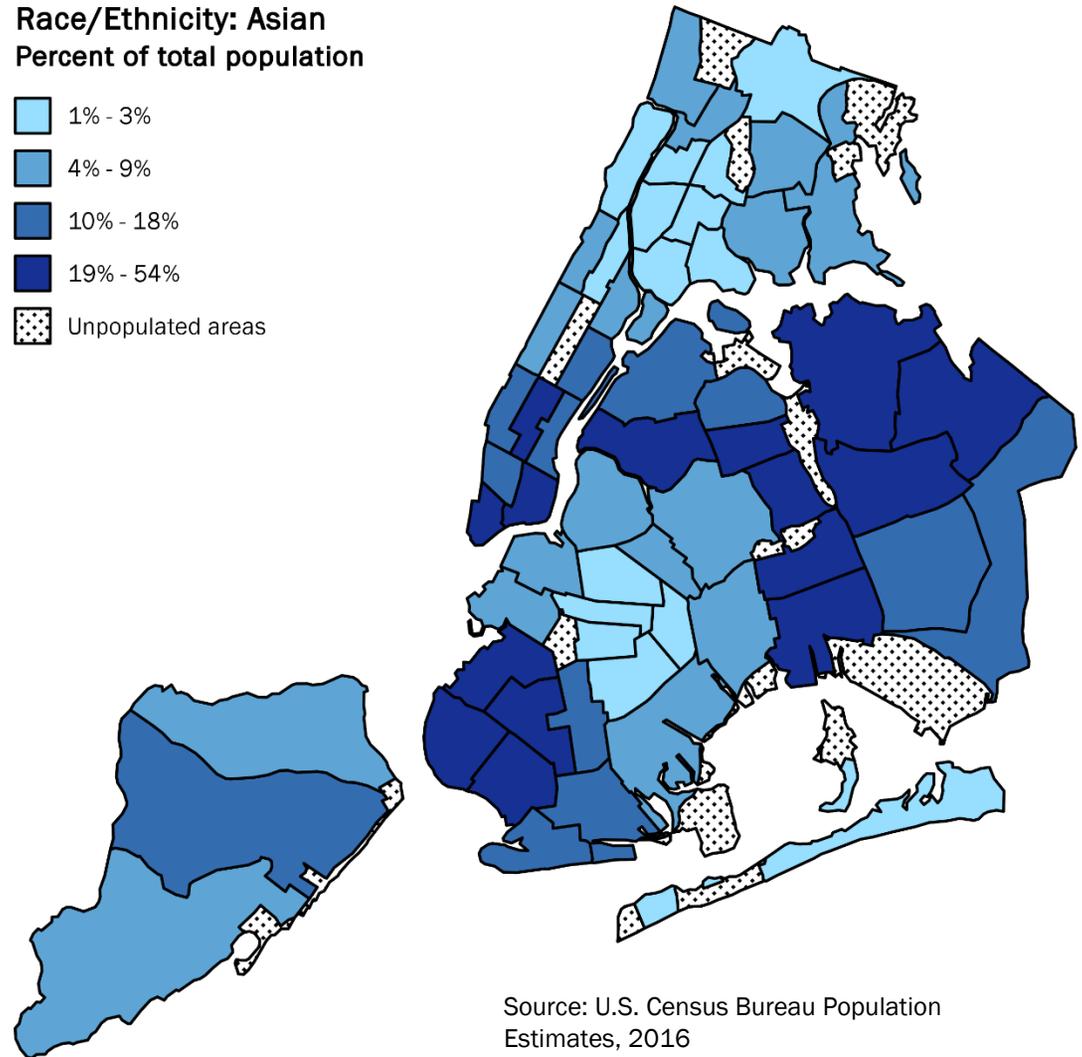
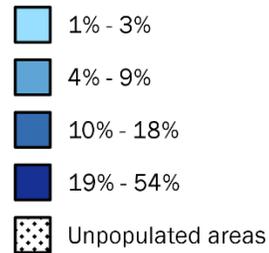
Race/Ethnicity: Asian



Percentage of people who identify as Non-Hispanic Asian.



Race/Ethnicity: Asian
Percent of total population

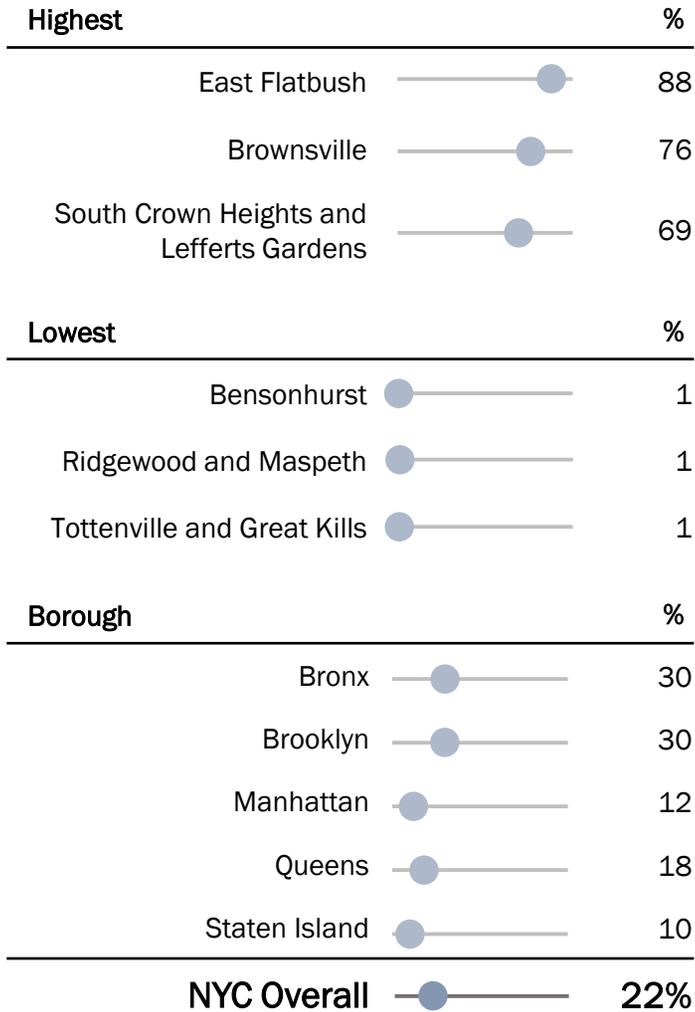


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2016

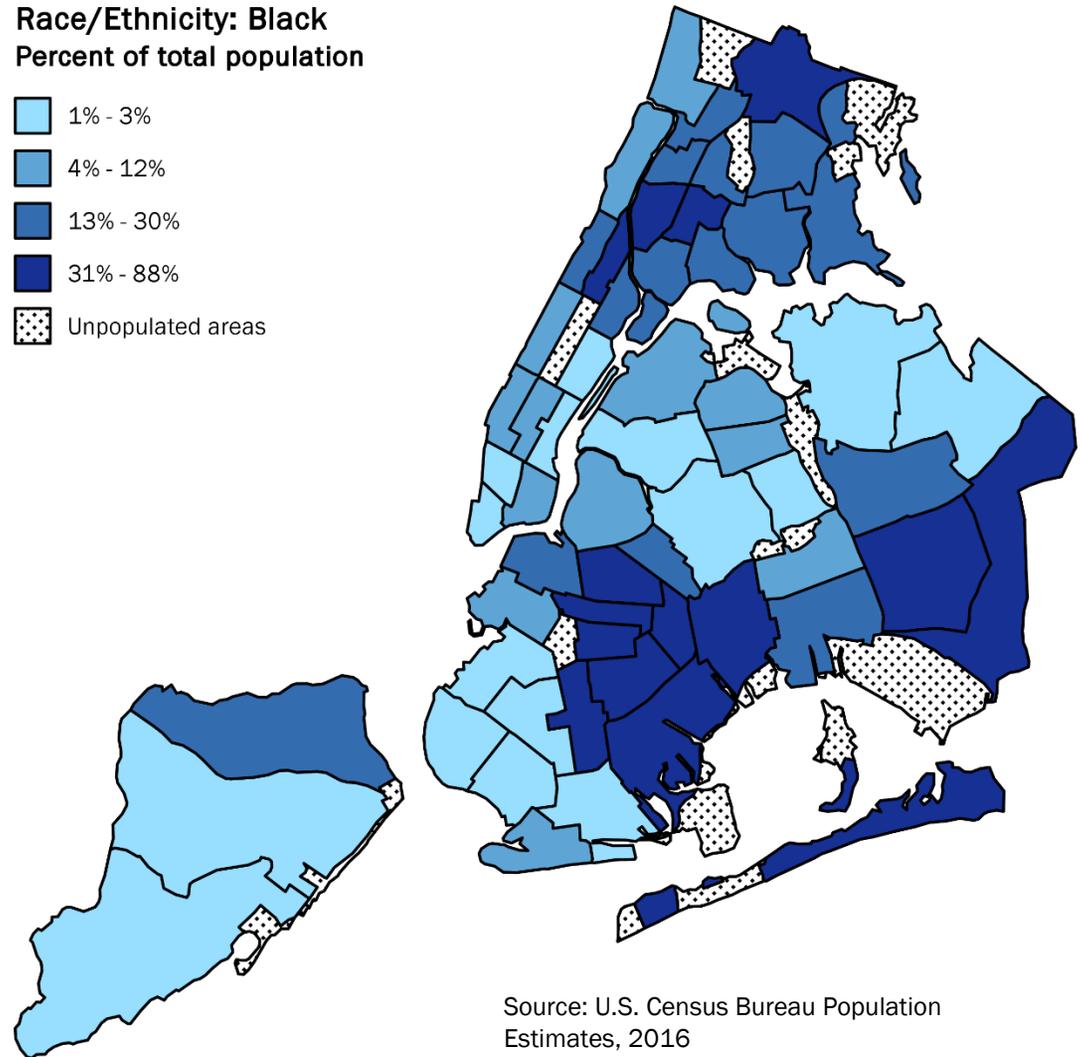
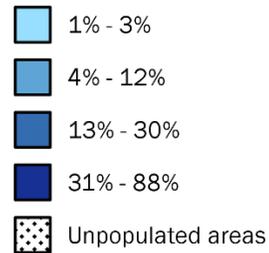
Race/Ethnicity: Black



Percentage of people who identify as Non-Hispanic Black.



Race/Ethnicity: Black
Percent of total population

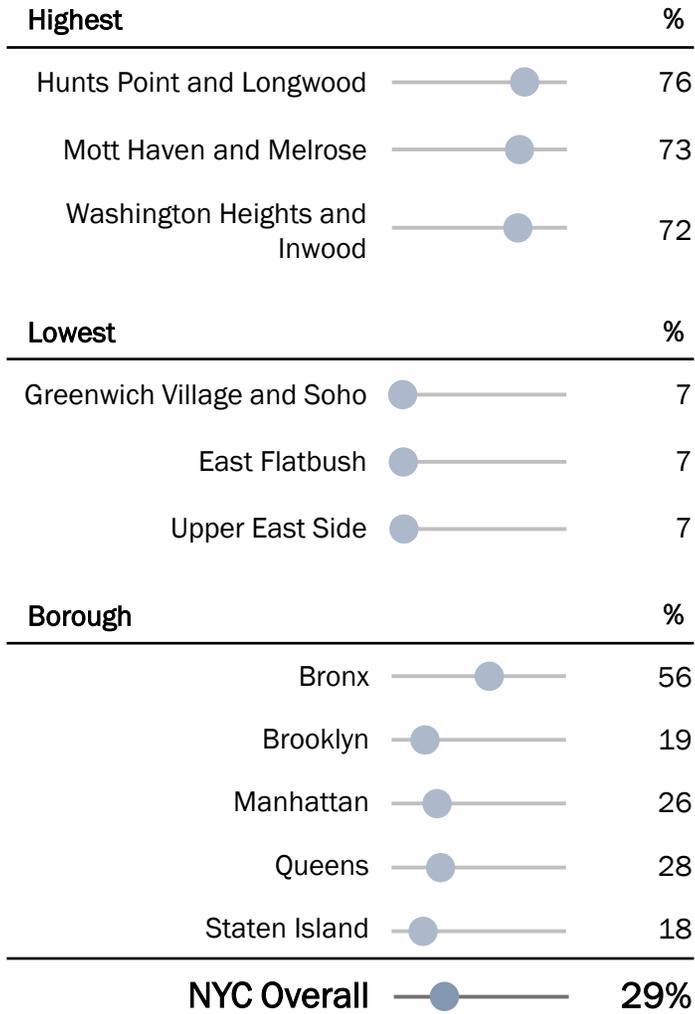


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2016

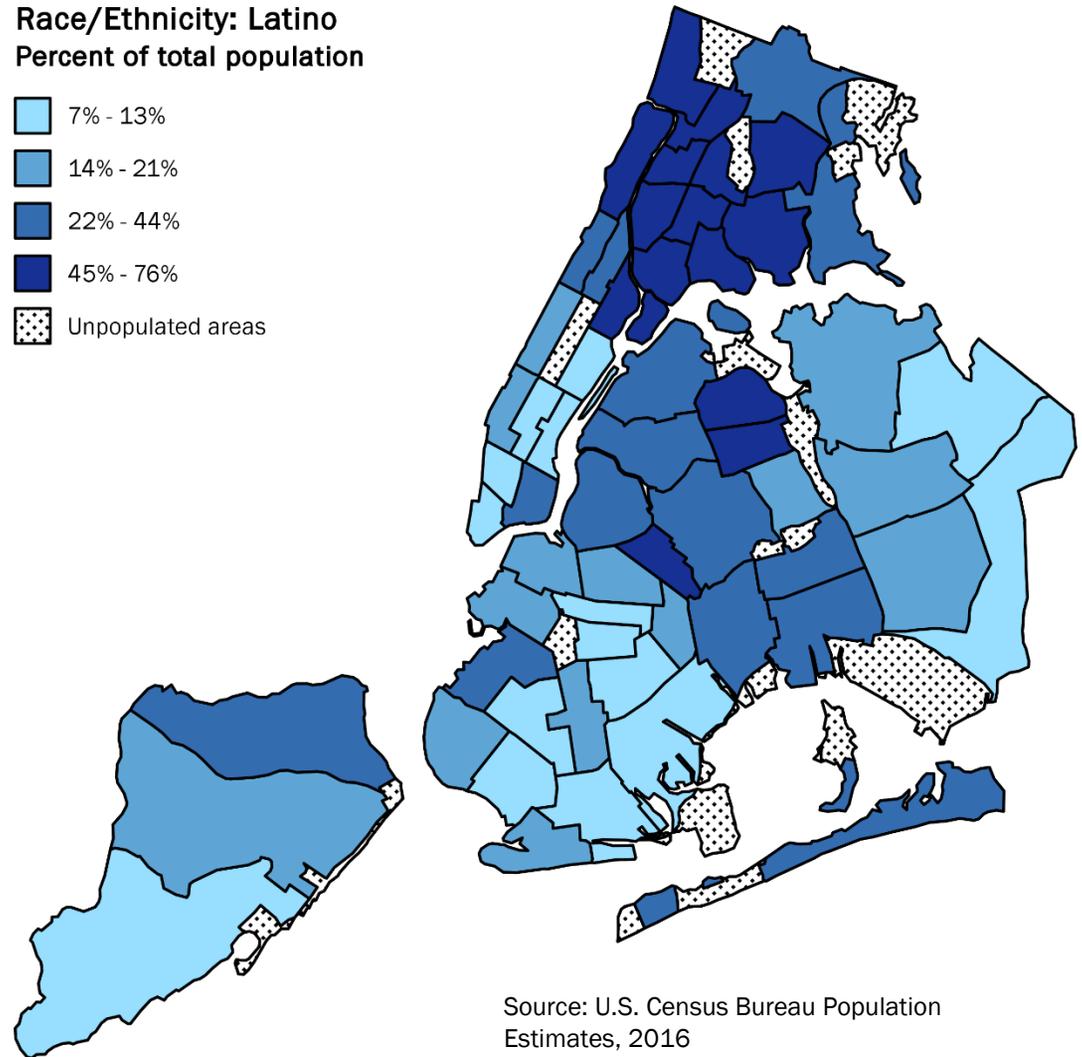
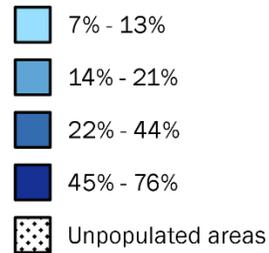
Race/Ethnicity: Latino



Percentage of people who identify as Hispanic or Latino.



Race/Ethnicity: Latino
Percent of total population

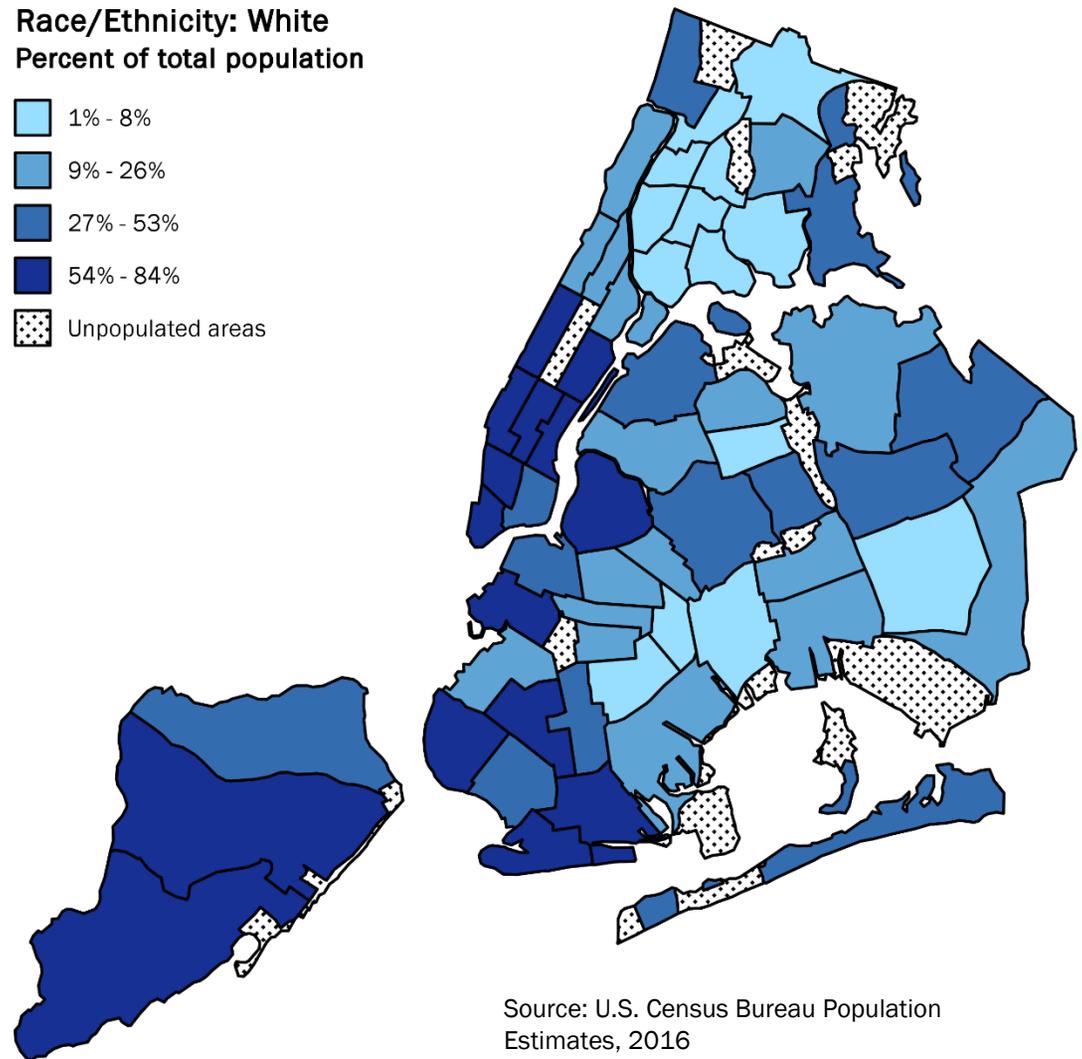
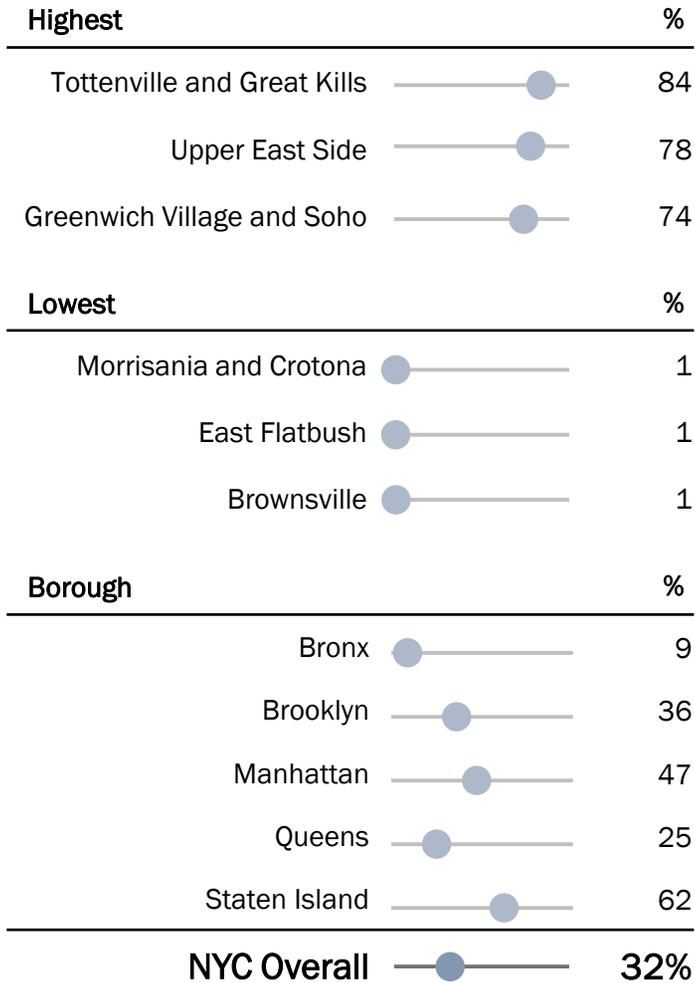


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2016

Race/Ethnicity: White



Percentage of people who identify as Non-Hispanic White.

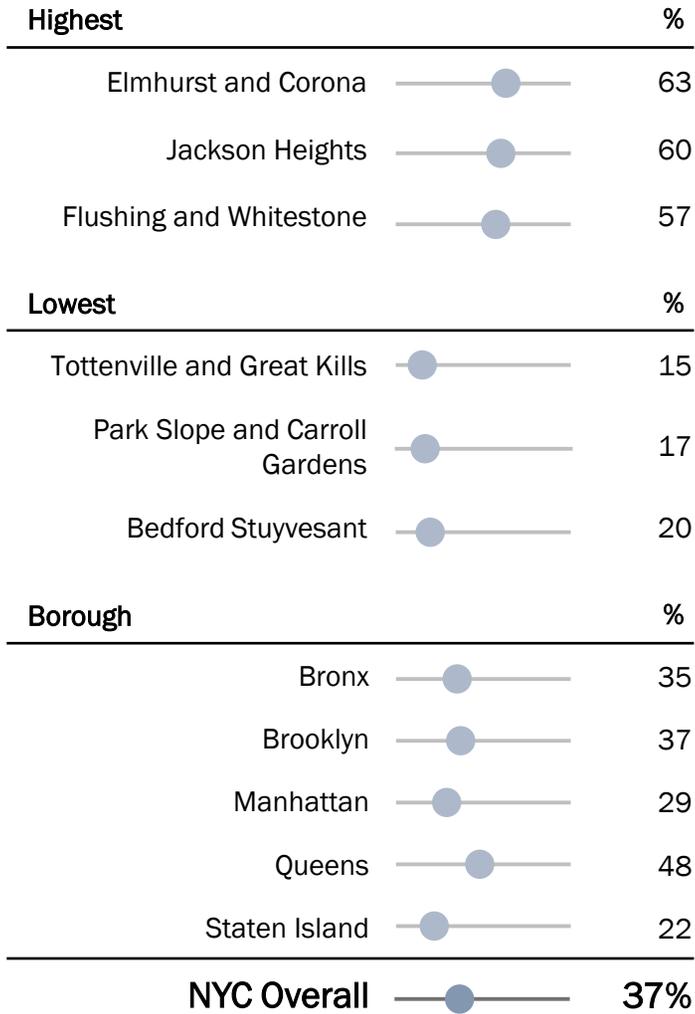


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2016

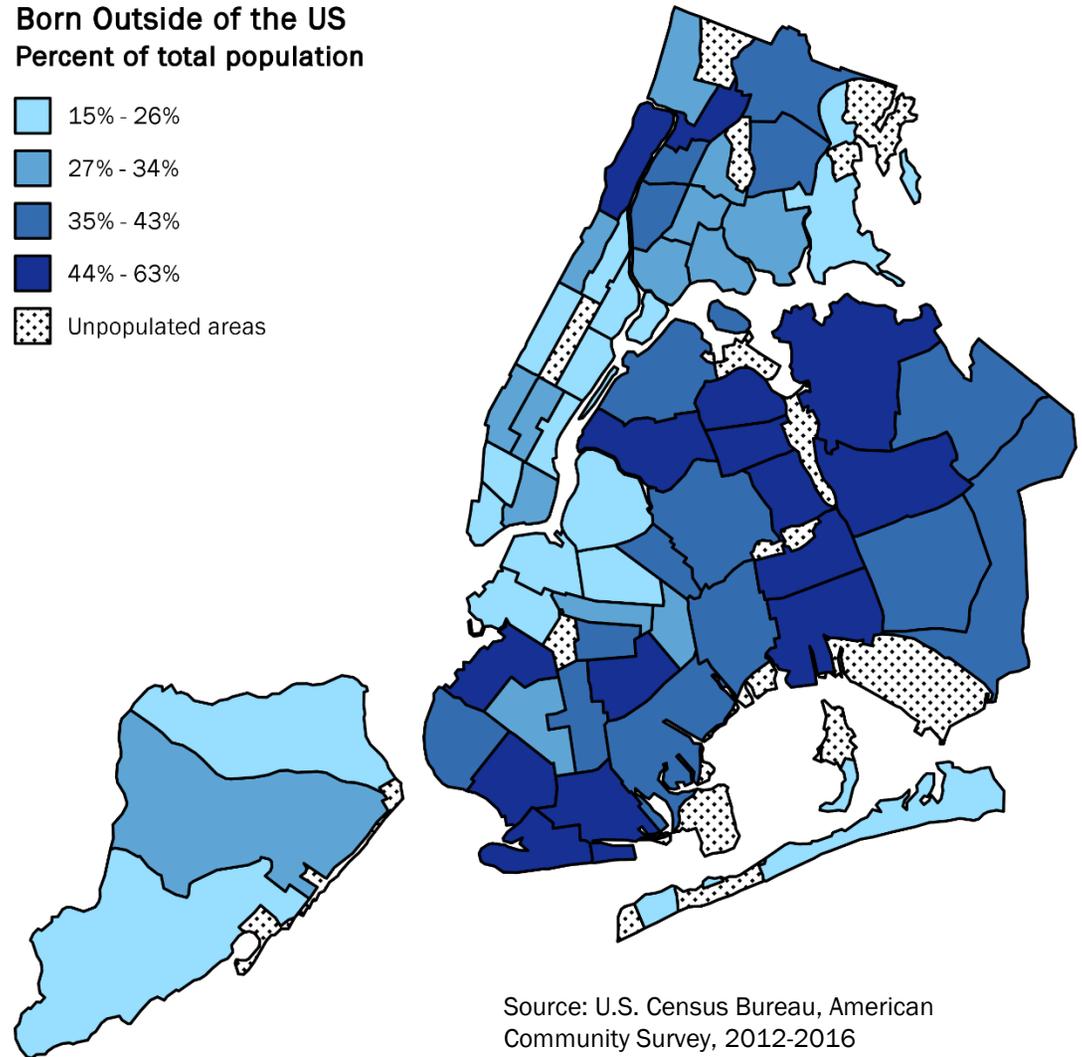
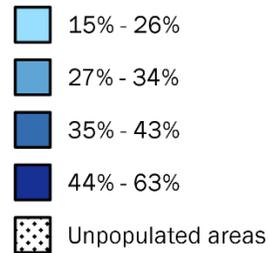
Born Outside of the US



Percentage of people born outside the U.S. or U.S. territories, or abroad to a U.S. citizen parent or parents.



Born Outside of the US
Percent of total population

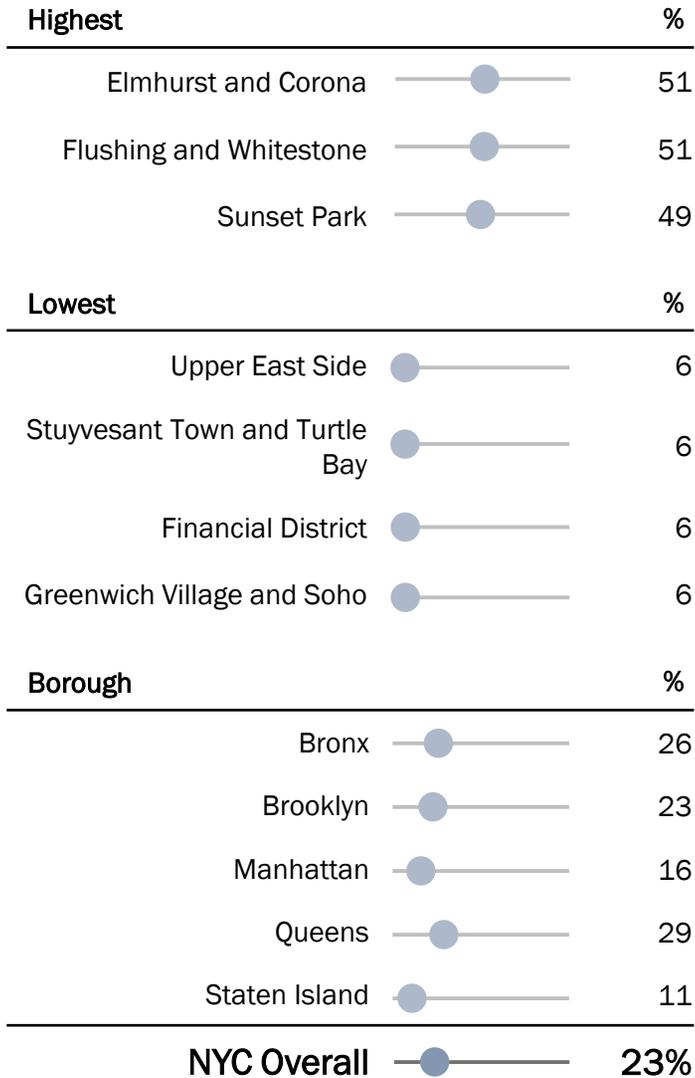


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016

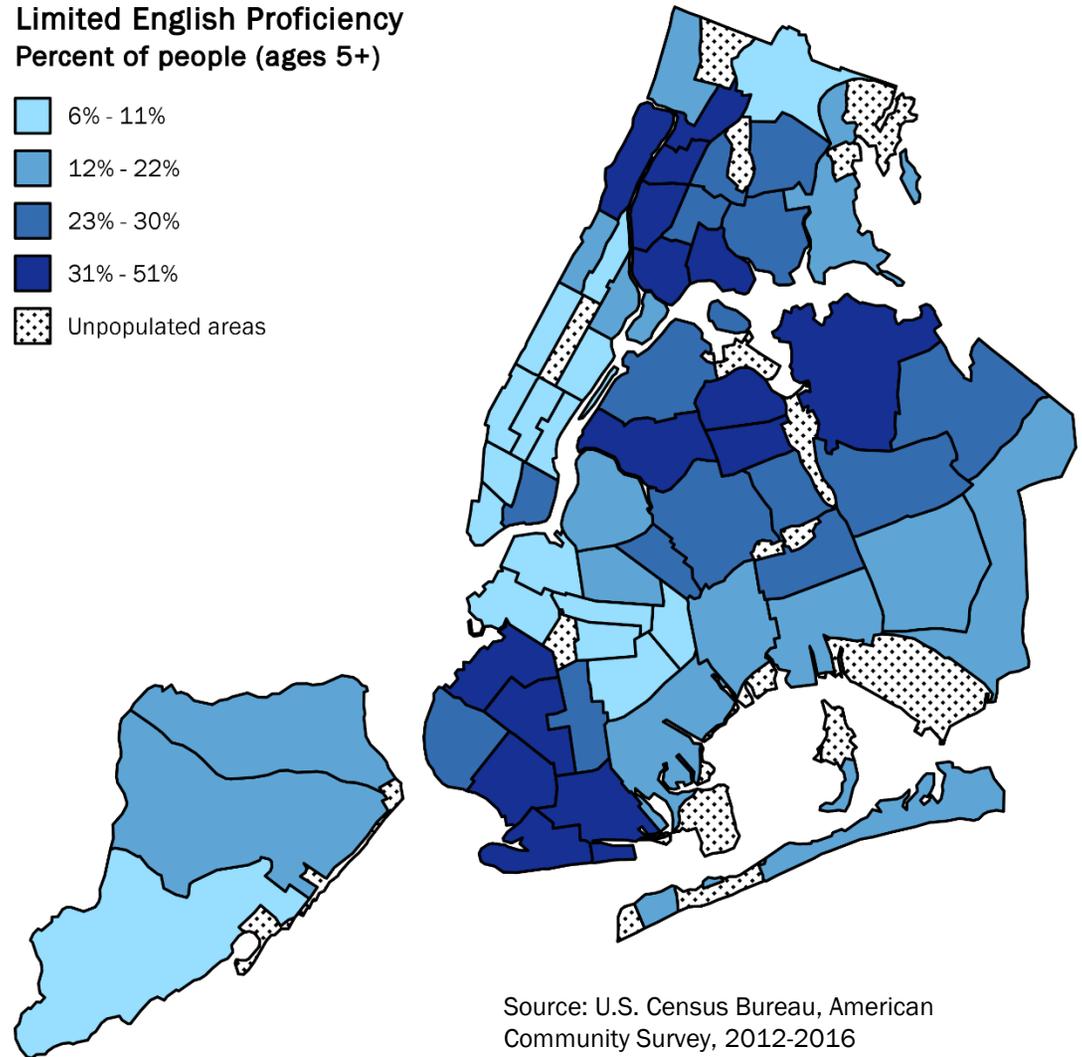
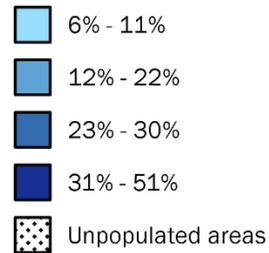
Limited English Proficiency



Percentage of people ages five and older who report that they speak English less than “very well”.



Limited English Proficiency
Percent of people (ages 5+)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016



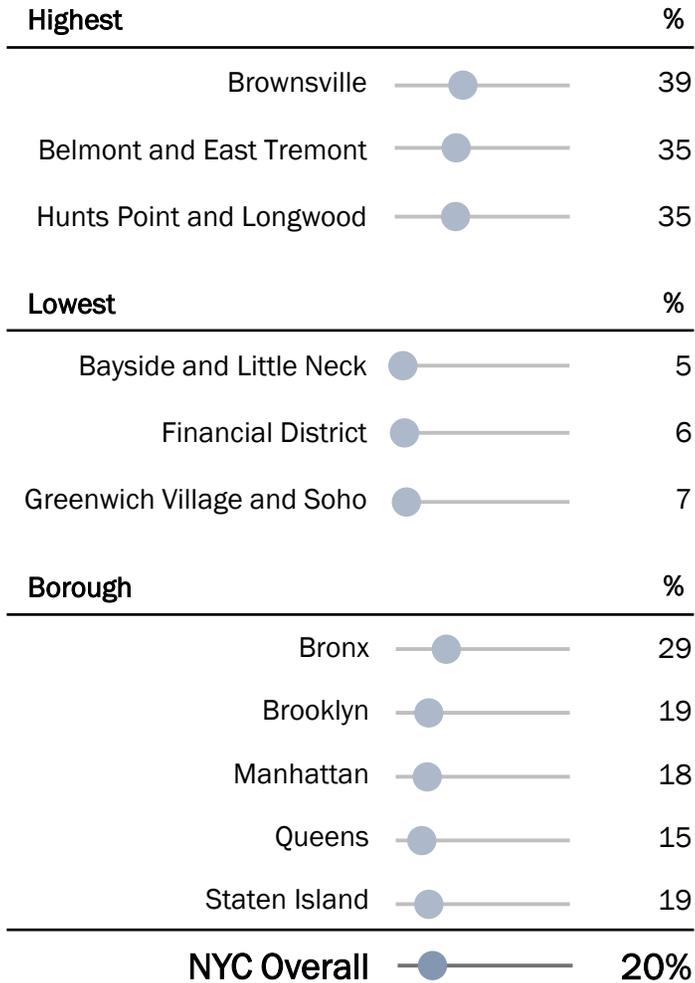
Social and Economic Conditions

| | |
|--|----|
| Elementary school absenteeism | 16 |
| On- time high school graduation | 17 |
| Educational attainment: less than high school | 18 |
| Educational attainment: college degree or higher | 19 |
| Poverty | 20 |
| Unemployment | 21 |
| Rent burden | 22 |
| Non-fatal assault hospitalizations | 23 |
| Jail incarceration | 24 |
| Helpful neighbors | 25 |

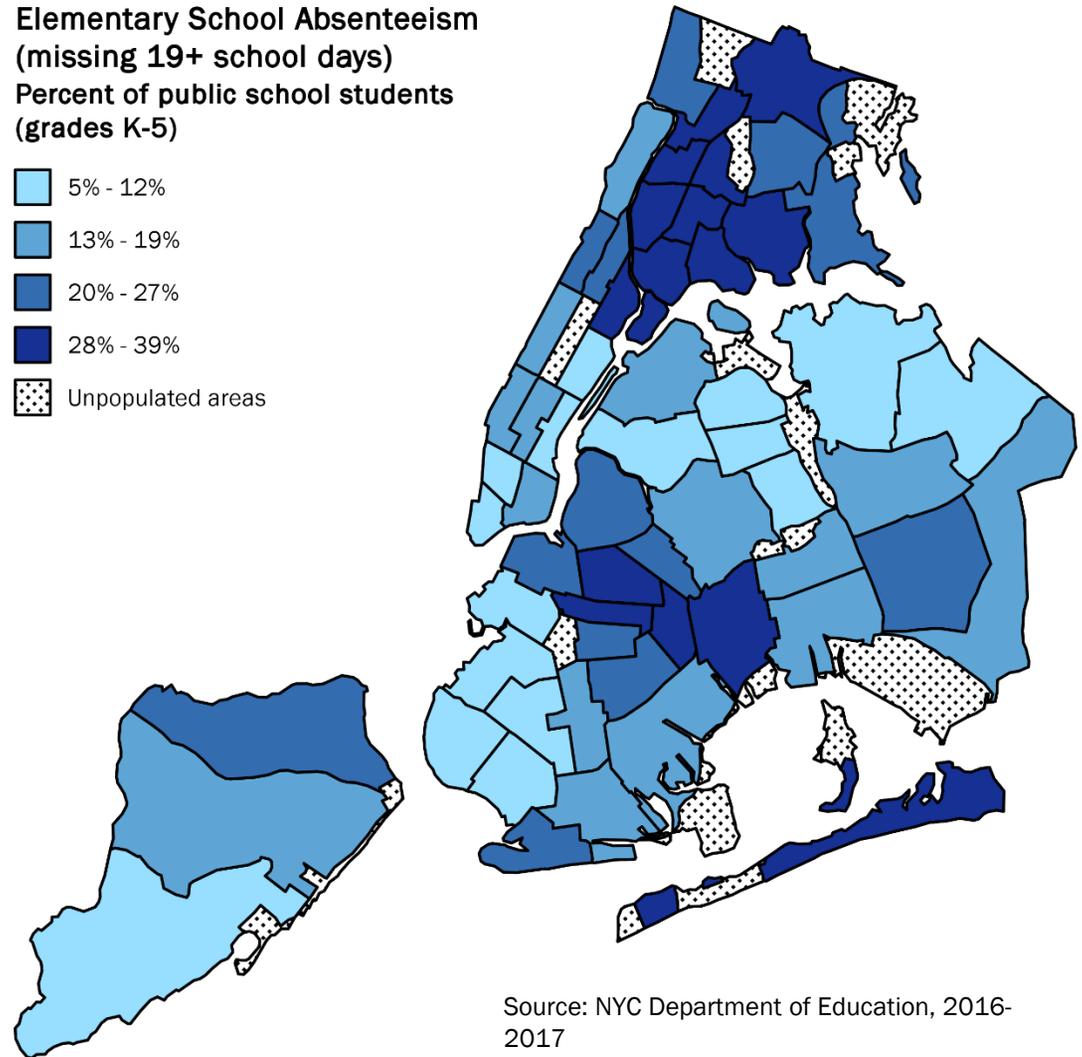
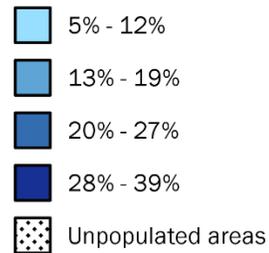
Elementary School Absenteeism



Percentage of public school students, grades K to 5, who were chronically absent during the 2016-2017 school year. Chronically absent is defined as missing 19 or more school days.



Elementary School Absenteeism
(missing 19+ school days)
Percent of public school students
(grades K-5)

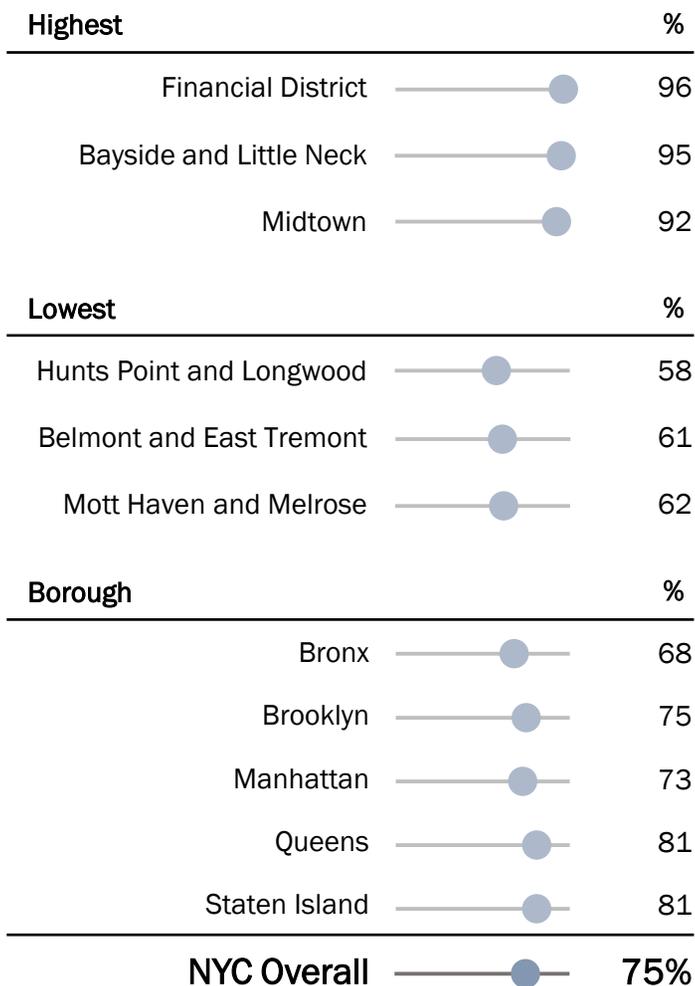


Source: NYC Department of Education, 2016-2017

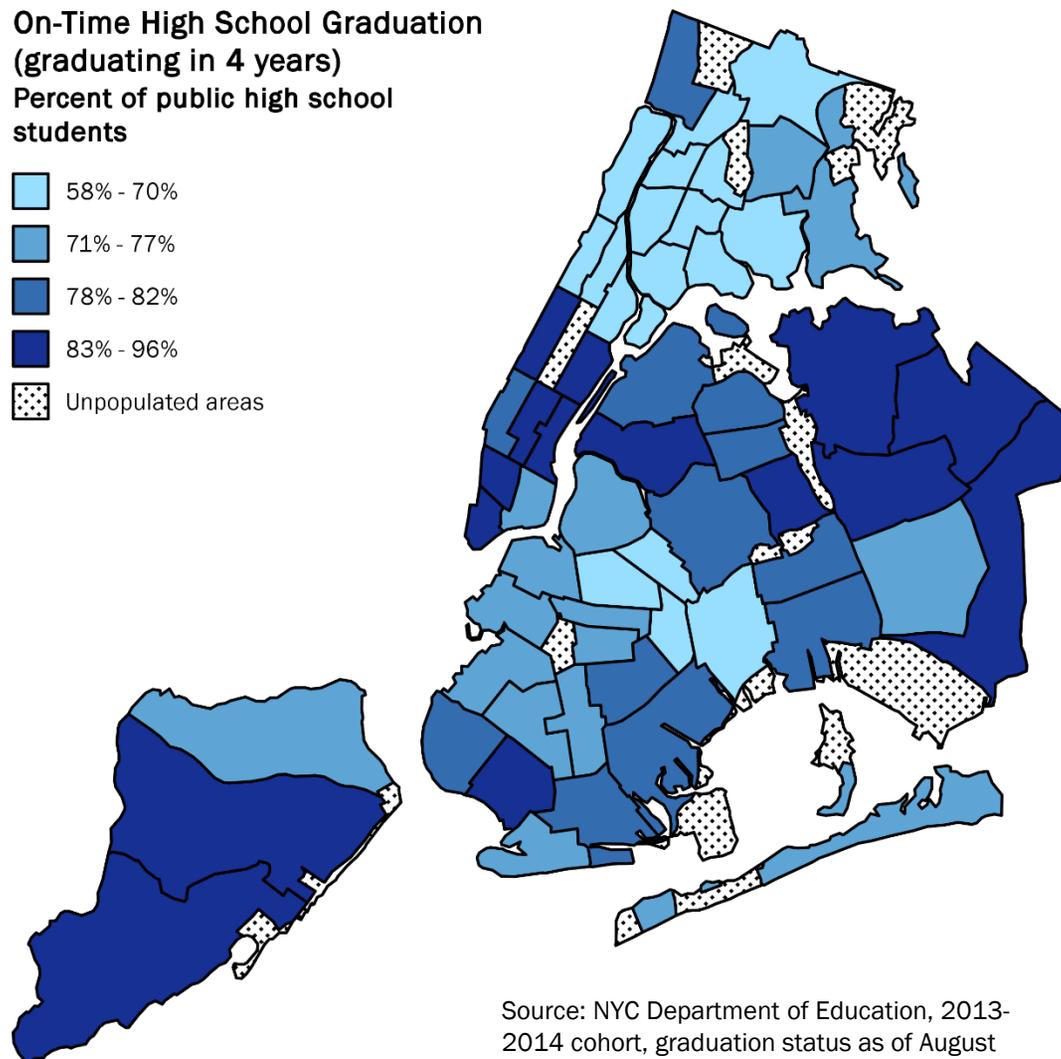
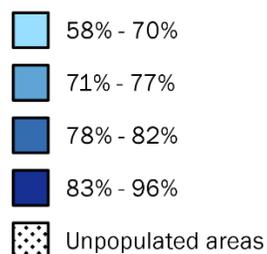
On-Time High School Graduation



Percentage of public high school freshman from the 2013-2014 school year who graduated in 4 years.



On-Time High School Graduation (graduating in 4 years)
Percent of public high school students

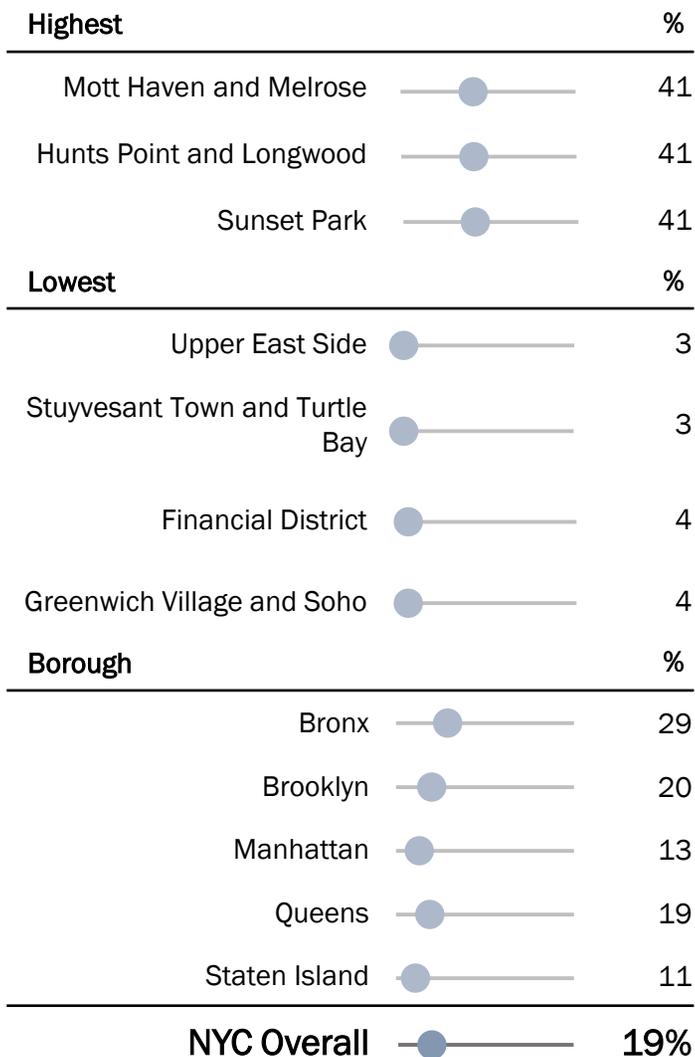


Source: NYC Department of Education, 2013-2014 cohort, graduation status as of August 2017

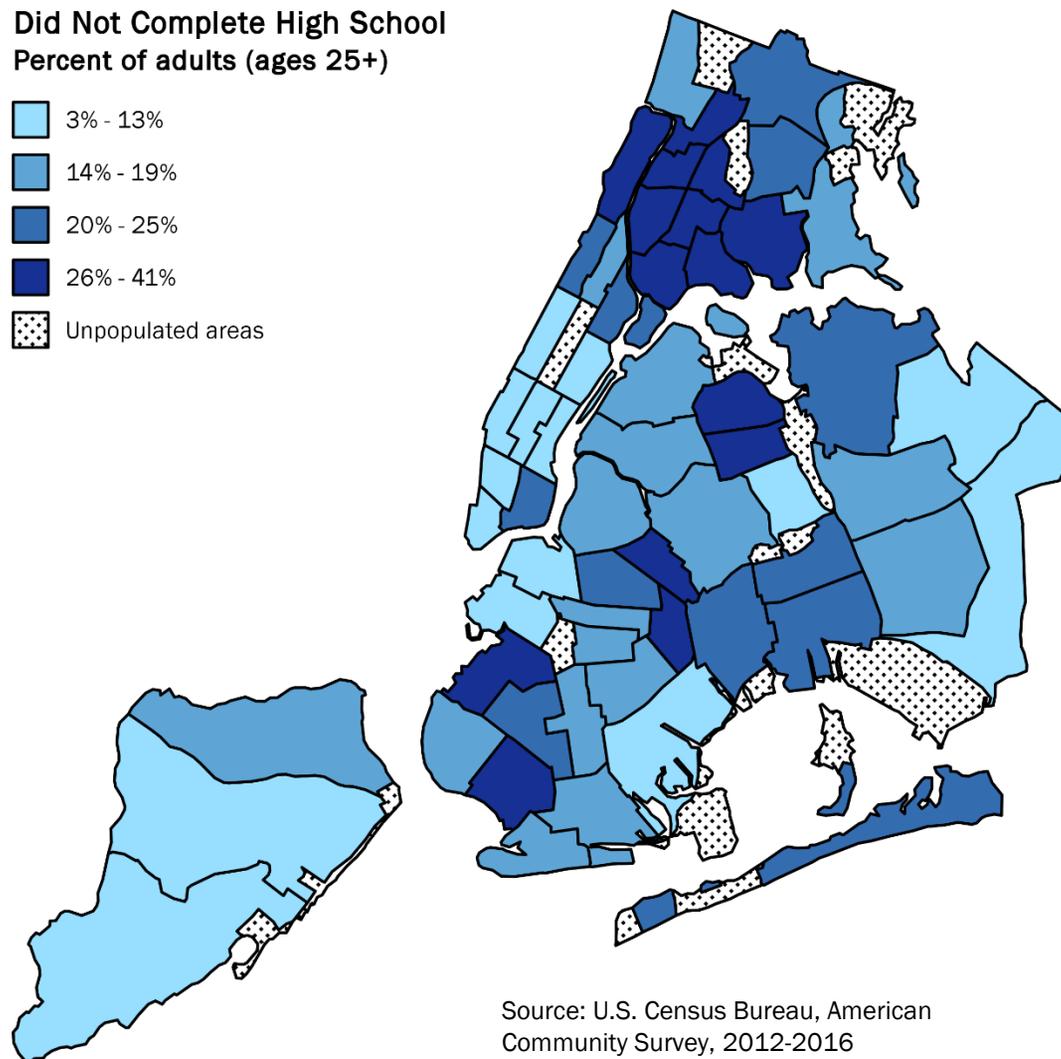
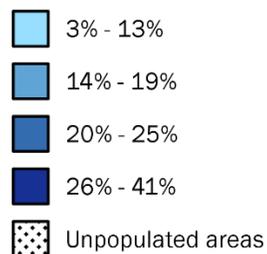
Educational Attainment: Less than High School



Percentage of adults ages 25 and older whose highest level of education is less than a high school diploma or GED.



Did Not Complete High School
Percent of adults (ages 25+)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016

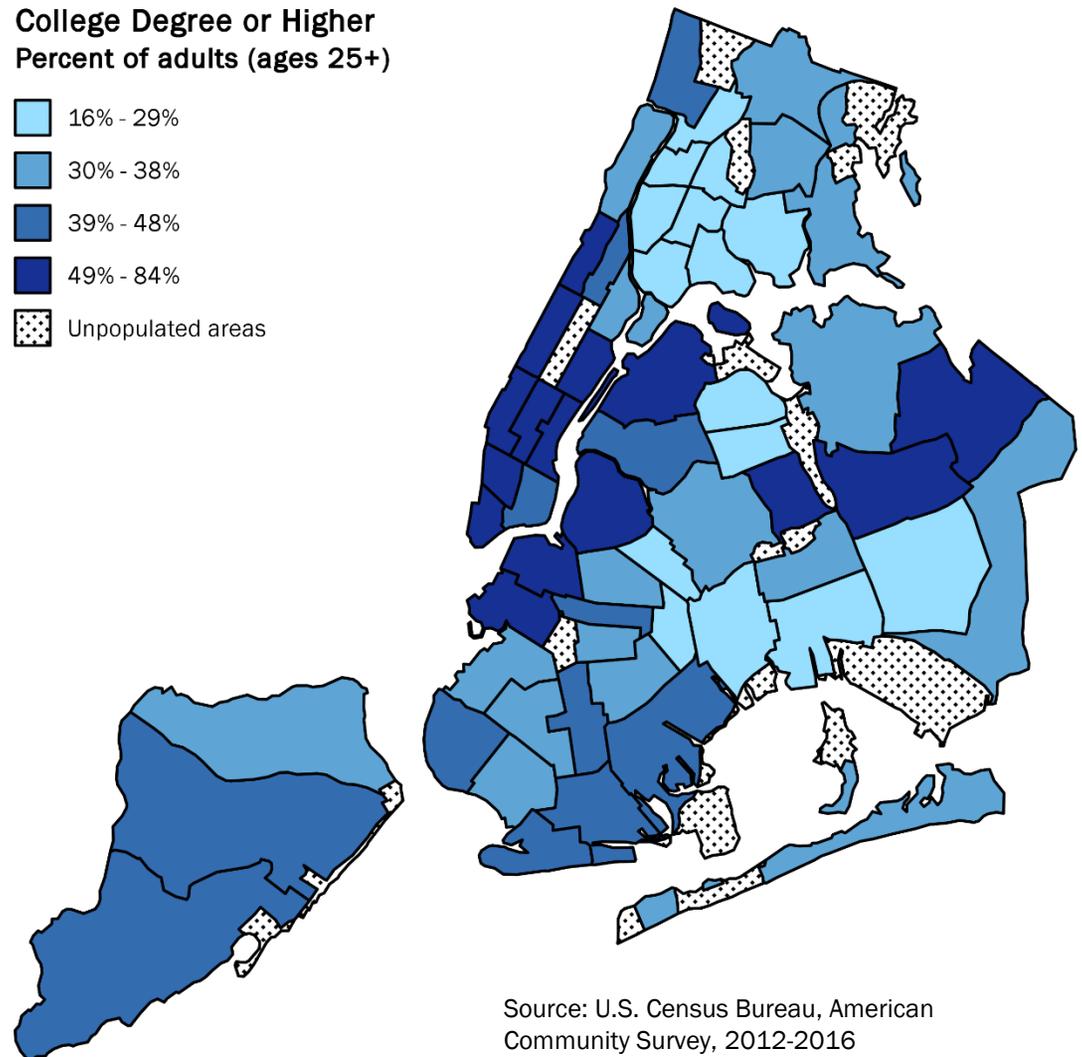
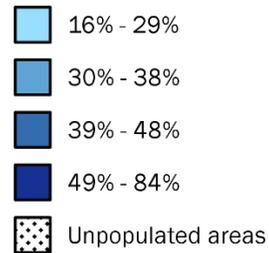
Educational Attainment: College Degree or Higher



Percentage of adults ages 25 and older who obtained an educational degree above a High School diploma (Associate's, Bachelor's, or Graduate or professional degree).

| Highest | | % |
|----------------------------|--|------------|
| Financial District | | 84 |
| Greenwich Village and Soho | | 84 |
| Upper East Side | | 83 |
| Lowest | | % |
| Mott Haven and Melrose | | 16 |
| Hunts Point and Longwood | | 16 |
| Morrisania and Crotona | | 19 |
| Belmont and East Tremont | | 19 |
| Borough | | % |
| Bronx | | 26 |
| Brooklyn | | 40 |
| Manhattan | | 64 |
| Queens | | 39 |
| Staten Island | | 39 |
| NYC Overall | | 43% |

College Degree or Higher
Percent of adults (ages 25+)

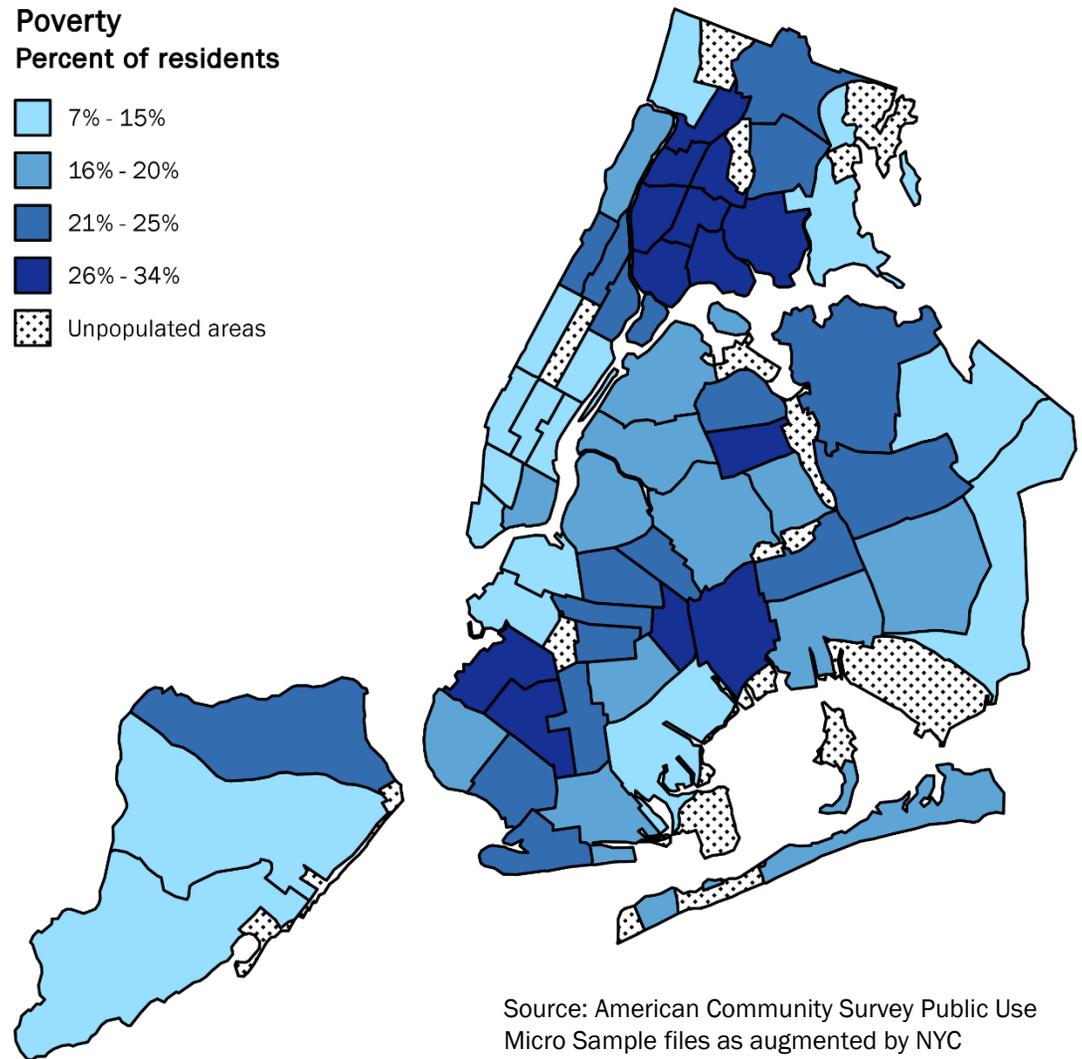
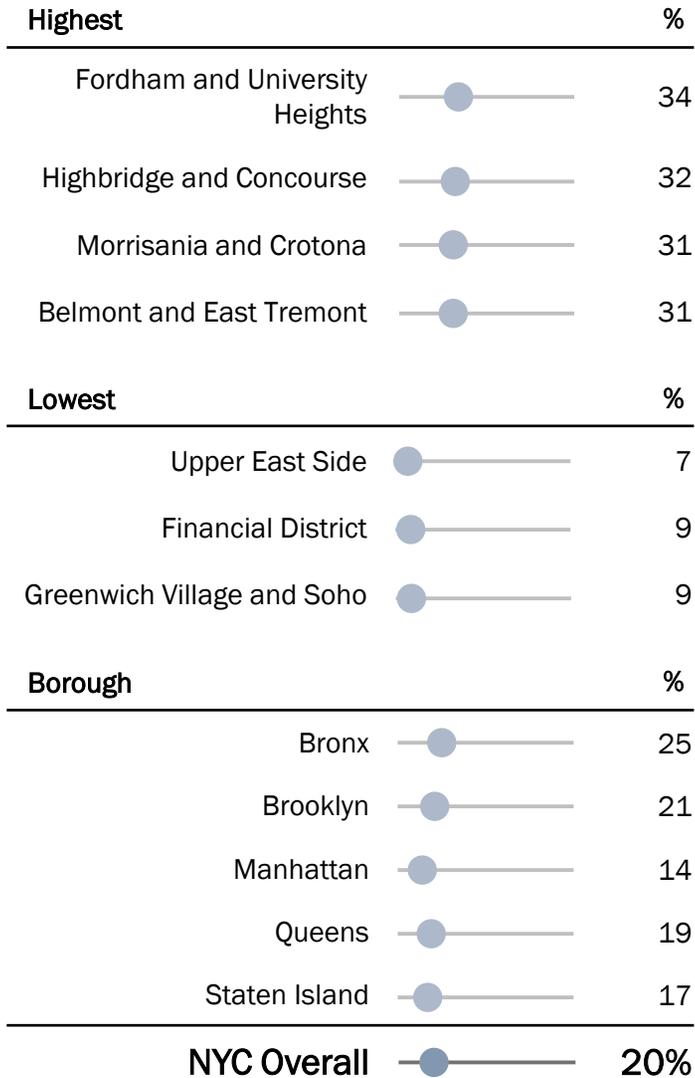


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Poverty



Percentage of people living below 100% of New York City's calculated poverty threshold based on income and necessary expenses.

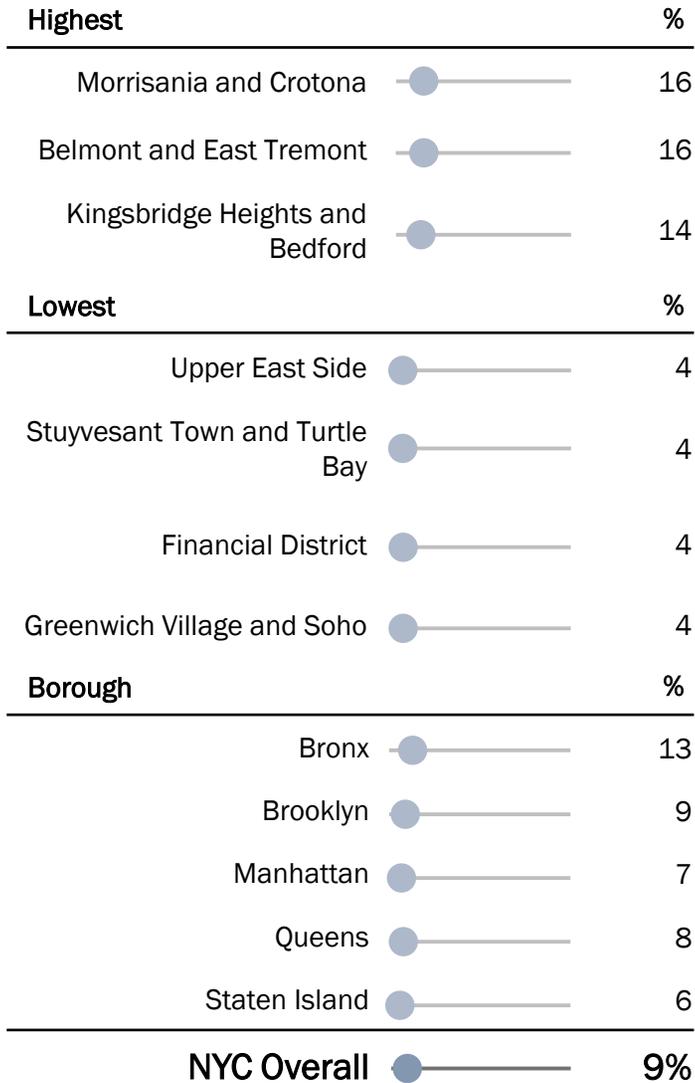


Source: American Community Survey Public Use Micro Sample files as augmented by NYC Opportunity, 2012-2016 (community district and NYC), 2016 (borough)

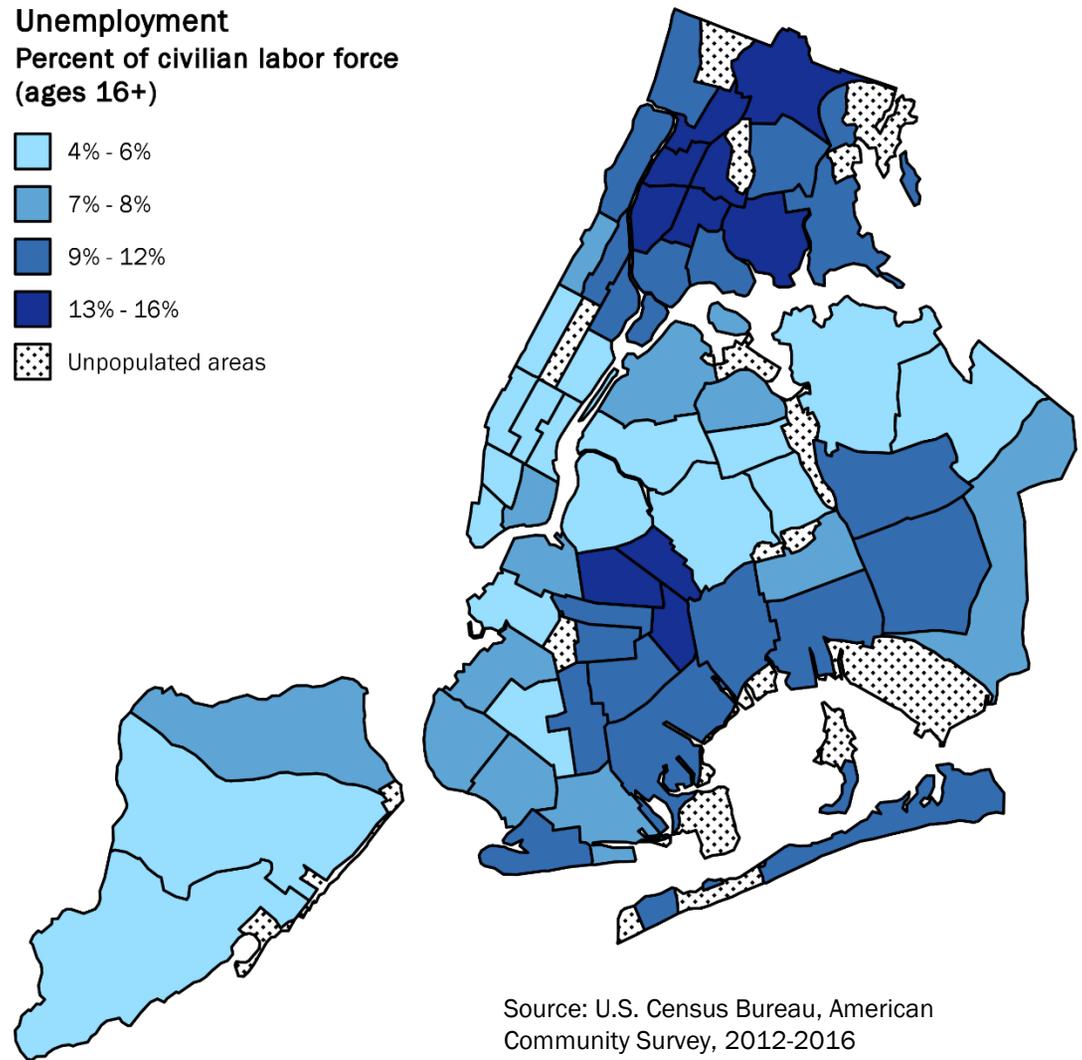
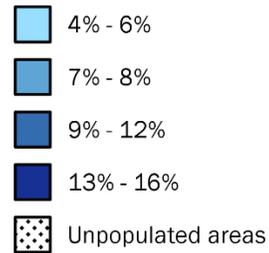
Unemployment



Percentage of the civilian (non-military) labor force (ages 16 and older) who are unemployed.



Unemployment
Percent of civilian labor force (ages 16+)

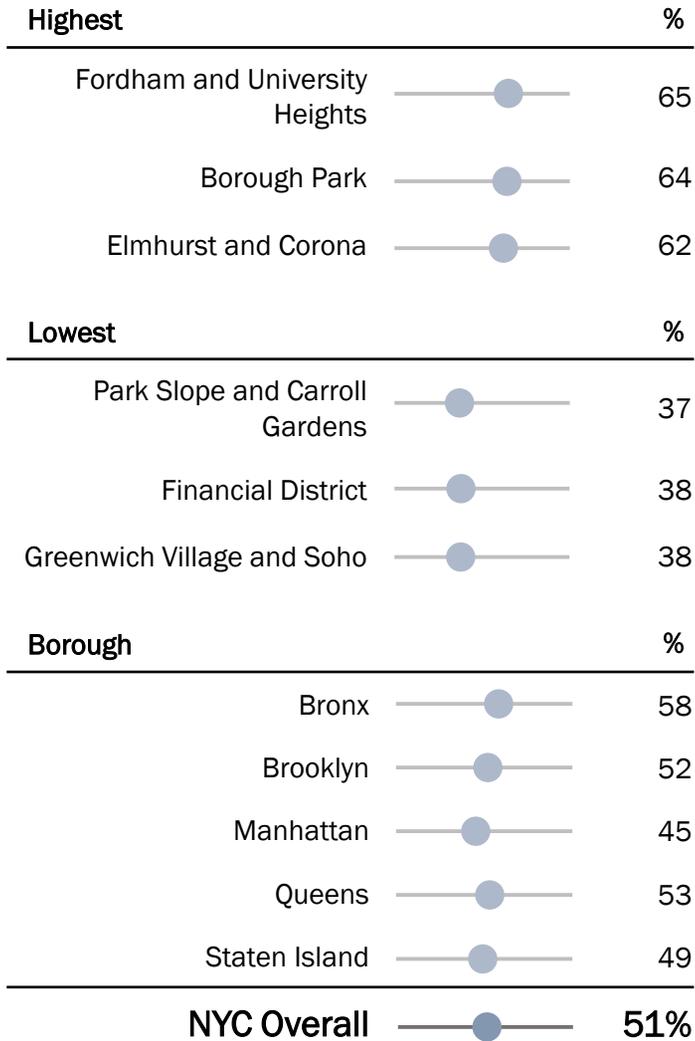


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016

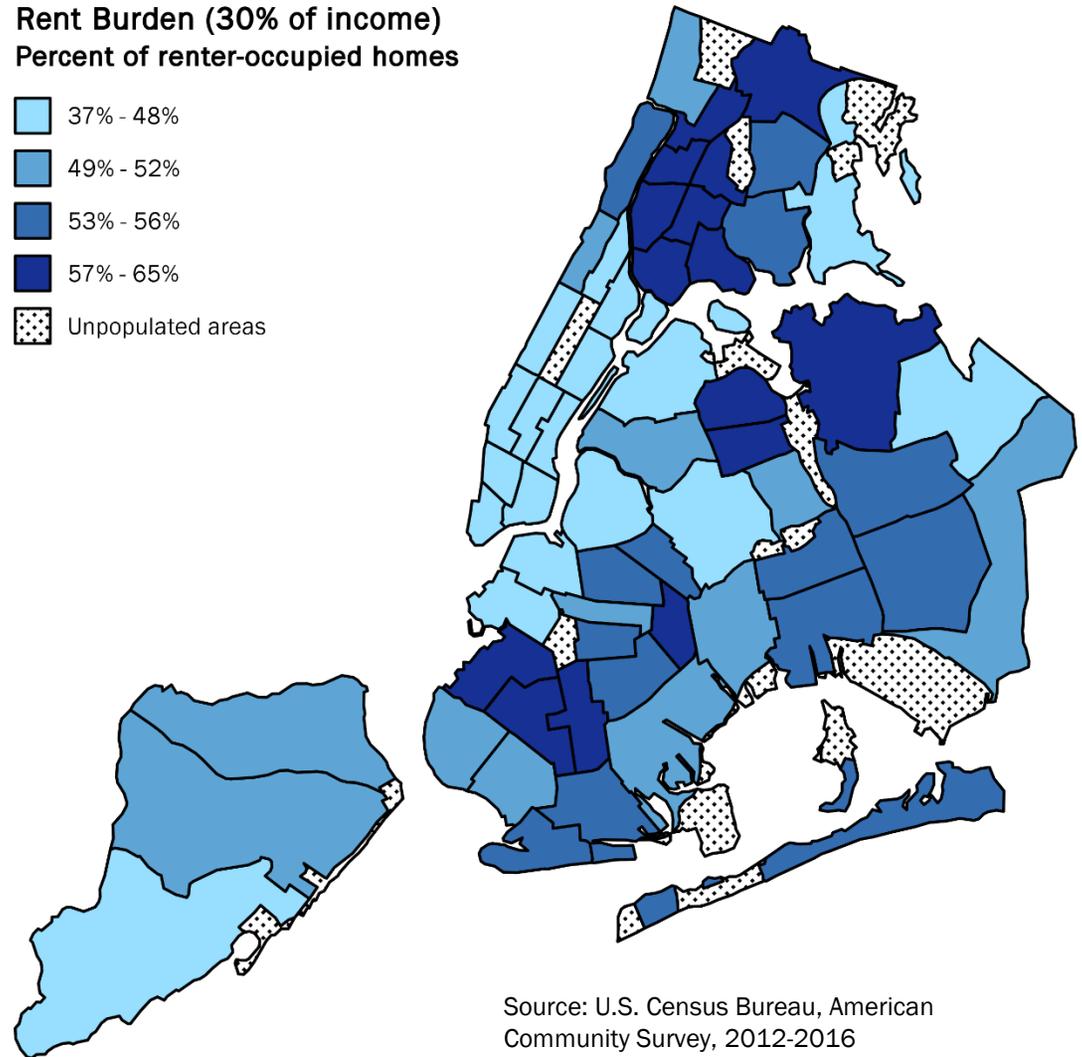
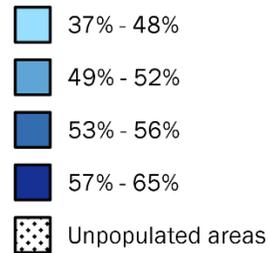
Rent Burden



Percentage of renter-occupied homes whose gross rent (contract rent plus average monthly cost of utilities including electricity, gas, and water and sewer) is equal to or greater than 30 percent of household income in past 12 months.



Rent Burden (30% of income)
Percent of renter-occupied homes

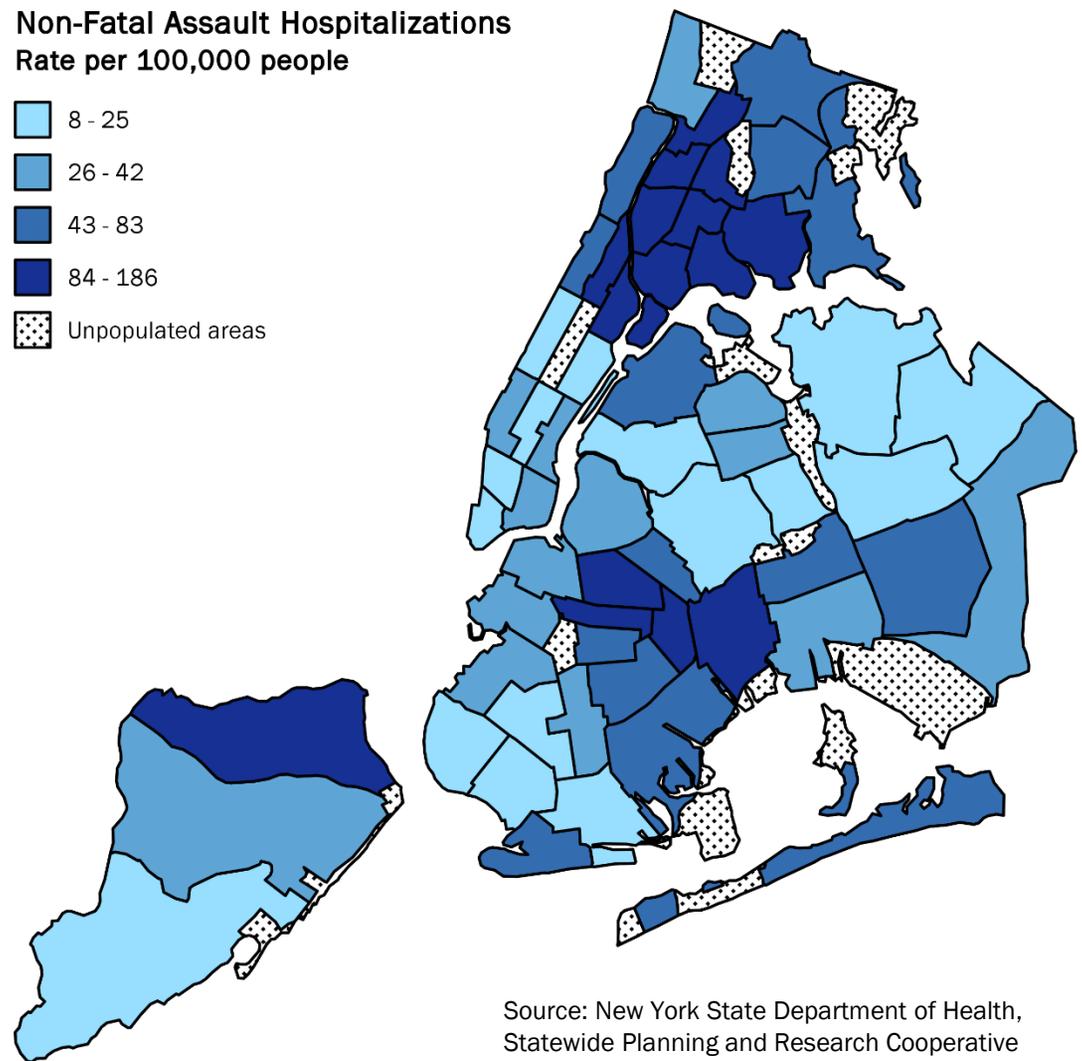
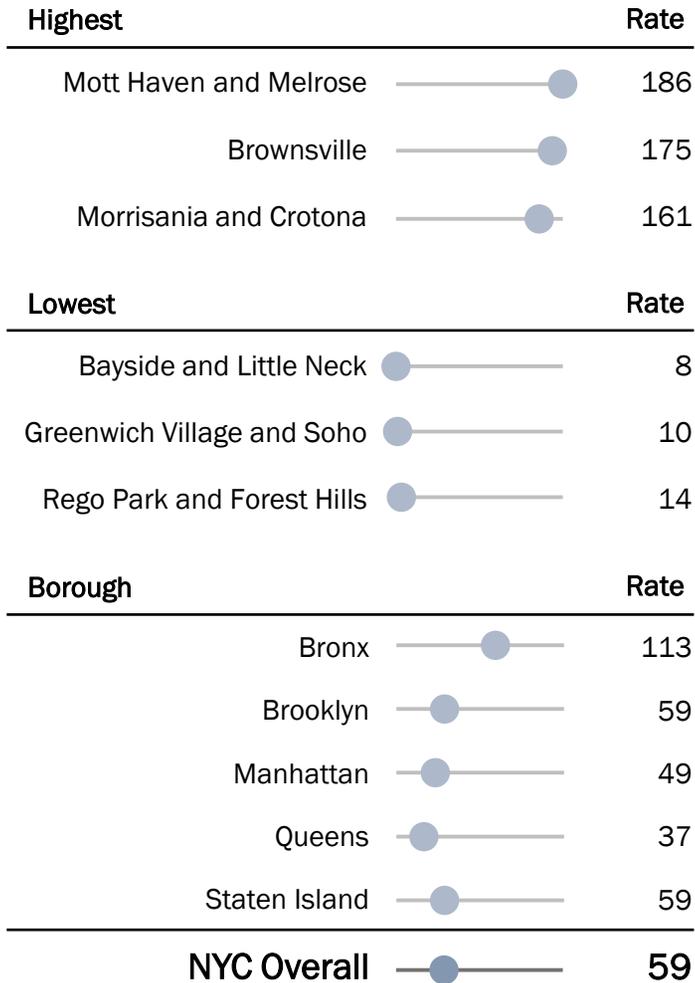


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016

Non-Fatal Assault Hospitalizations



Rate of assault hospitalizations per 100,000 people.

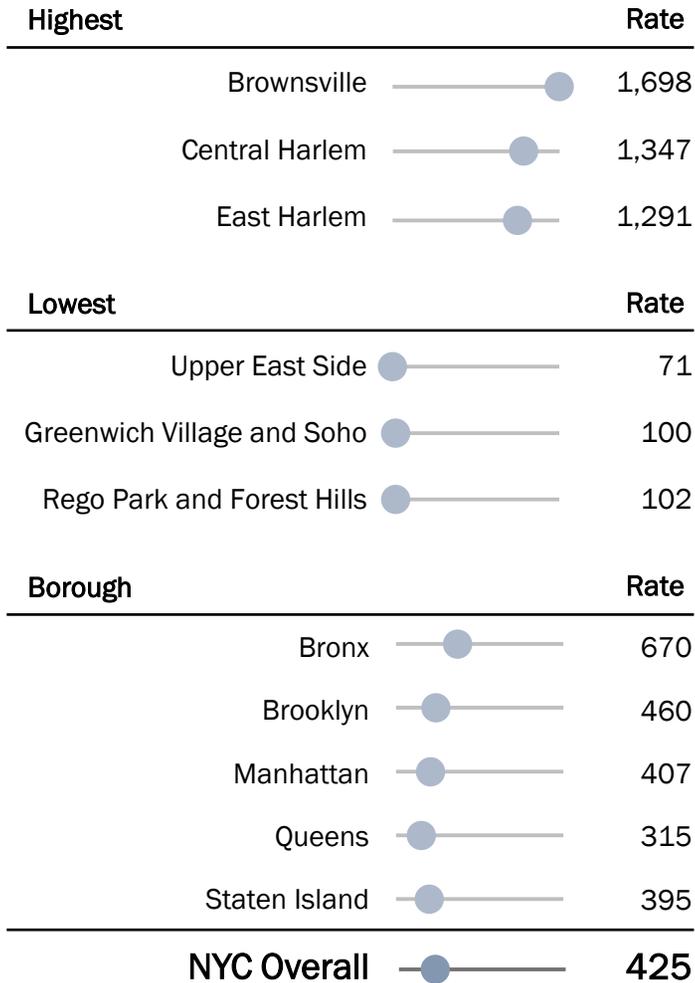


Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2012-2014

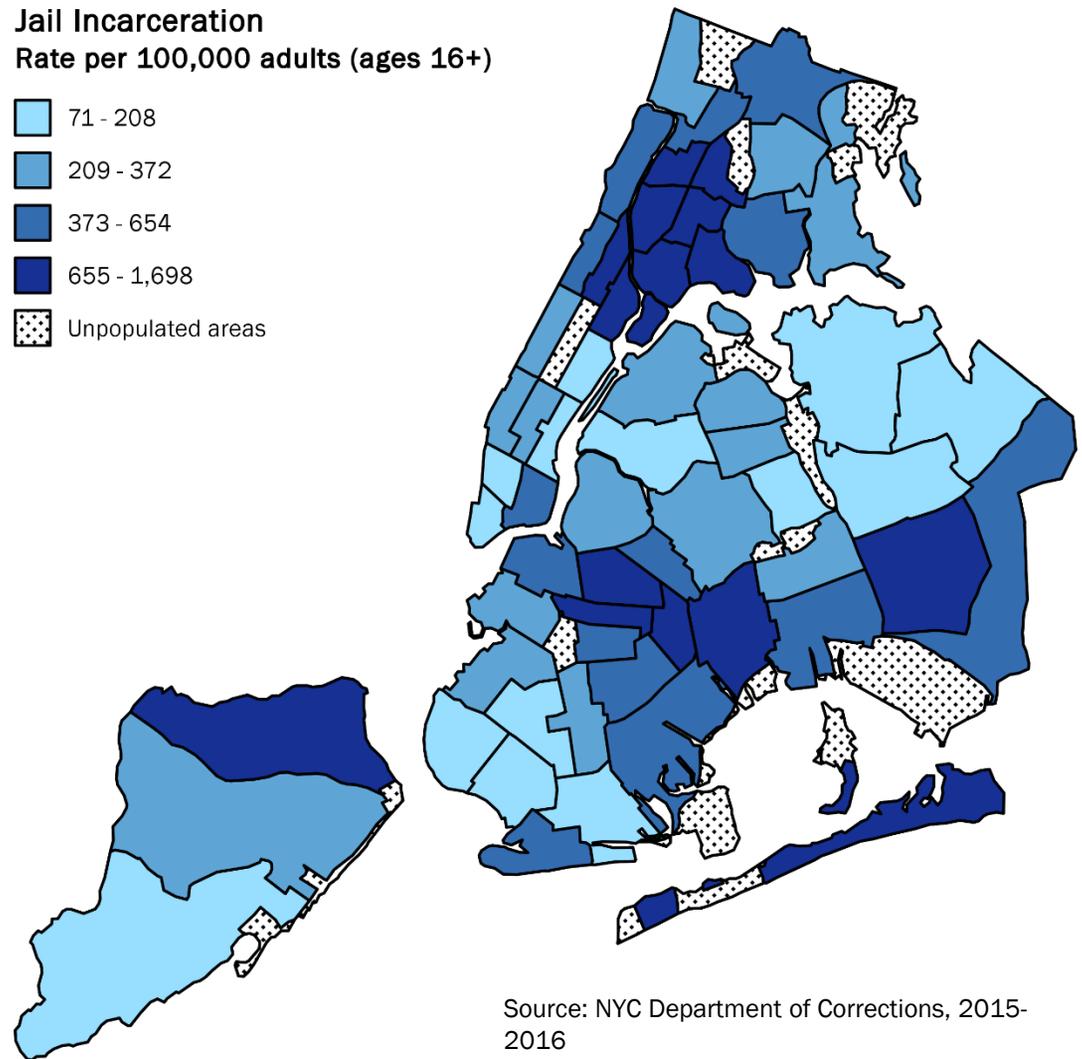
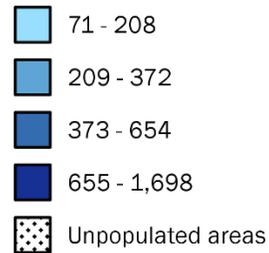
Jail Incarceration



Rate of residents admitted to local jails (not including prisons) per 100,000 adults ages 16 and older.



Jail Incarceration
Rate per 100,000 adults (ages 16+)

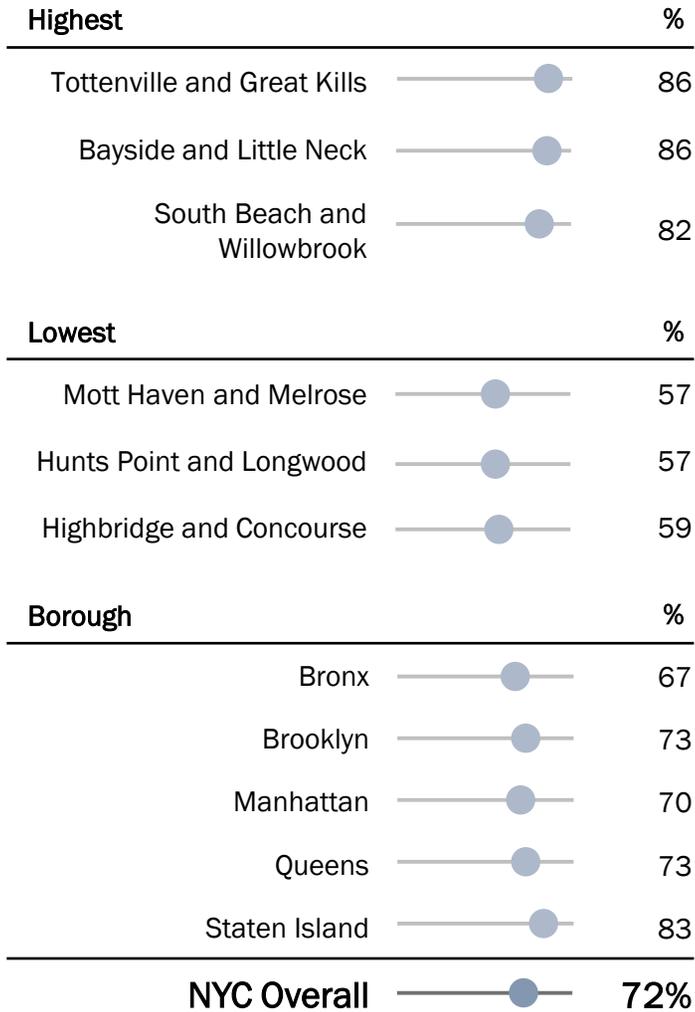


Source: NYC Department of Corrections, 2015-2016

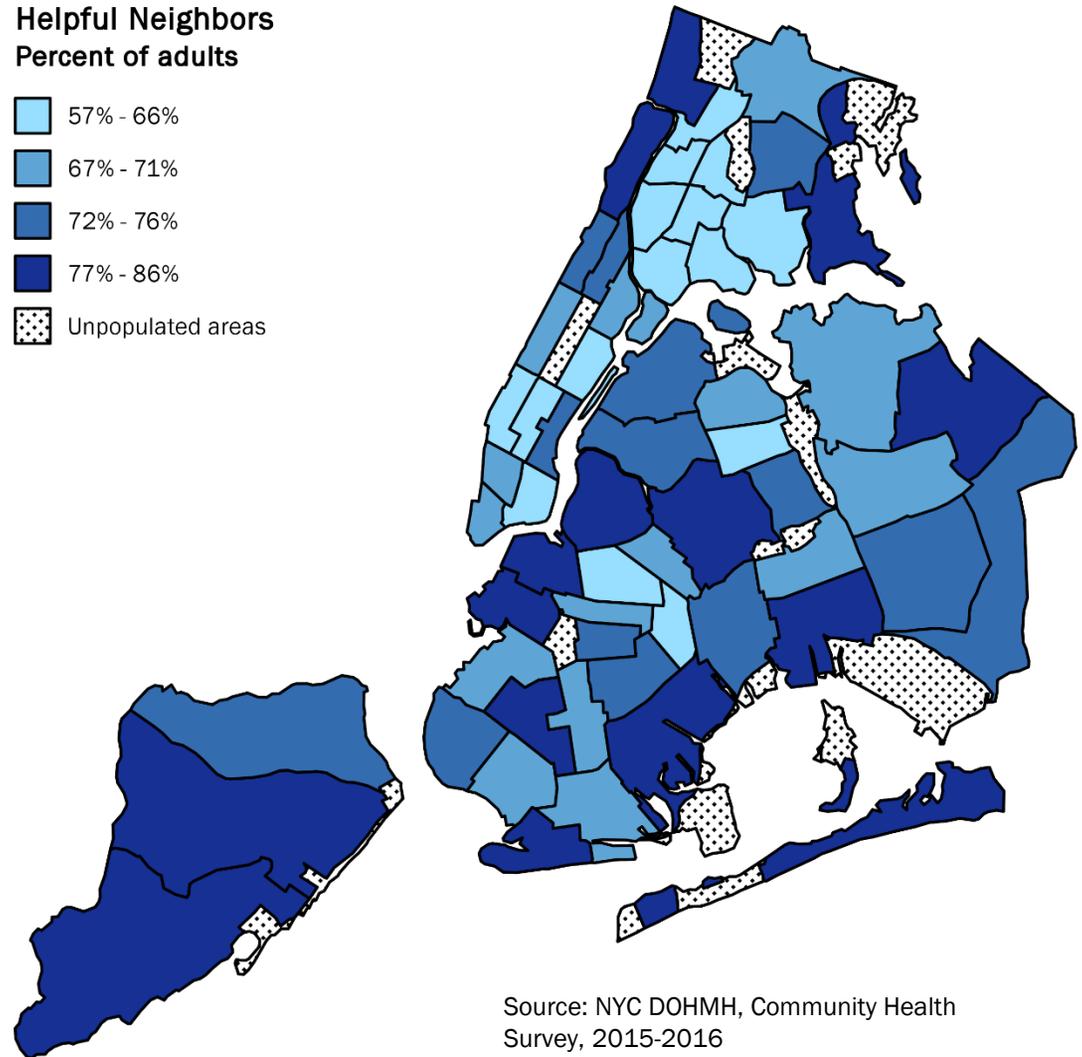
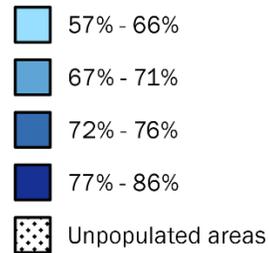
Helpful Neighbors



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report they “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” that people around their neighborhood are willing to help their neighbors.



Helpful Neighbors Percent of adults



Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016



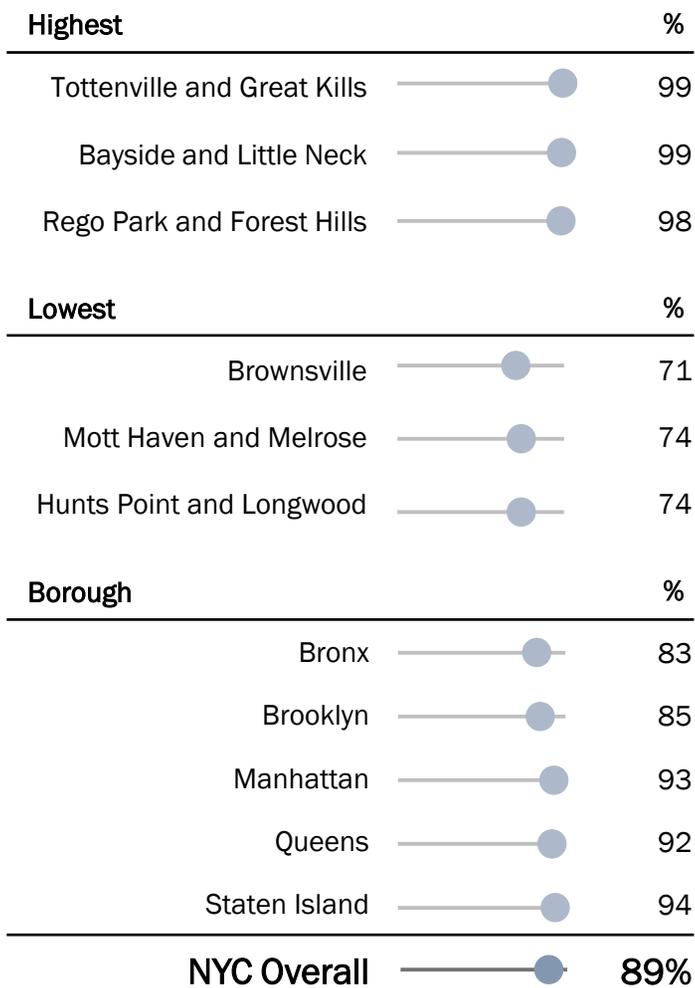
Housing and Neighborhood Conditions

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Air conditioning | 27 |
| Air pollution | 28 |
| Homes without maintenance defects | 29 |
| Homes reporting cockroaches | 30 |
| Bicycle network coverage | 31 |
| Pedestrian injury hospitalizations | 32 |

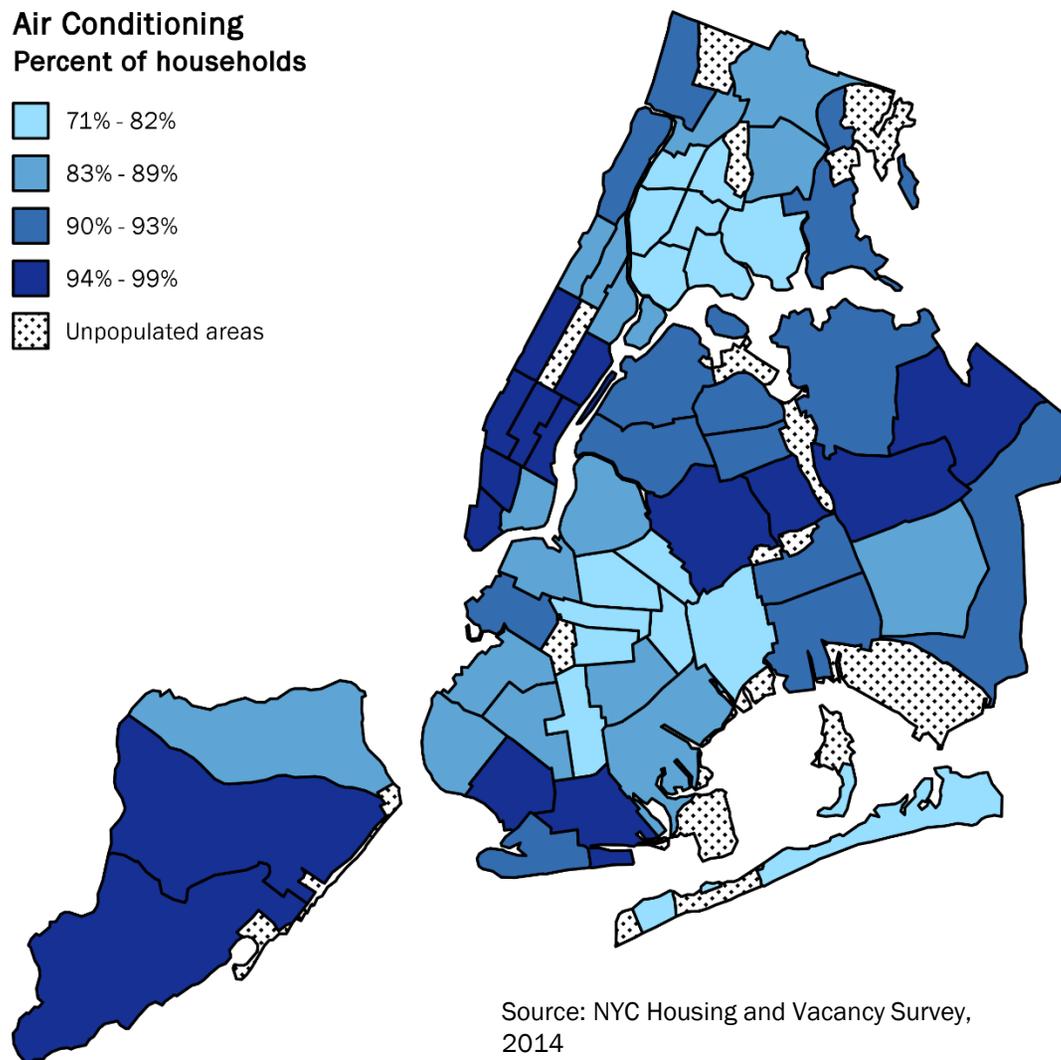
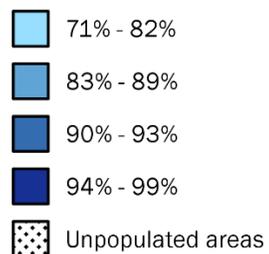
Air Conditioning



Percentage of households that reported having functioning air conditioning.



Air Conditioning Percent of households

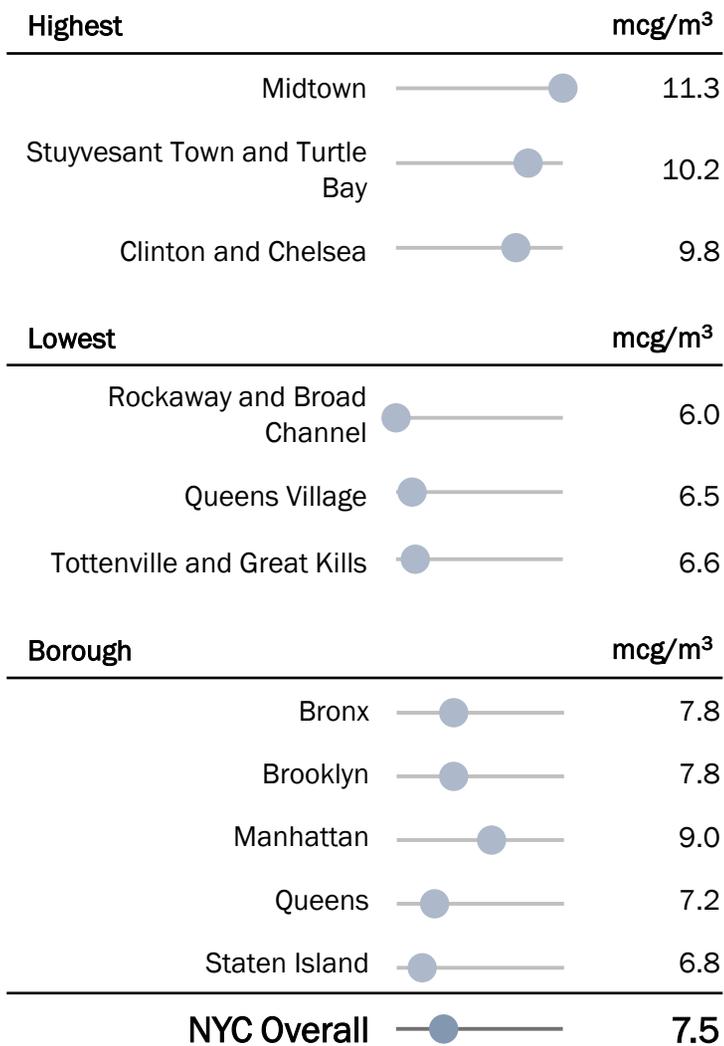


Source: NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey, 2014

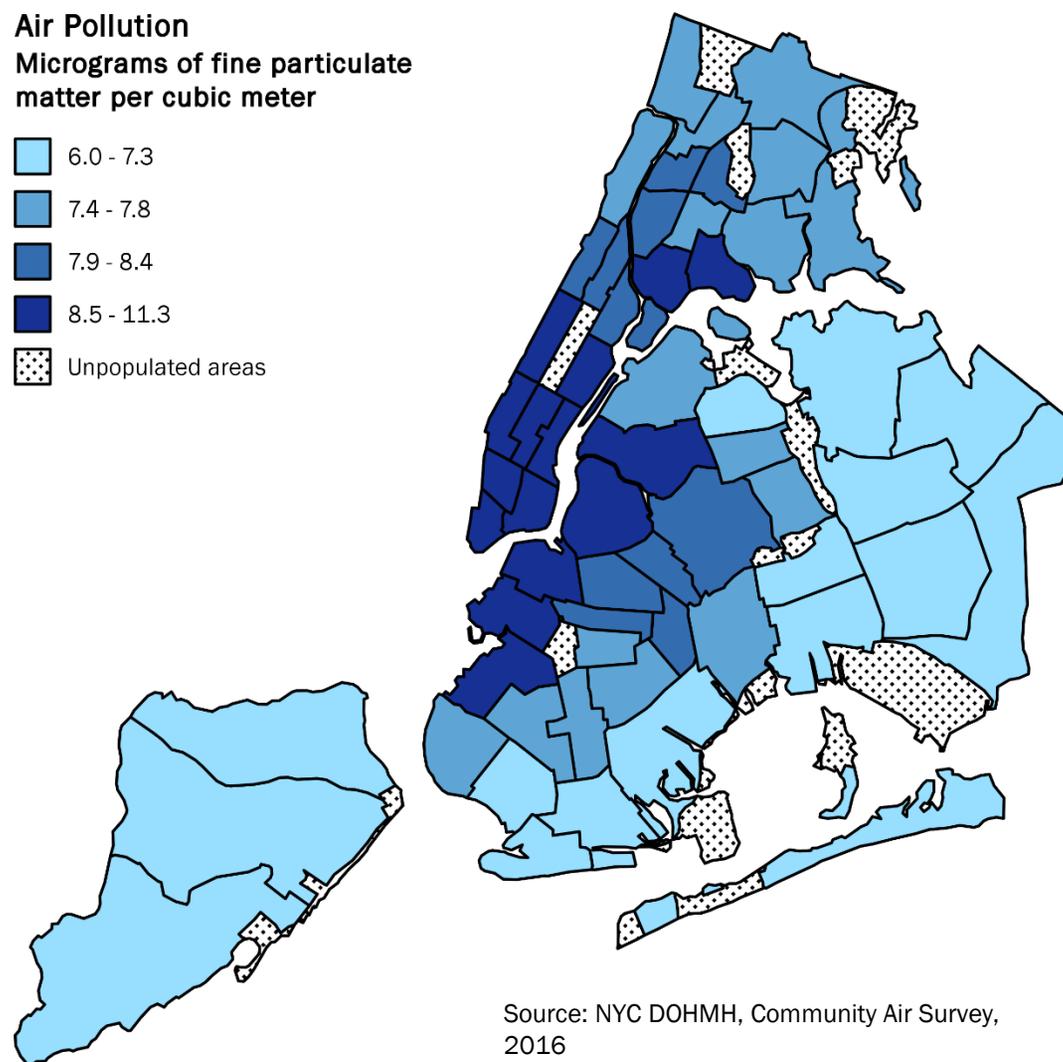
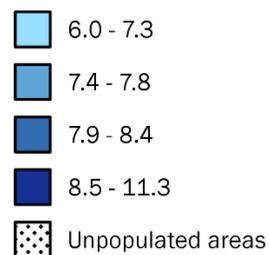
Air Pollution



Annual average micrograms of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) per cubic meter of air (mcg/m³).



Air Pollution
Micrograms of fine particulate matter per cubic meter

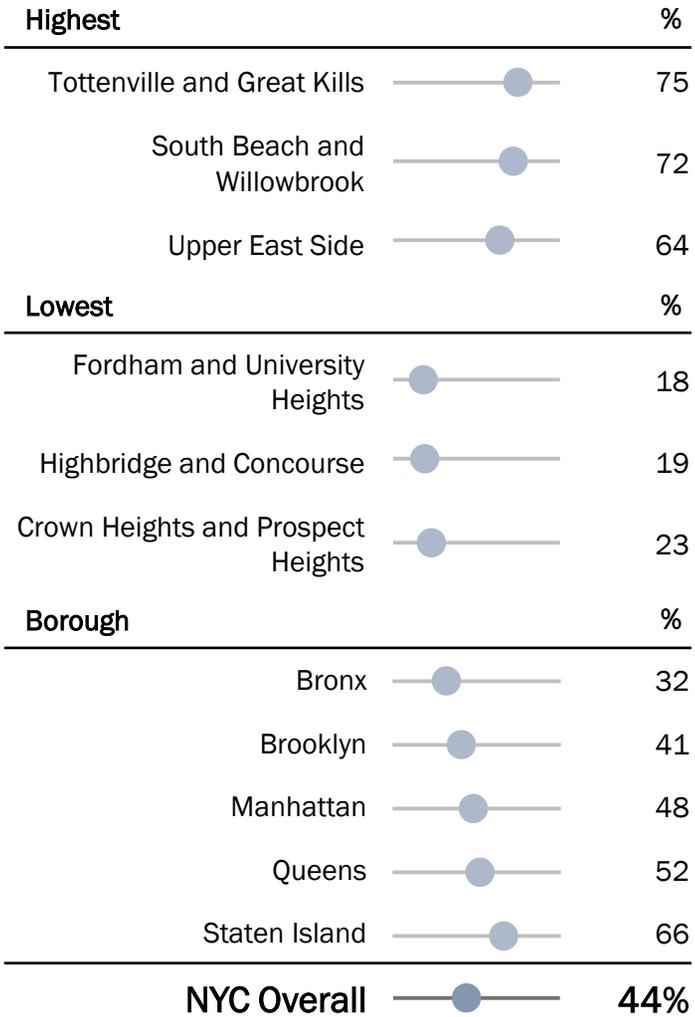


Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Air Survey, 2016

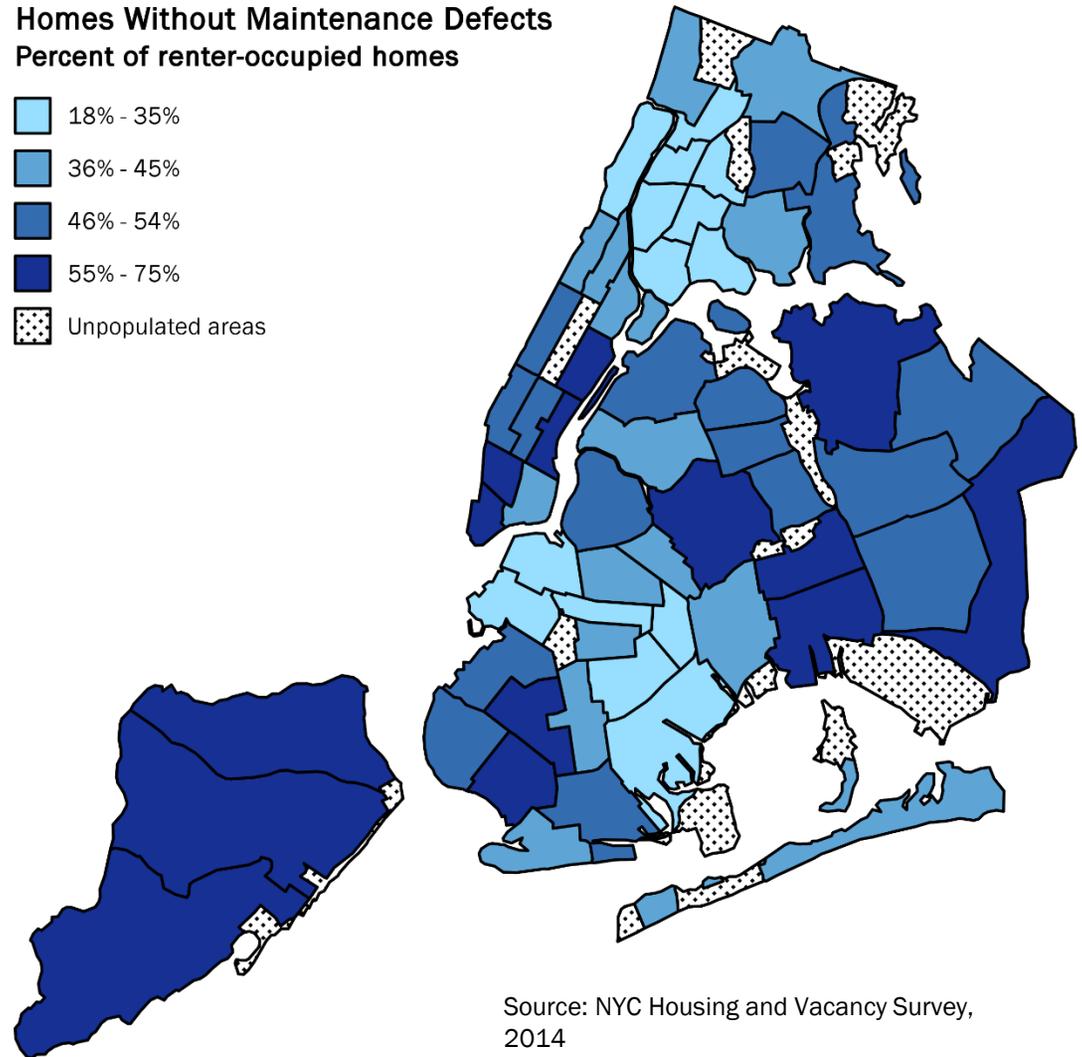
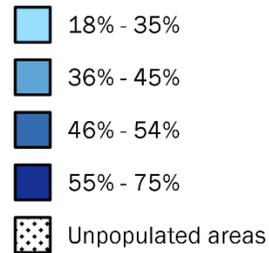
Homes Without Maintenance Defects



Percentage of renter-occupied homes that reported no maintenance deficiencies (water leaks, cracks and holes, inadequate heating, presence of mice or rats, toilet breakdowns, or peeling paint).



Homes Without Maintenance Defects
Percent of renter-occupied homes

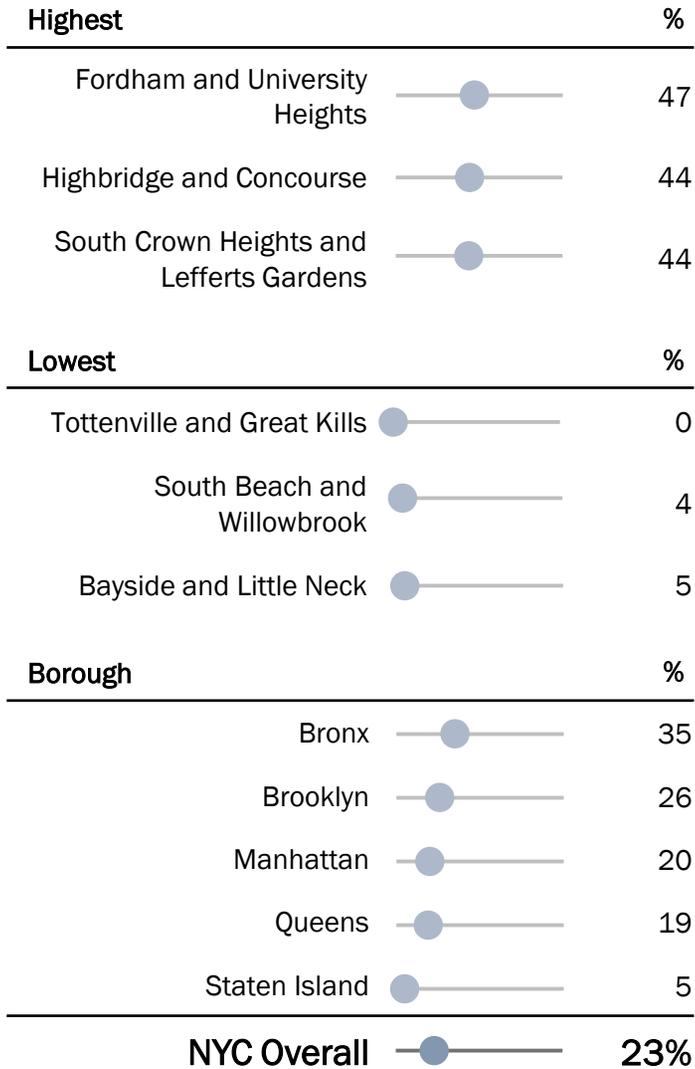


Source: NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey, 2014

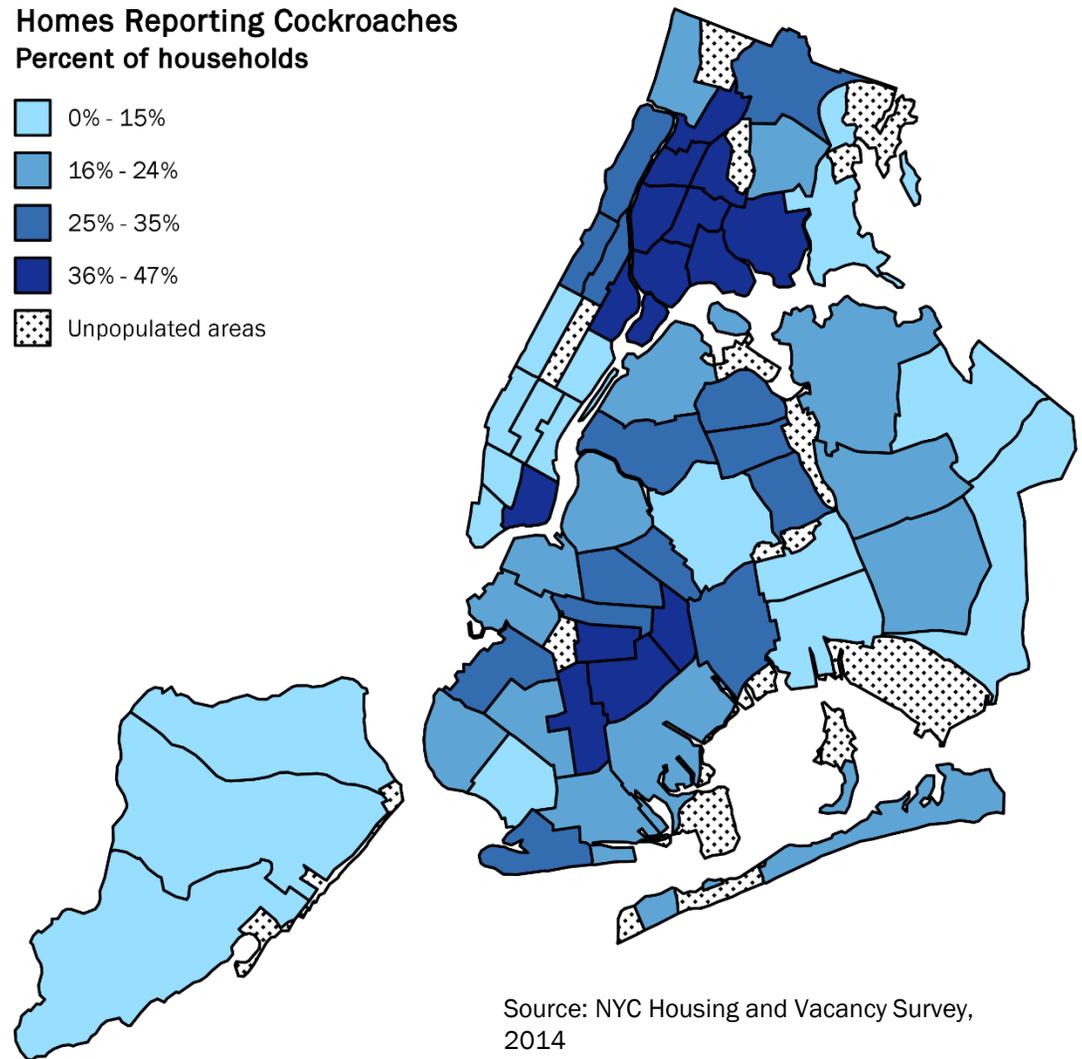
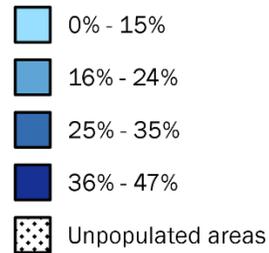
Homes Reporting Cockroaches



Percentage of households that reported seeing at least one cockroach daily over the last month.



Homes Reporting Cockroaches
Percent of households

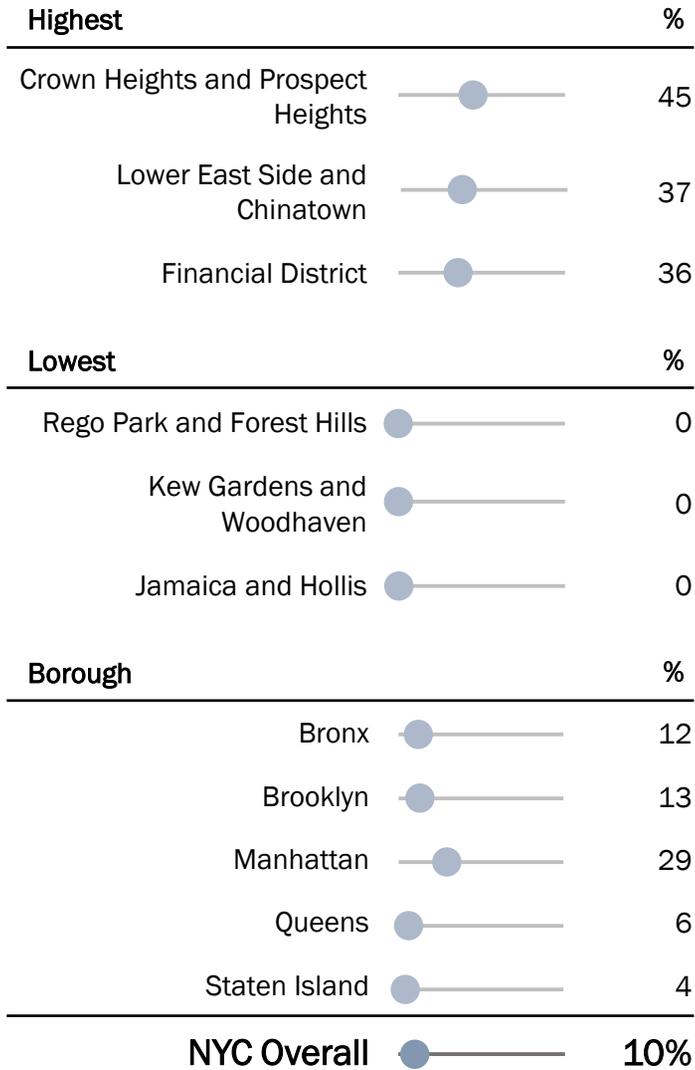


Source: NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey, 2014

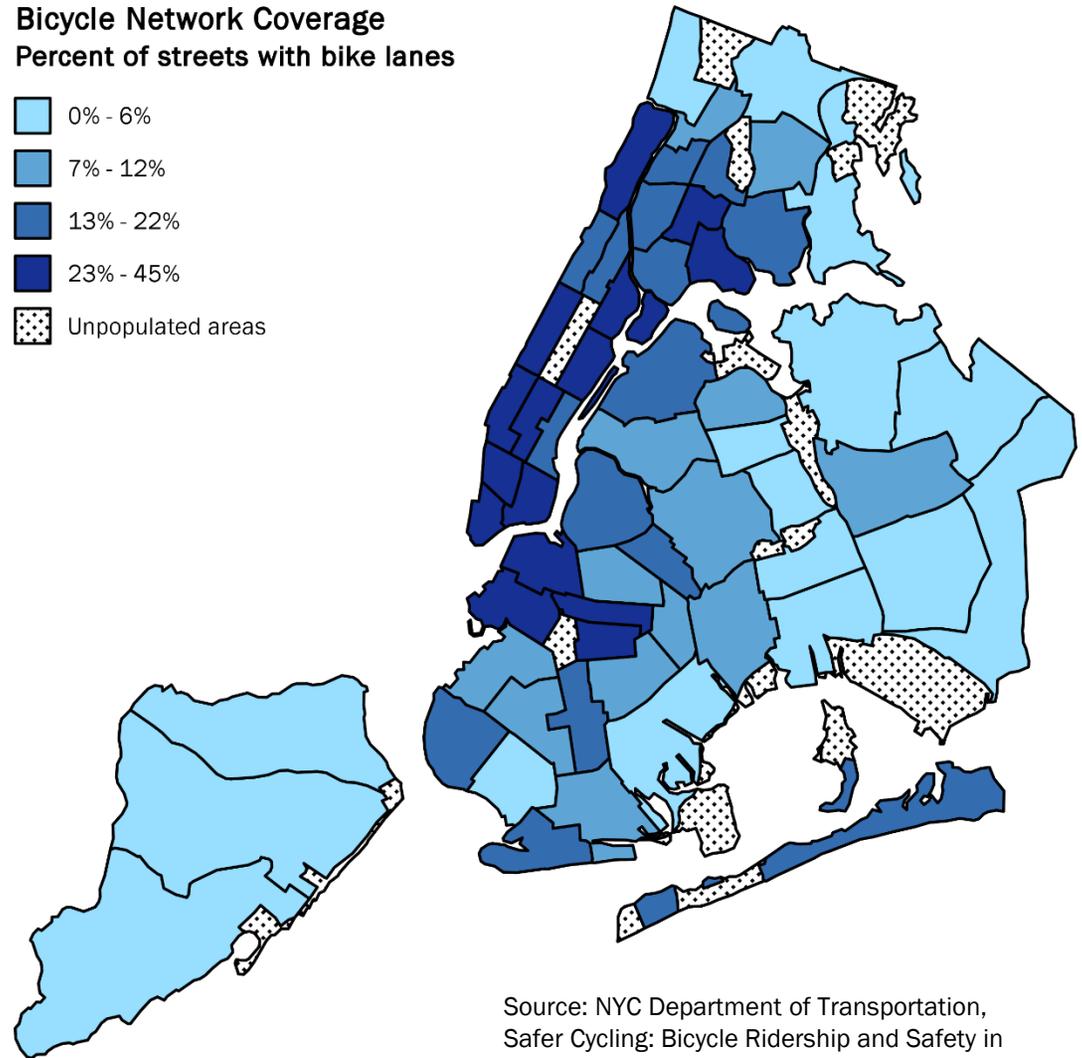
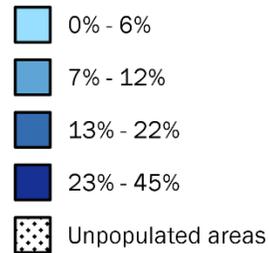
Bicycle Network Coverage



Percentage of streets with bicycle lanes (bicycle lanes and protected bicycle lanes, excluding dirt trails, boardwalks, and velodrome tracks).



Bicycle Network Coverage
Percent of streets with bike lanes

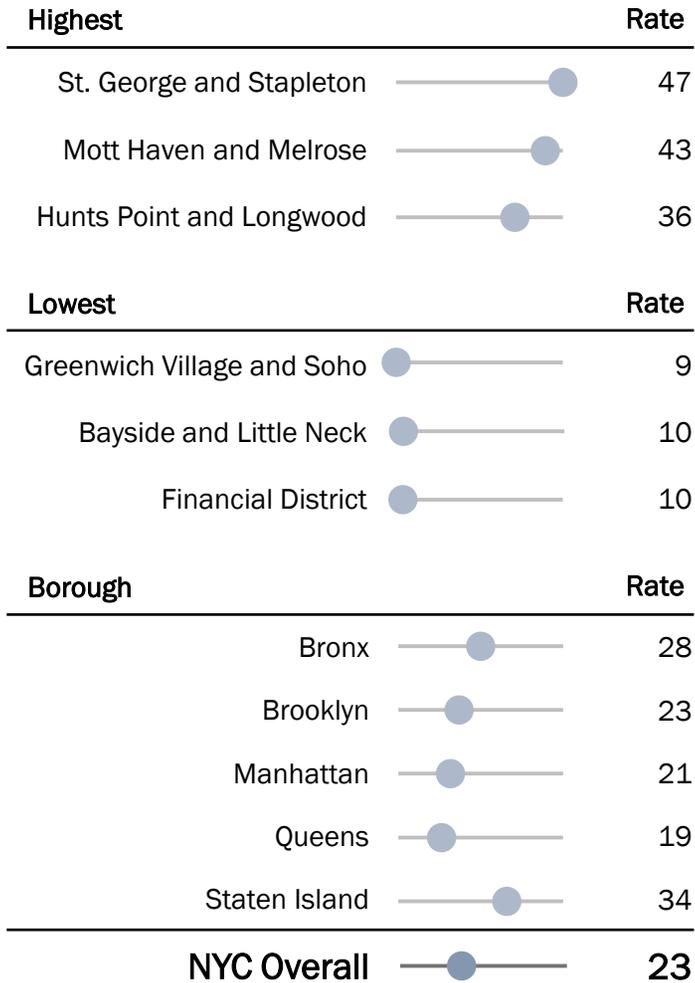


Source: NYC Department of Transportation, Safer Cycling: Bicycle Ridership and Safety in New York City, 2017

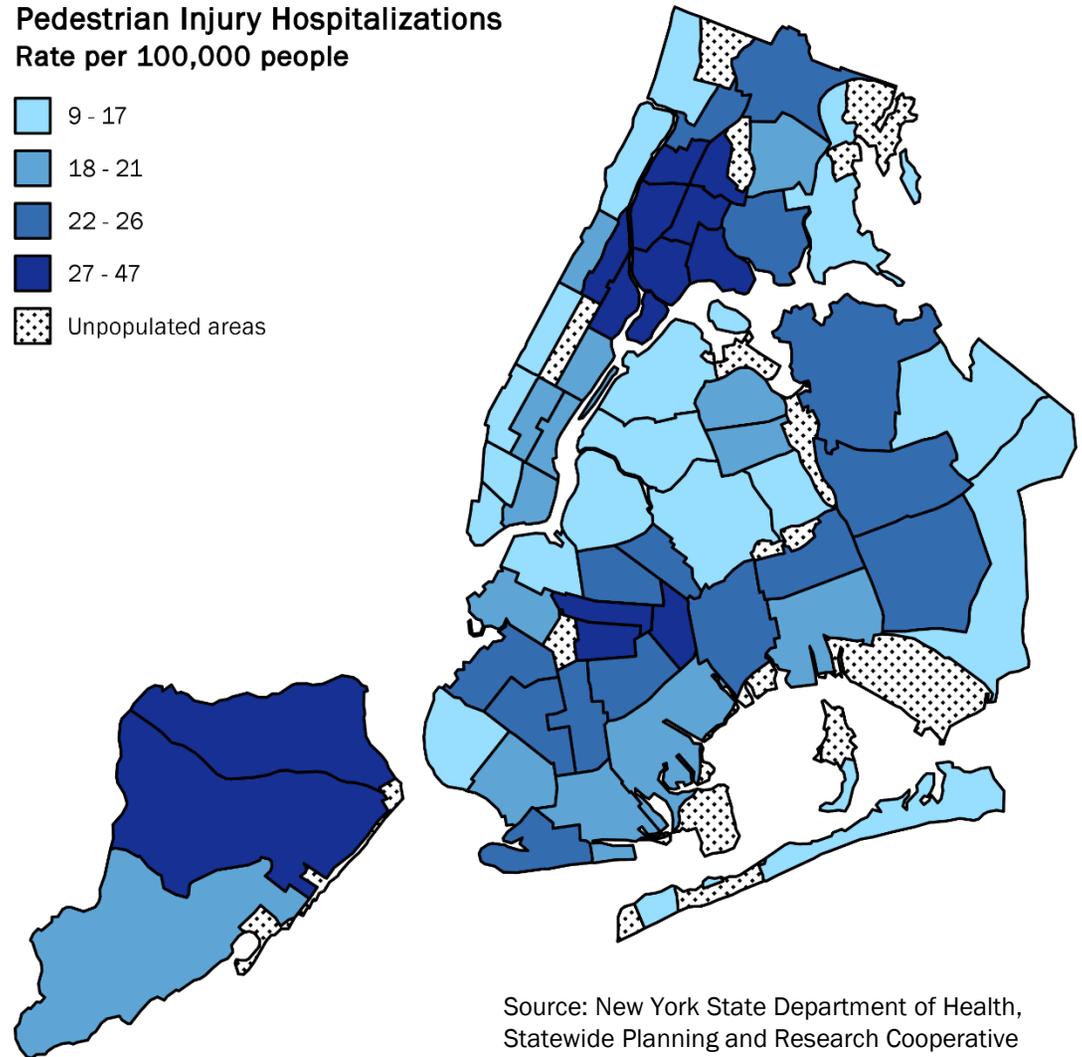
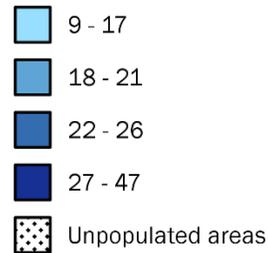
Pedestrian Injury Hospitalizations



Rate of pedestrian injury hospitalizations per 100,000 people.



Pedestrian Injury Hospitalizations
Rate per 100,000 people



Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2012-2014



Maternal and Child Health

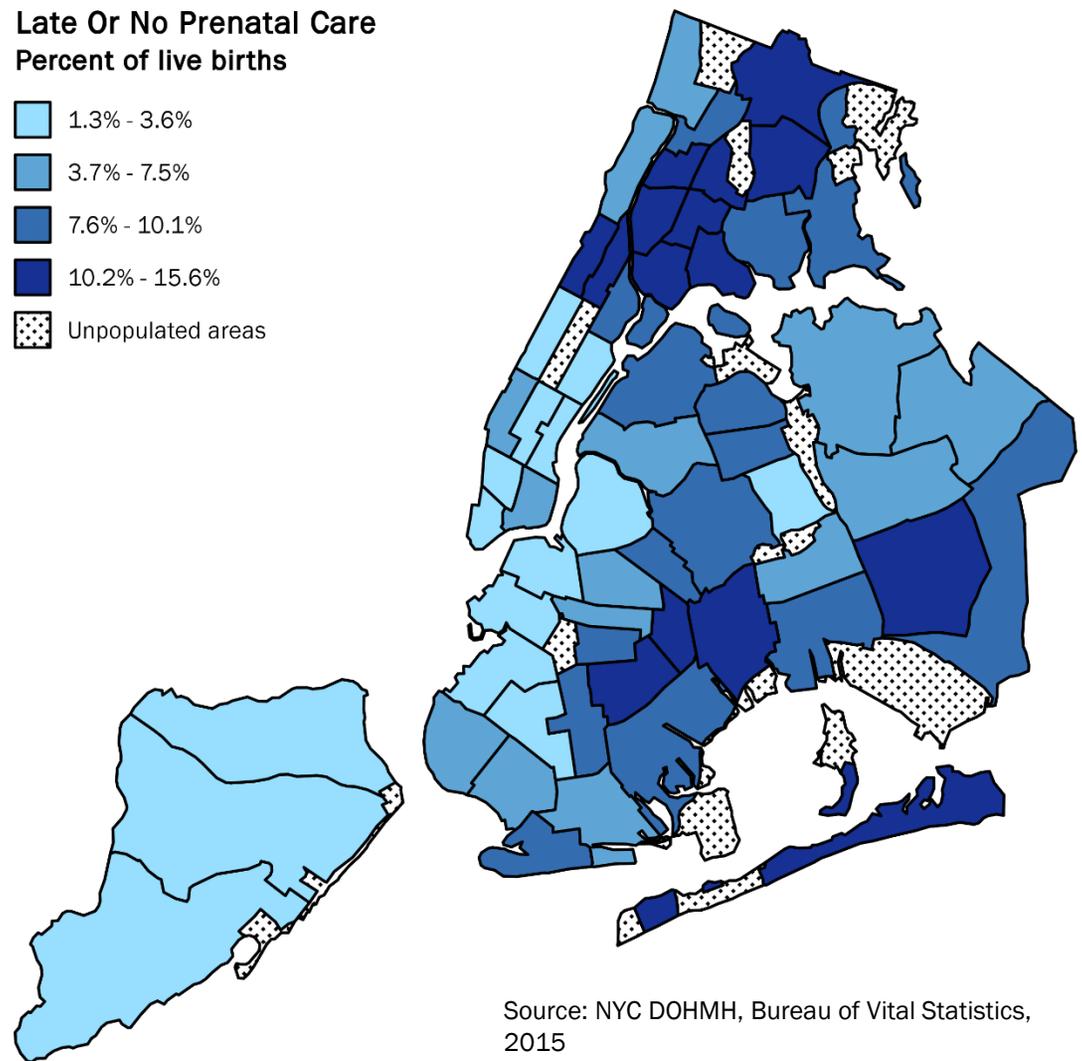
| | |
|---|----|
| Late or no prenatal care | 34 |
| Preterm births | 35 |
| Teen births | 36 |
| Childhood obesity | 37 |
| Avoidable hospitalizations among children | 38 |
| Child asthma emergency department visits | 39 |

Late Or No Prenatal Care



Percentage of live births receiving late prenatal care (after the first and second trimesters) or no prenatal care.

| Highest | | % |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|
| East Flatbush | ● | 15.6 |
| Williamsbridge and Baychester | ● | 13.6 |
| Brownsville | ● | 13.3 |
| Lowest | | % |
| Financial District | ● | 1.3 |
| Upper East Side | ● | 1.4 |
| Tottenville and Great Kills | ● | 1.4 |
| Borough | | % |
| Bronx | ● | 10.9 |
| Brooklyn | ● | 6.2 |
| Manhattan | ● | 4.9 |
| Queens | ● | 7.9 |
| Staten Island | ● | 2.5 |
| NYC Overall | ● | 6.7% |

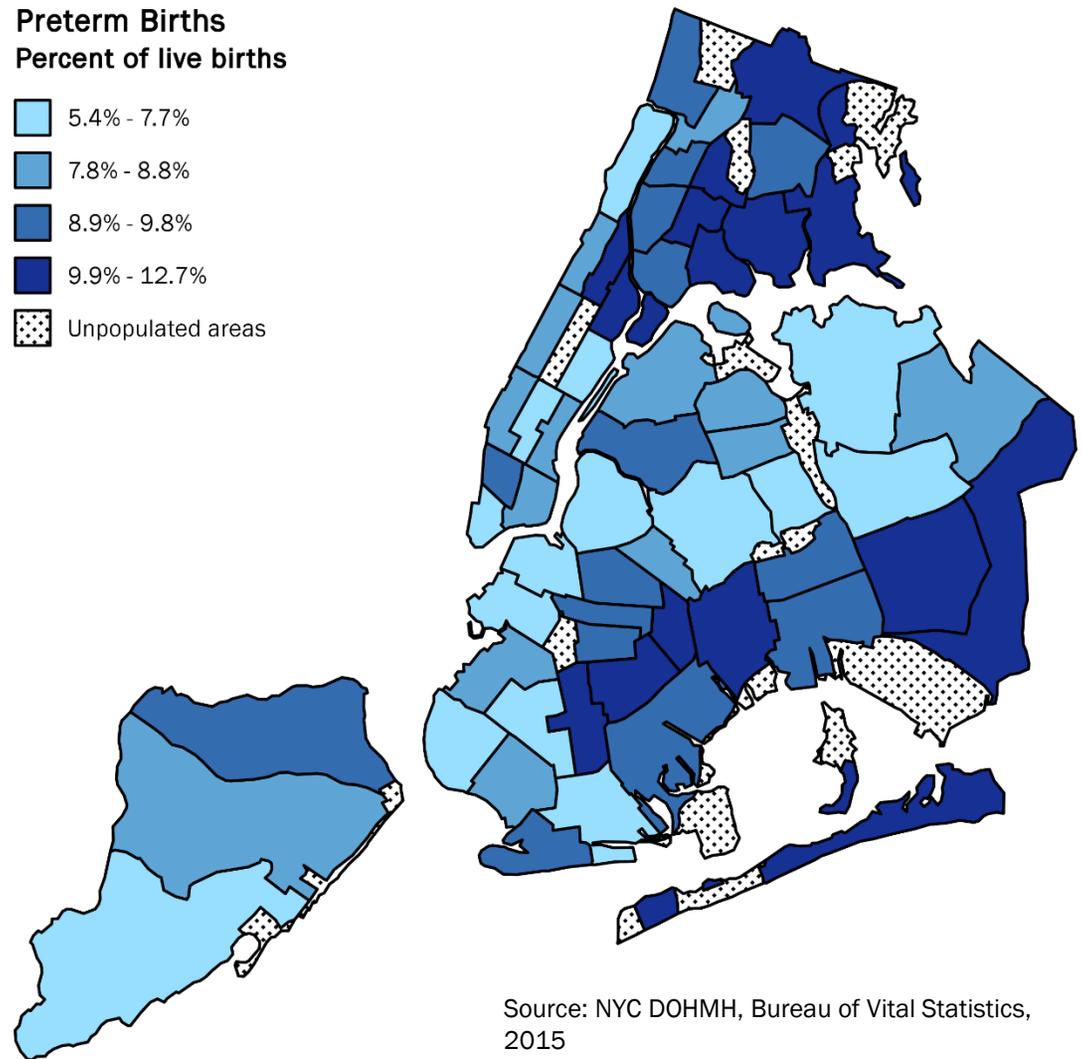


Preterm Births



Percentage of live births that are born preterm (three or more weeks before the due date).

| Highest | | % |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Brownsville | ● | 12.7 |
| East Flatbush | ● | 12.6 |
| Belmont and East Tremont | ● | 11.3 |
| Lowest | | % |
| Greenpoint and Williamsburg | ● | 5.4 |
| Park Slope and Carroll Gardens | ● | 6.0 |
| Borough Park | ● | 6.0 |
| Borough | | % |
| Bronx | ● | 9.7 |
| Brooklyn | ● | 8.3 |
| Manhattan | ● | 8.3 |
| Queens | ● | 8.5 |
| Staten Island | ● | 8.6 |
| NYC Overall | ● | 8.7% |

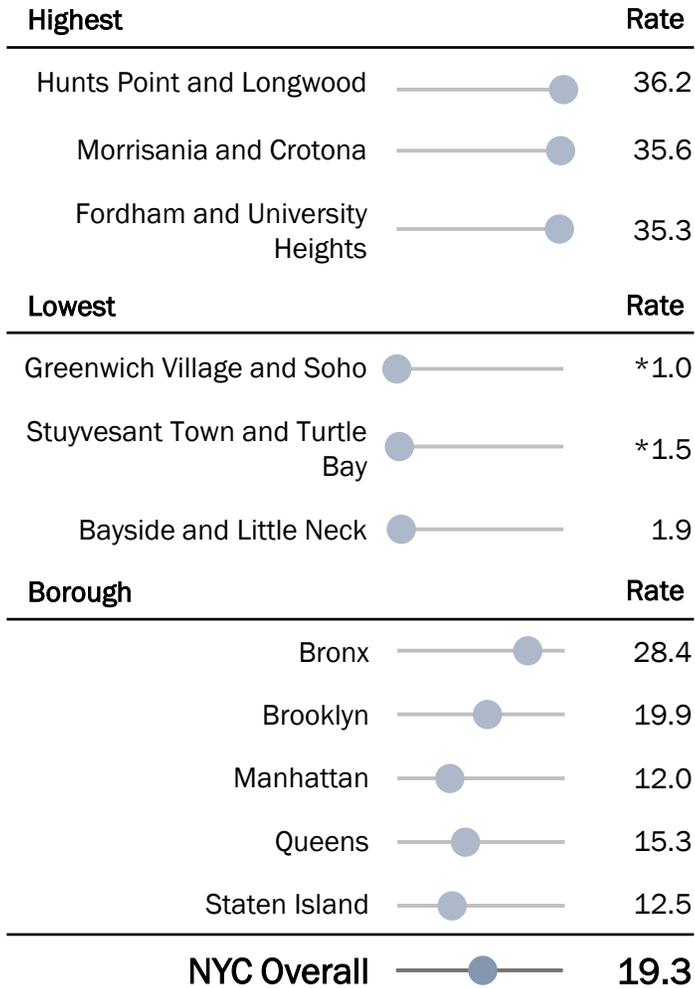


Source: NYC DOHMH, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2015

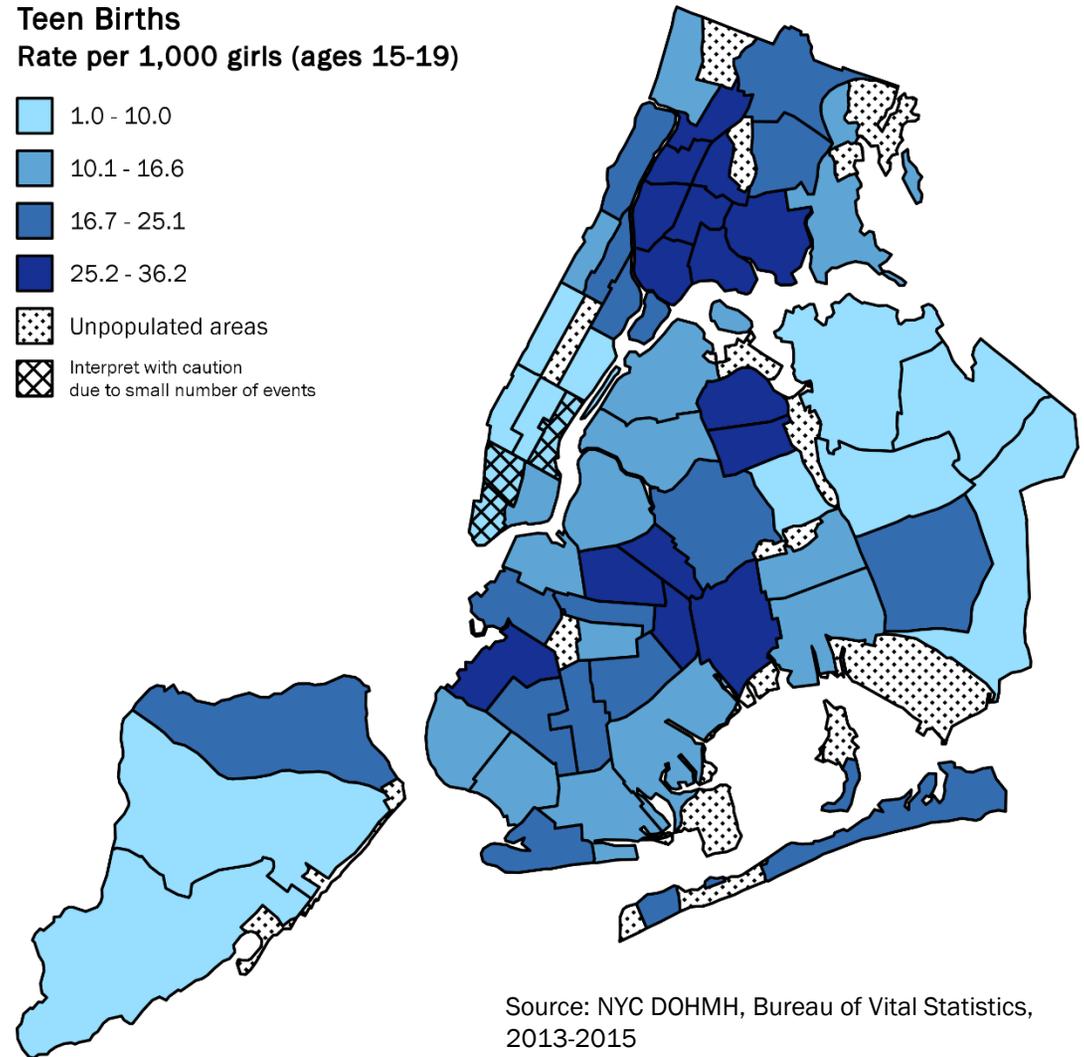
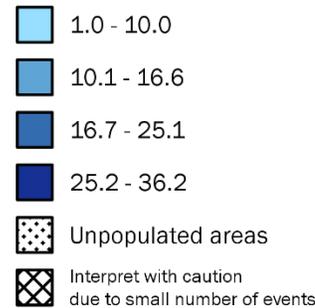
Teen Births



Rate of births in which the mother was under 20 years old per 1,000 girls ages 15 to 19.



Teen Births
Rate per 1,000 girls (ages 15-19)



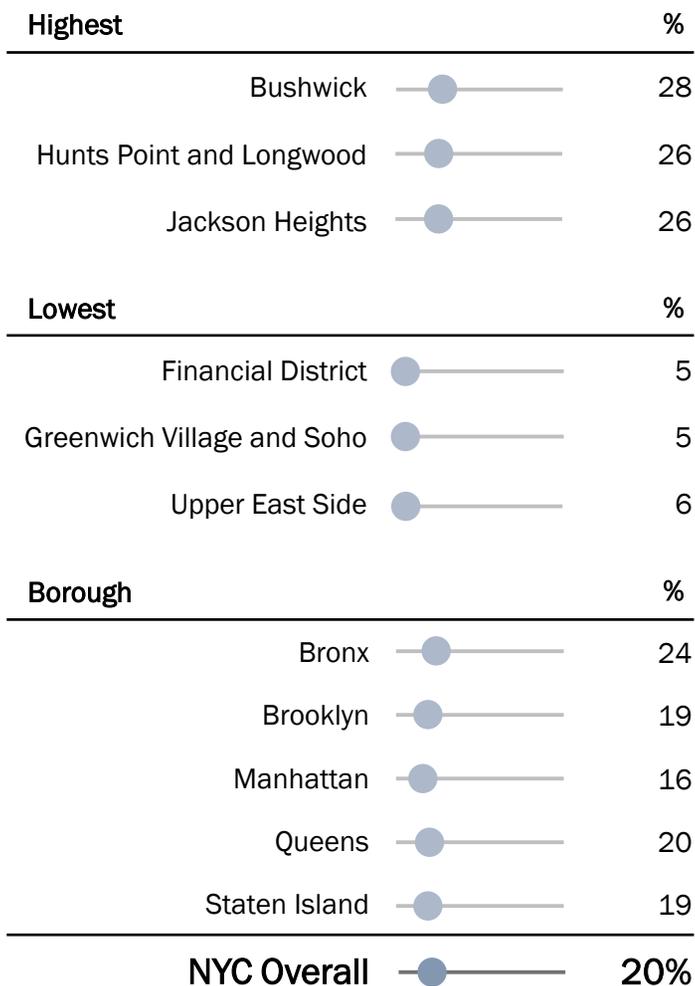
Source: NYC DOHMH, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2013-2015

*Interpret with caution due to small number of events.

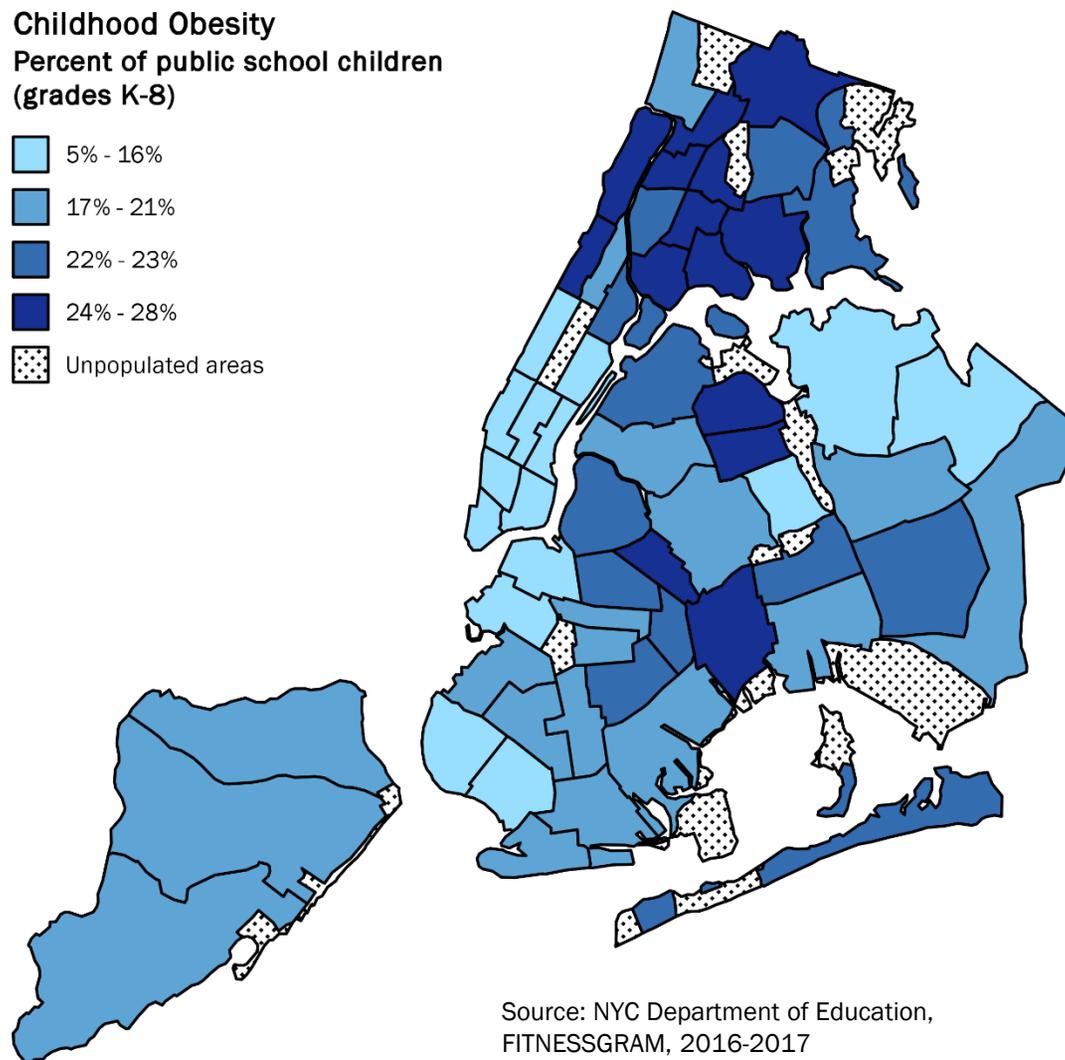
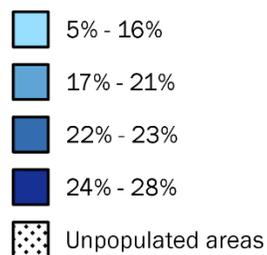
Childhood Obesity



Percentage of public school children in grades K to 8 who have obesity (age- and gender-specific Body Mass Index greater than or equal to the 95th percentile, based on CDC's 2000 growth charts).



Childhood Obesity
Percent of public school children (grades K-8)



Source: NYC Department of Education, FITNESSGRAM, 2016-2017

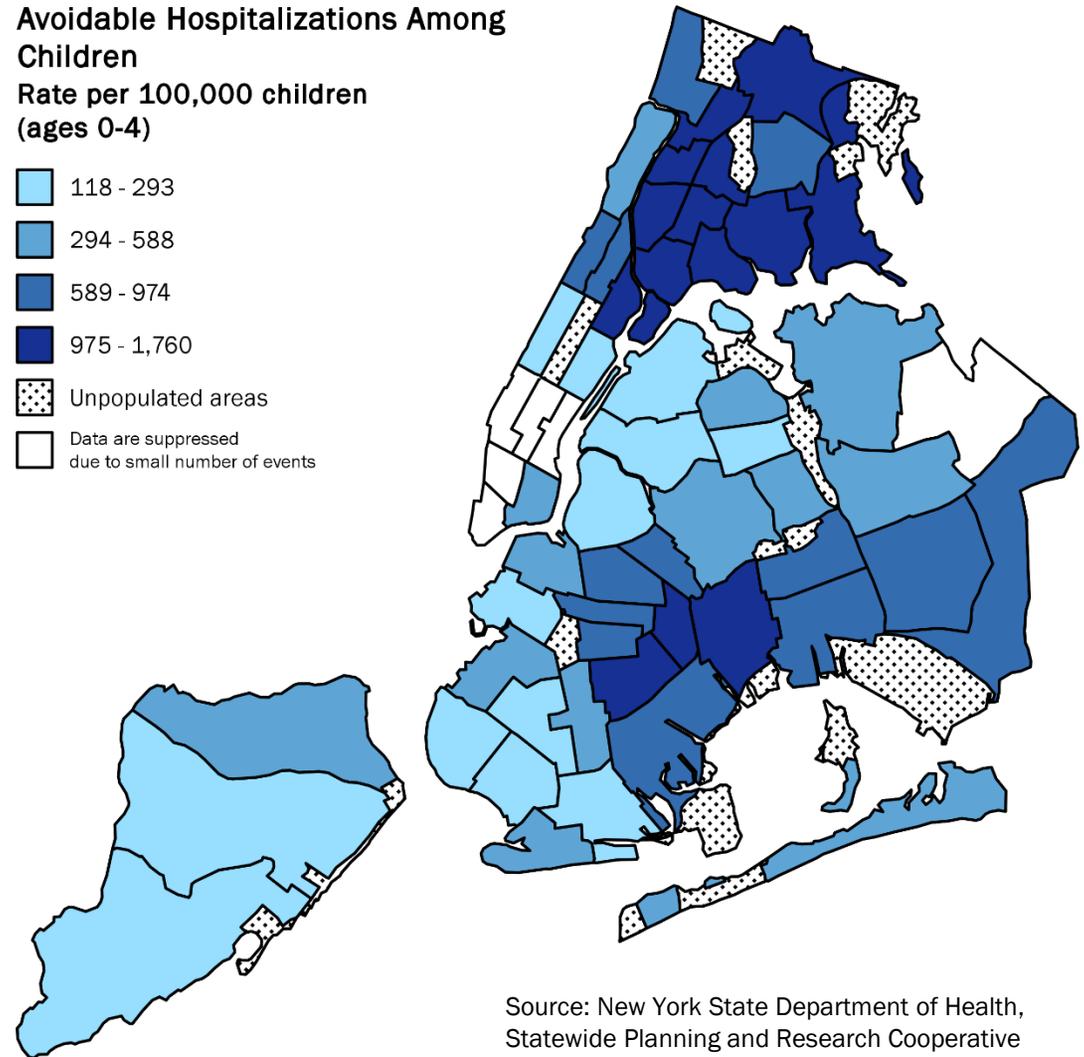
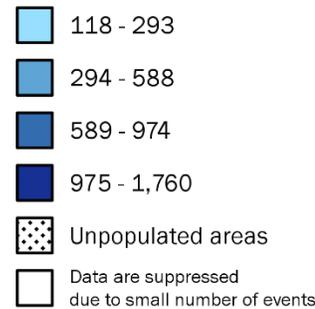
Avoidable Hospitalizations Among Children



Rate of avoidable pediatric hospitalizations per 100,000 children ages 4 and younger.

| Highest | Rate |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Mott Haven and Melrose | 1,760 |
| East Harlem | 1,374 |
| Brownsville | 1,358 |
| Lowest | Rate |
| Borough Park | 118 |
| Tottenville and Great Kills | 140 |
| Bay Ridge and Dyker Heights | 140 |
| Borough | Rate |
| Bronx | 1,254 |
| Brooklyn | 502 |
| Manhattan | 488 |
| Queens | 461 |
| Staten Island | 270 |
| NYC Overall | 623 |

Avoidable Hospitalizations Among Children
Rate per 100,000 children (ages 0-4)

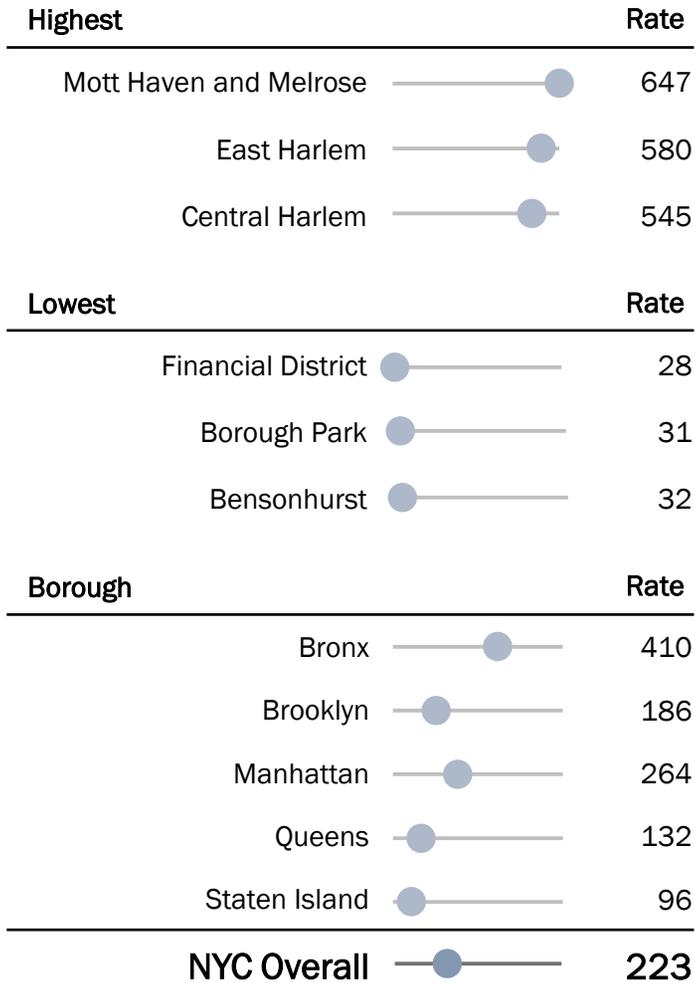


Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2014

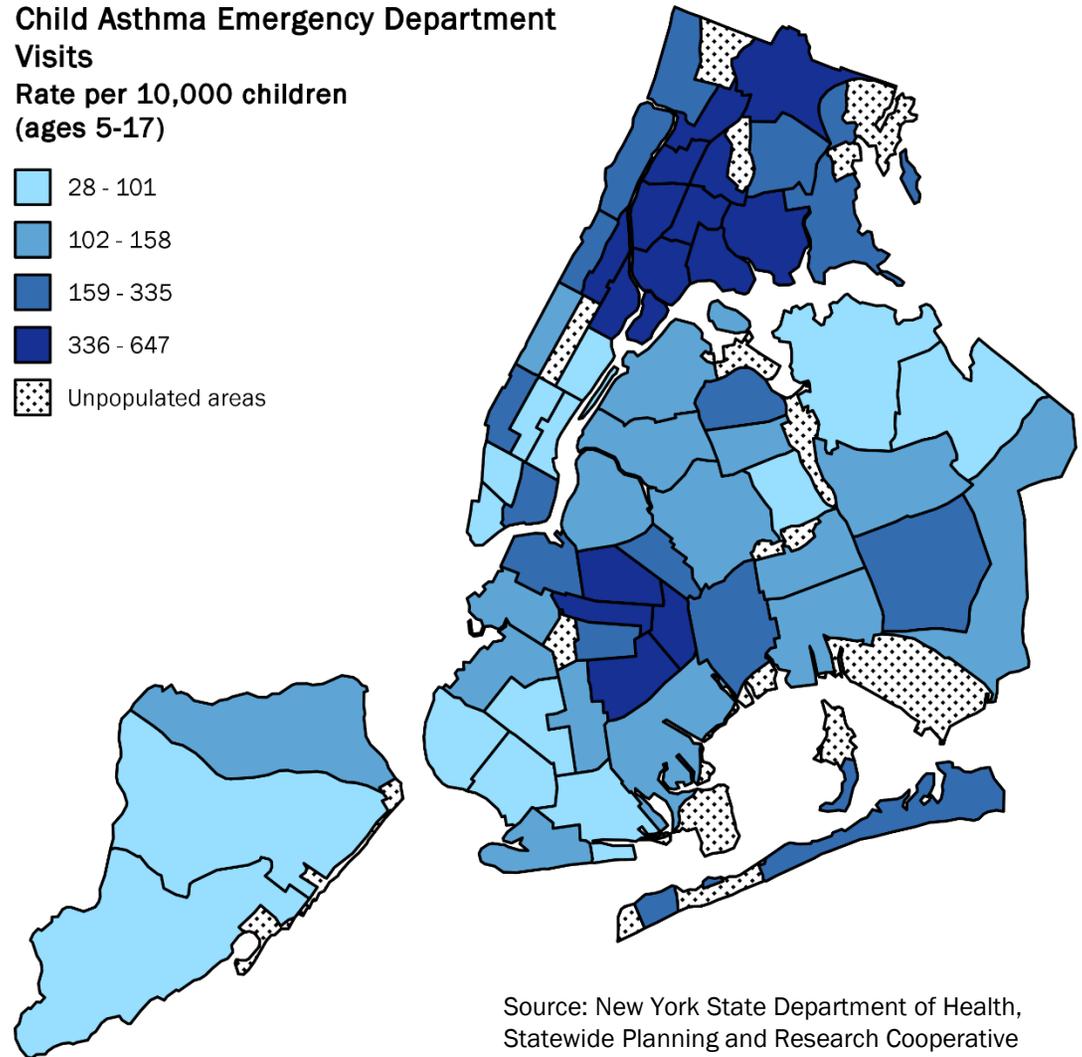
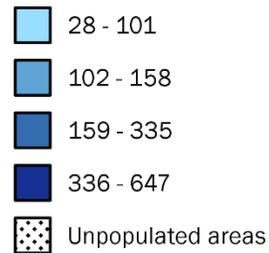
Child Asthma Emergency Department Visits



Rate of emergency department visits for asthma among children per 10,000 children ages 5 to 17.



Child Asthma Emergency Department Visits
Rate per 10,000 children (ages 5-17)



Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2015



Healthy Living

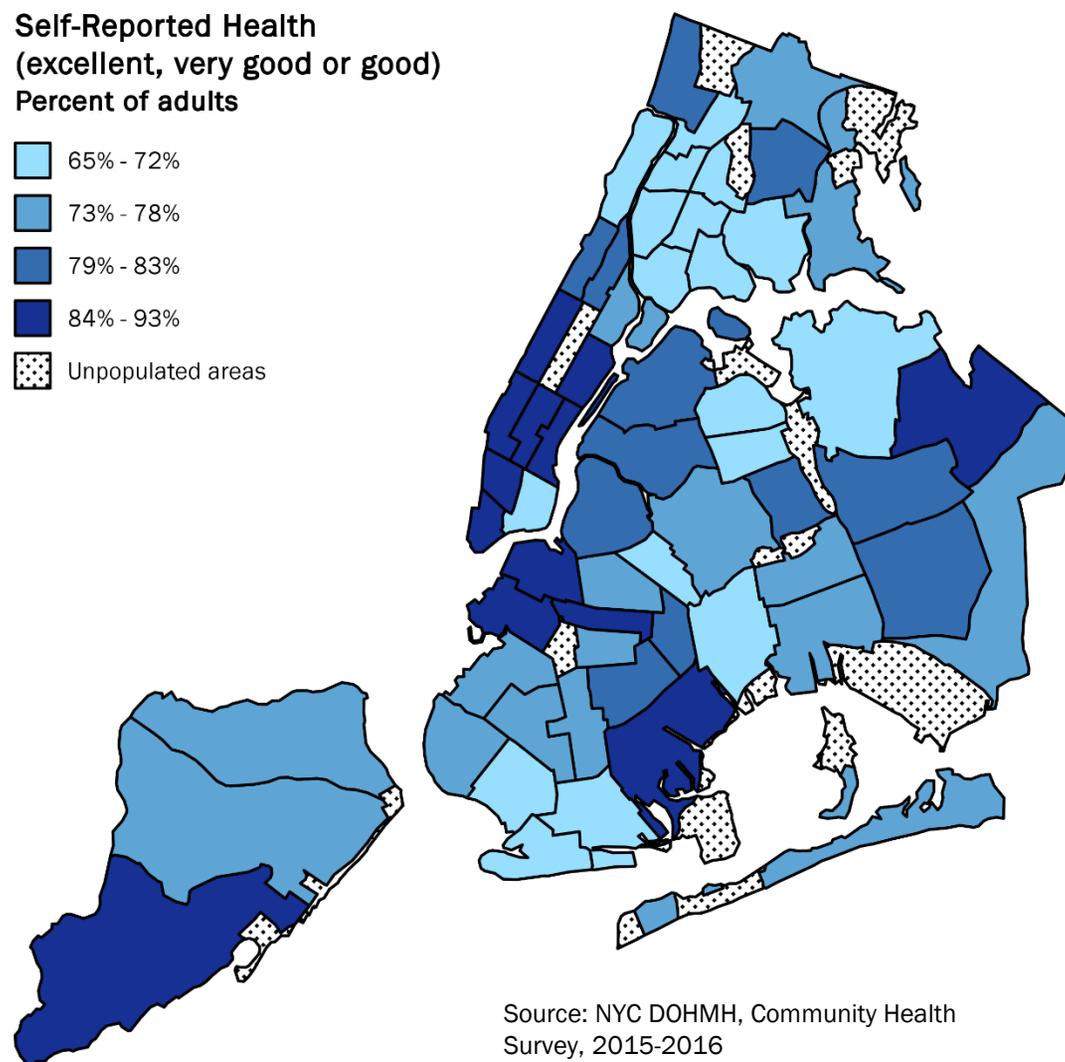
| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Self-reported health | 41 |
| Physical activity | 42 |
| Fruit and vegetable consumption | 43 |
| Sugary drink consumption | 44 |
| Current smokers | 45 |

Self-Reported Health



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report their overall health is “excellent,” “very good” or “good” on a scale of excellent, very good, good, fair or poor.

| Highest | | % |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | Upper West Side | 93 |
| | Financial District | 91 |
| | Greenwich Village and Soho | 91 |
| Lowest | | % |
| | Bensonhurst | 65 |
| | Fordham and University Heights | 67 |
| | Kingsbridge Heights and Bedford | 67 |
| Borough | | % |
| | Bronx | 73 |
| | Brooklyn | 77 |
| | Manhattan | 83 |
| | Queens | 76 |
| | Staten Island | 81 |
| | NYC Overall | 78% |

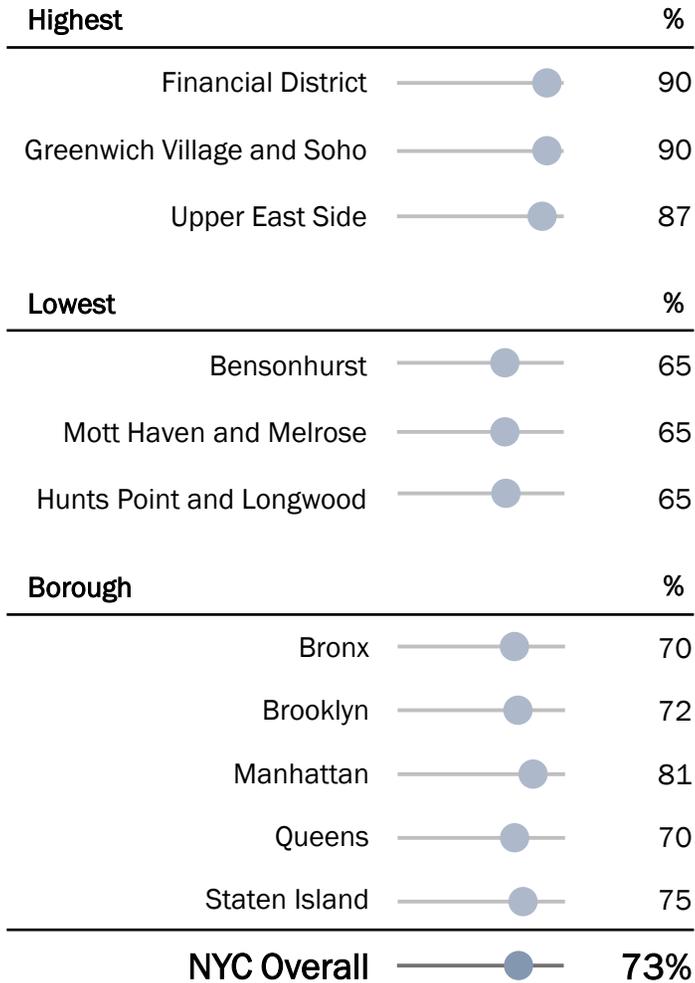


Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

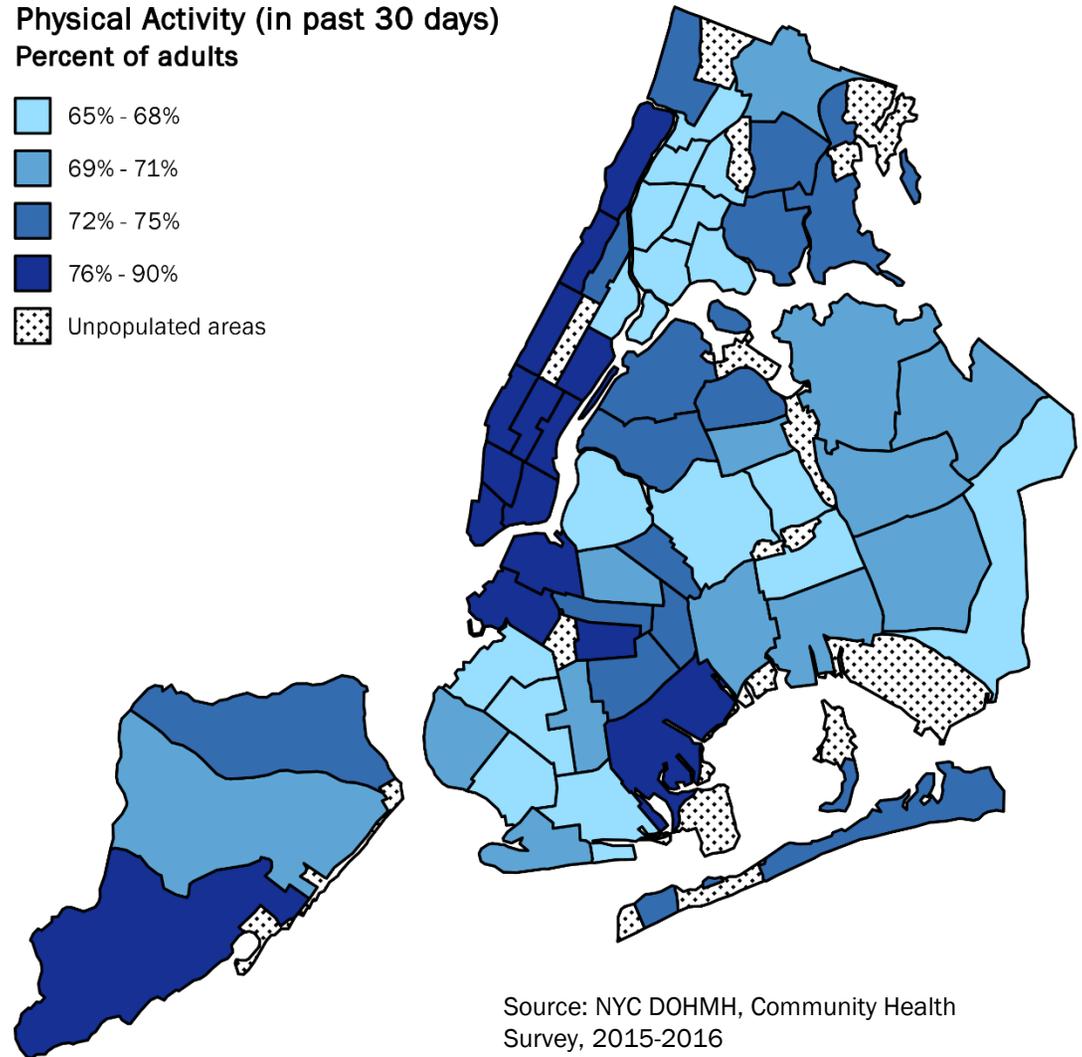
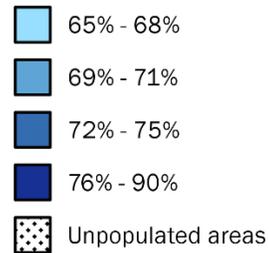
Physical Activity



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report participating in any physical activity in the last 30 days.



Physical Activity (in past 30 days)
Percent of adults



Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

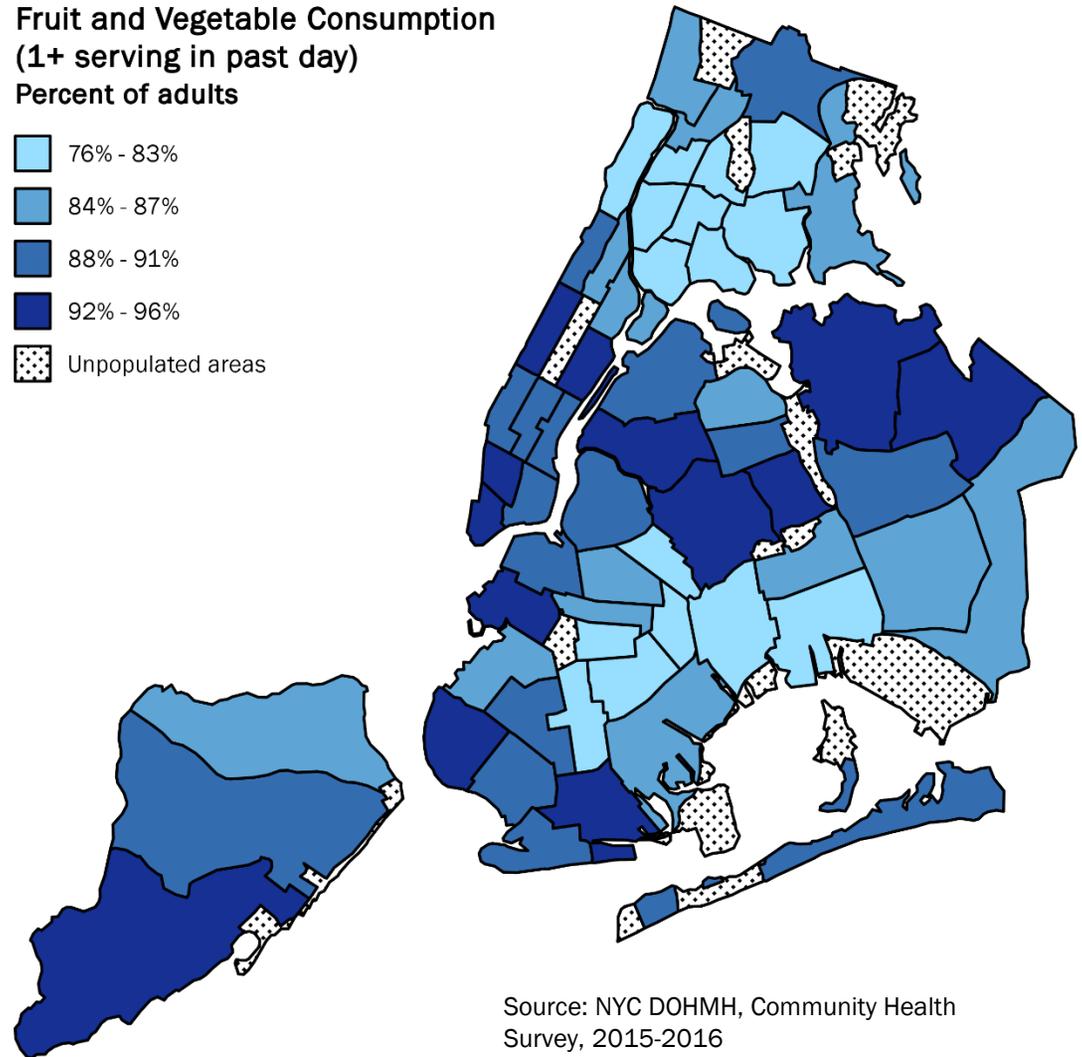
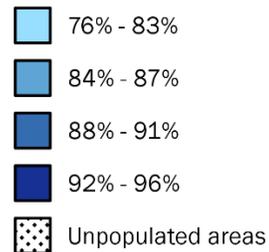
Fruit and Vegetable Consumption



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report eating one or more servings of fruits and/or vegetables in the last day.

| Highest | % |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Financial District | 96 |
| Greenwich Village and Soho | 96 |
| Tottenville and Great Kills | 95 |
| Lowest | % |
| East New York and Starrett City | 76 |
| Fordham and University Heights | 78 |
| East Flatbush | 80 |
| Borough | % |
| Bronx | 83 |
| Brooklyn | 86 |
| Manhattan | 90 |
| Queens | 89 |
| Staten Island | 90 |
| NYC Overall | 87% |

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (1+ serving in past day)
Percent of adults

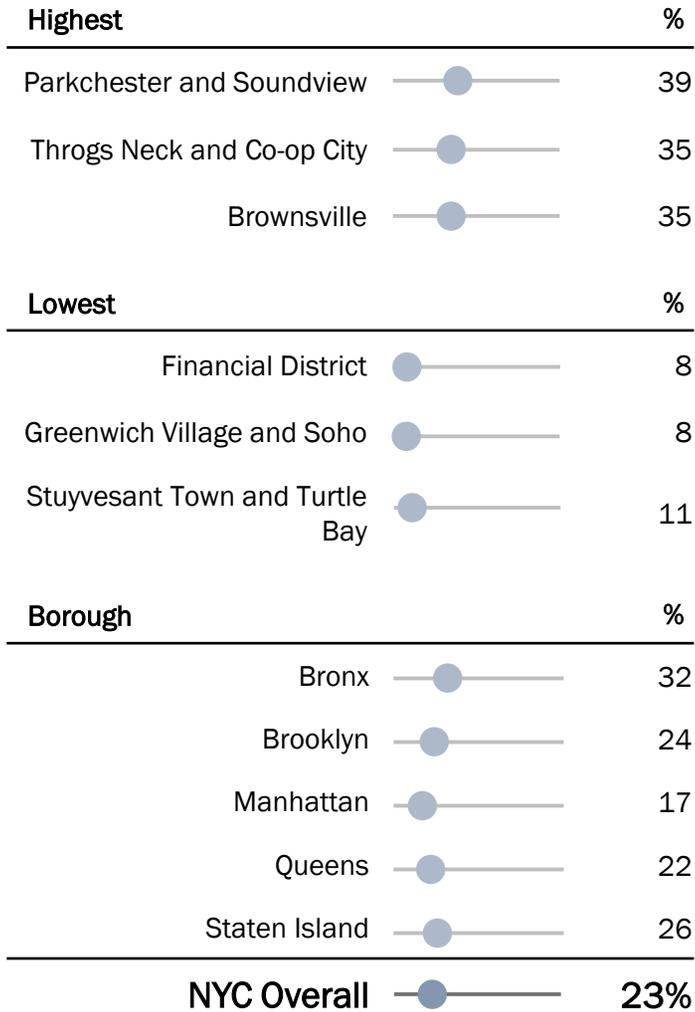


Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

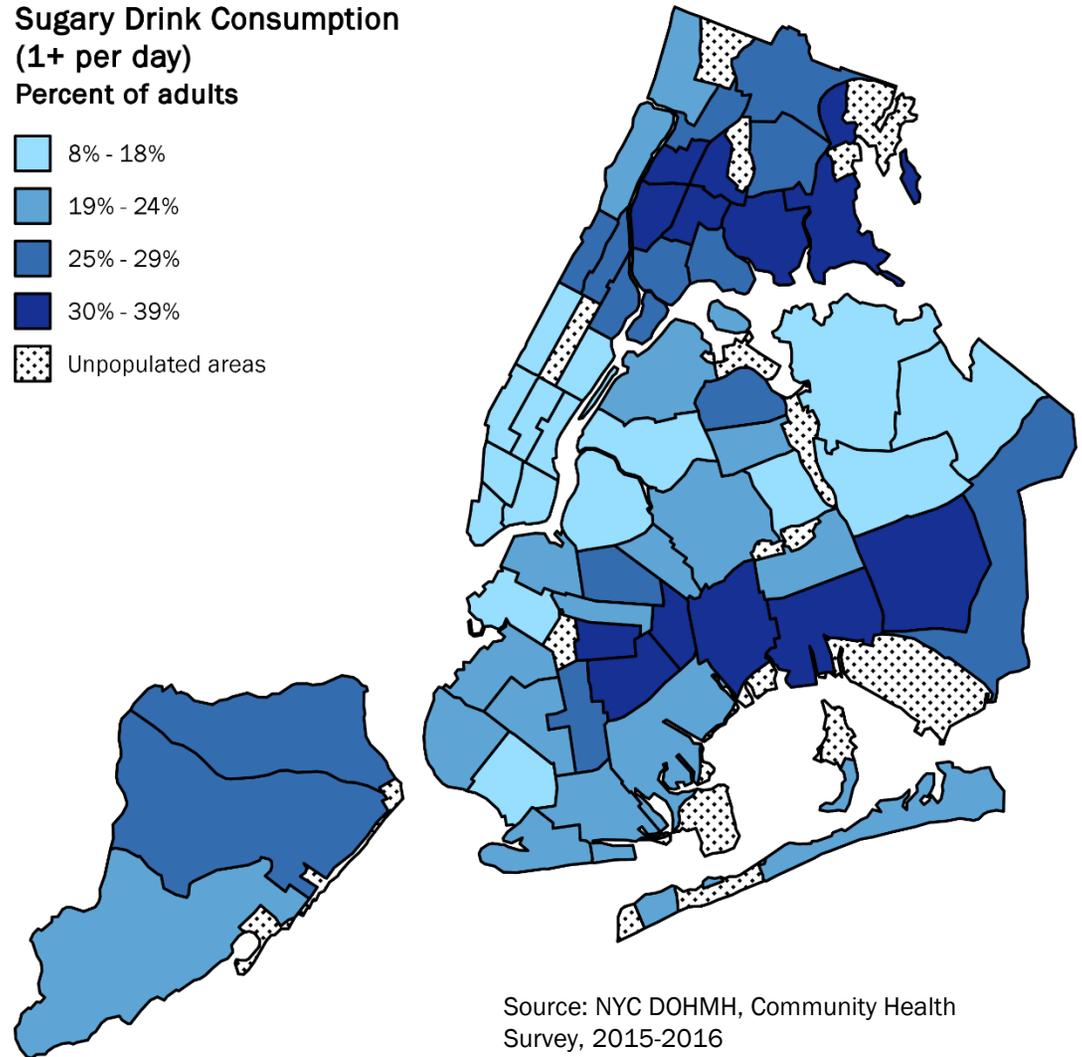
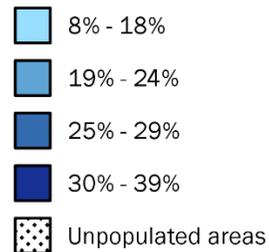
Sugary Drink Consumption



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report drinking one or more 12 ounce sugar-sweetened beverage (sodas, fruit punch, sweet iced tea, sports drinks, etc.) on average per day.



Sugary Drink Consumption (1+ per day)
Percent of adults



Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

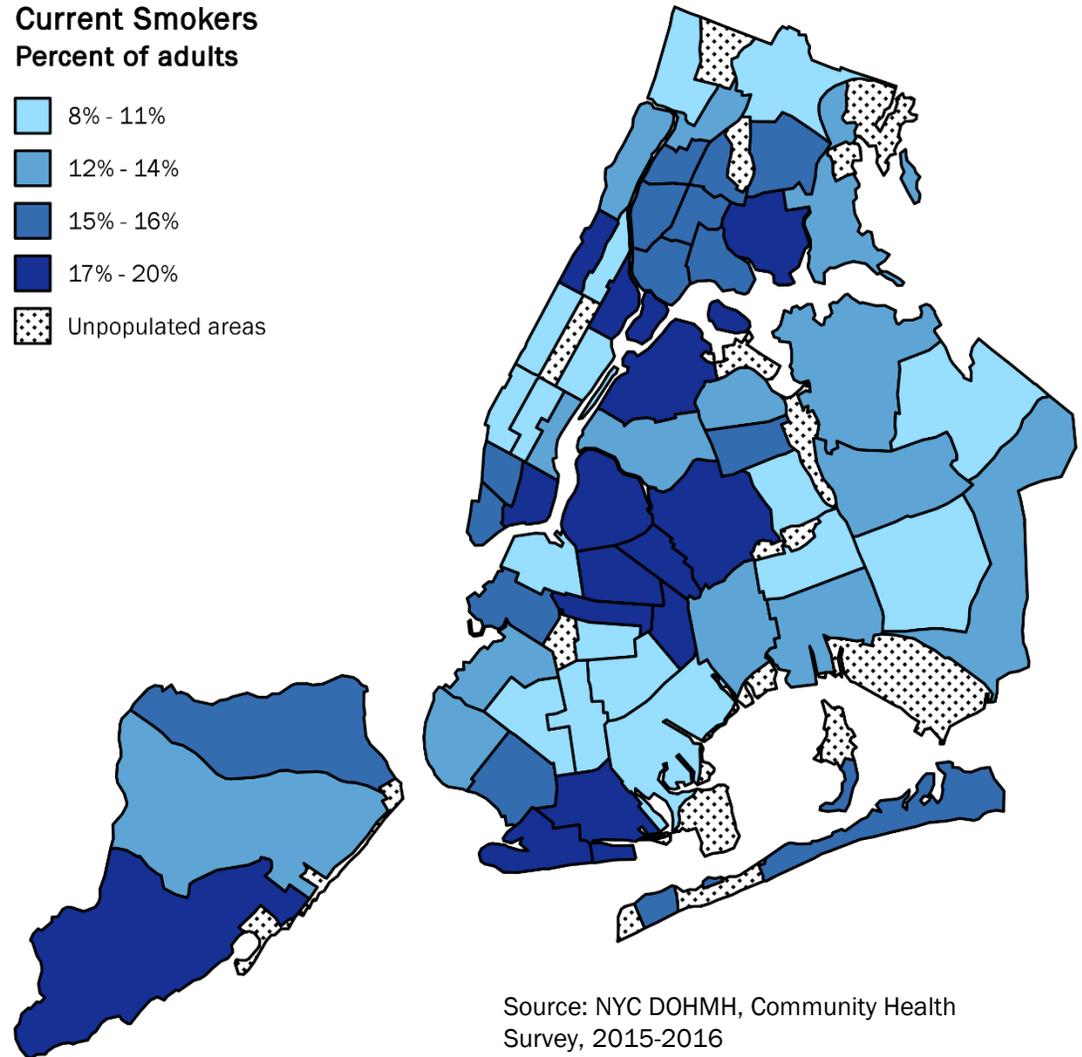
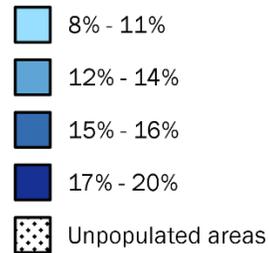
Current Smokers



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report being current smokers (smoking at least 100 cigarettes and now report smoking every day or some days).

| Highest | | % |
|--|---|------------|
| Ridgewood and Maspeth | ● | 20 |
| Lower East Side and Chinatown | ● | 20 |
| Long Island City and Astoria | ● | 19 |
| Lowest | | % |
| Upper East Side | ● | 8 |
| East Flatbush | ● | 8 |
| South Crown Heights and Lefferts Gardens | ● | 8 |
| Borough | | % |
| Bronx | ● | 14 |
| Brooklyn | ● | 14 |
| Manhattan | ● | 13 |
| Queens | ● | 14 |
| Staten Island | ● | 16 |
| NYC Overall | ● | 14% |

Current Smokers Percent of adults



Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016



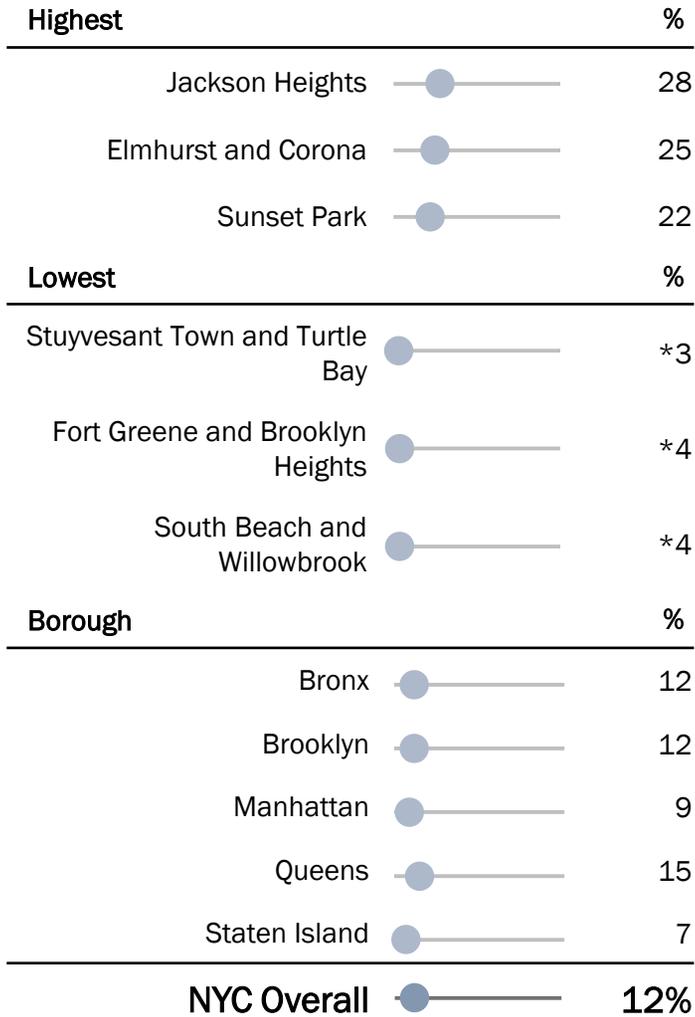
Health Care

| | |
|--|----|
| No health insurance | 47 |
| Unmet medical care | 48 |
| Avoidable hospitalizations among adults | 49 |
| Fall-related hospitalizations among older adults | 50 |
| HPV vaccination | 51 |
| Flu vaccination | 52 |

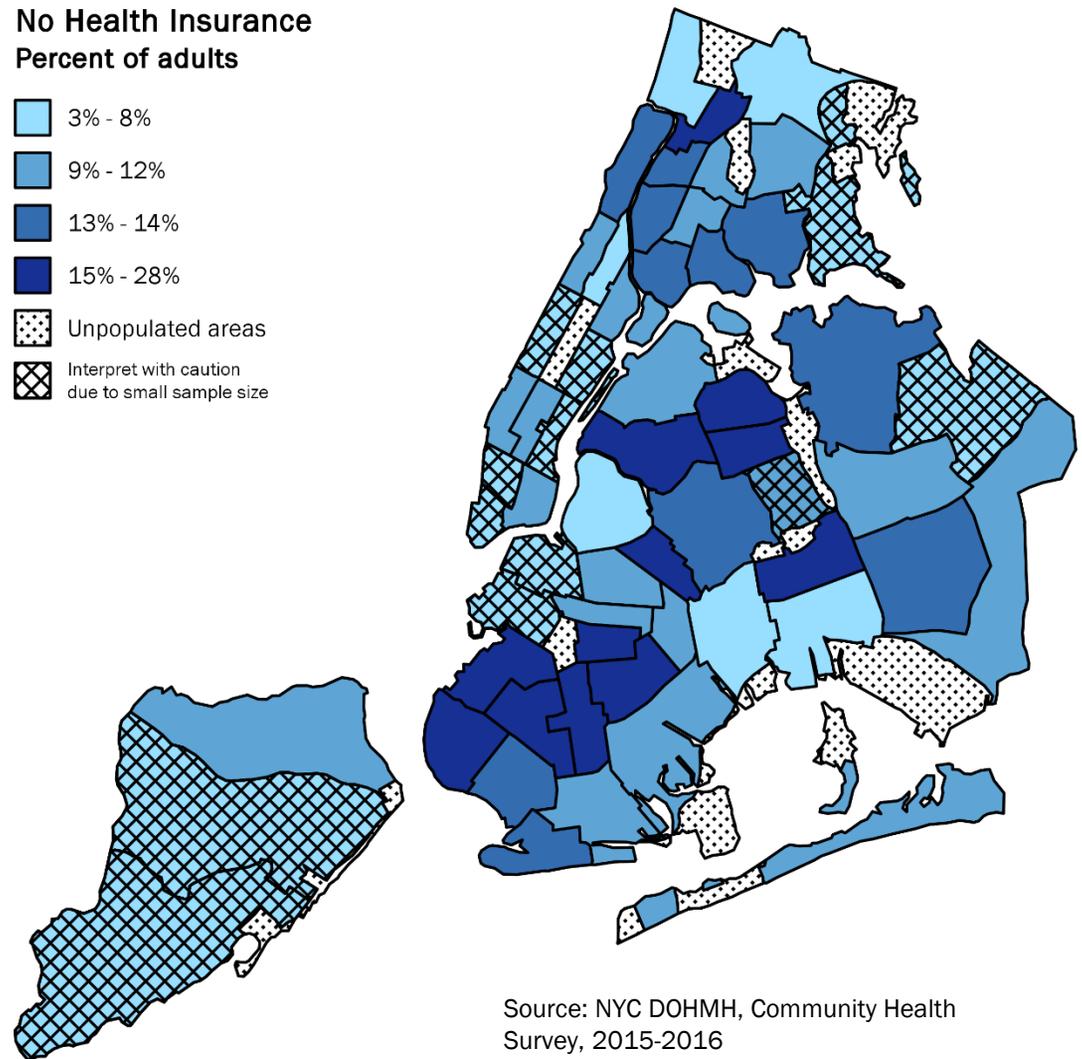
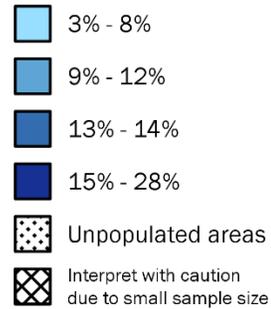
No Health Insurance



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report not having health insurance coverage.



No Health Insurance Percent of adults



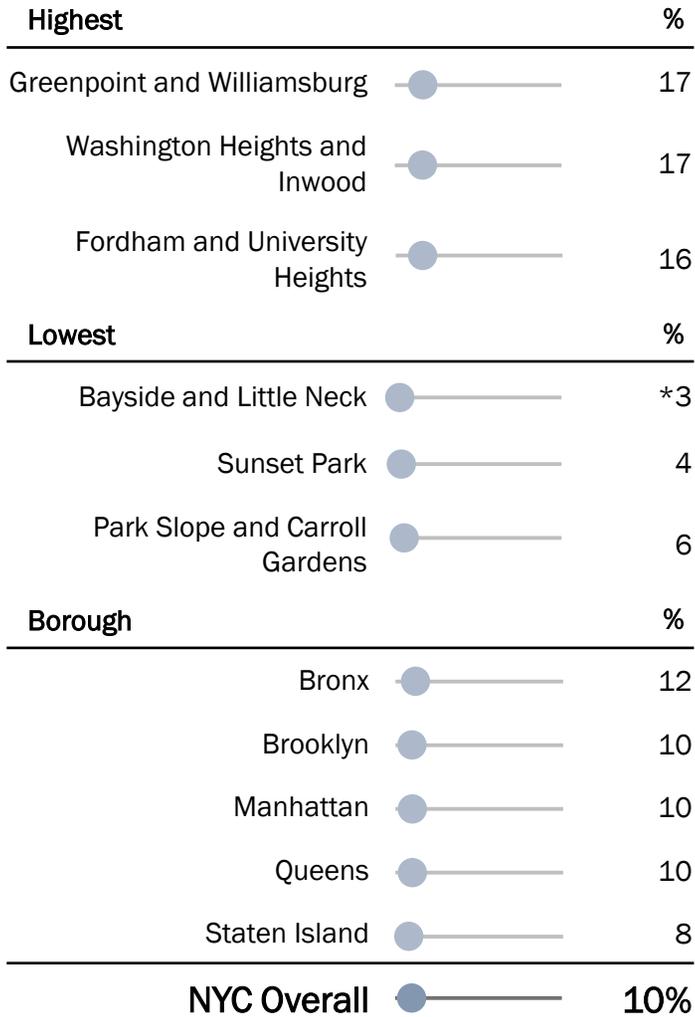
Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

*Interpret with caution due to small sample size.

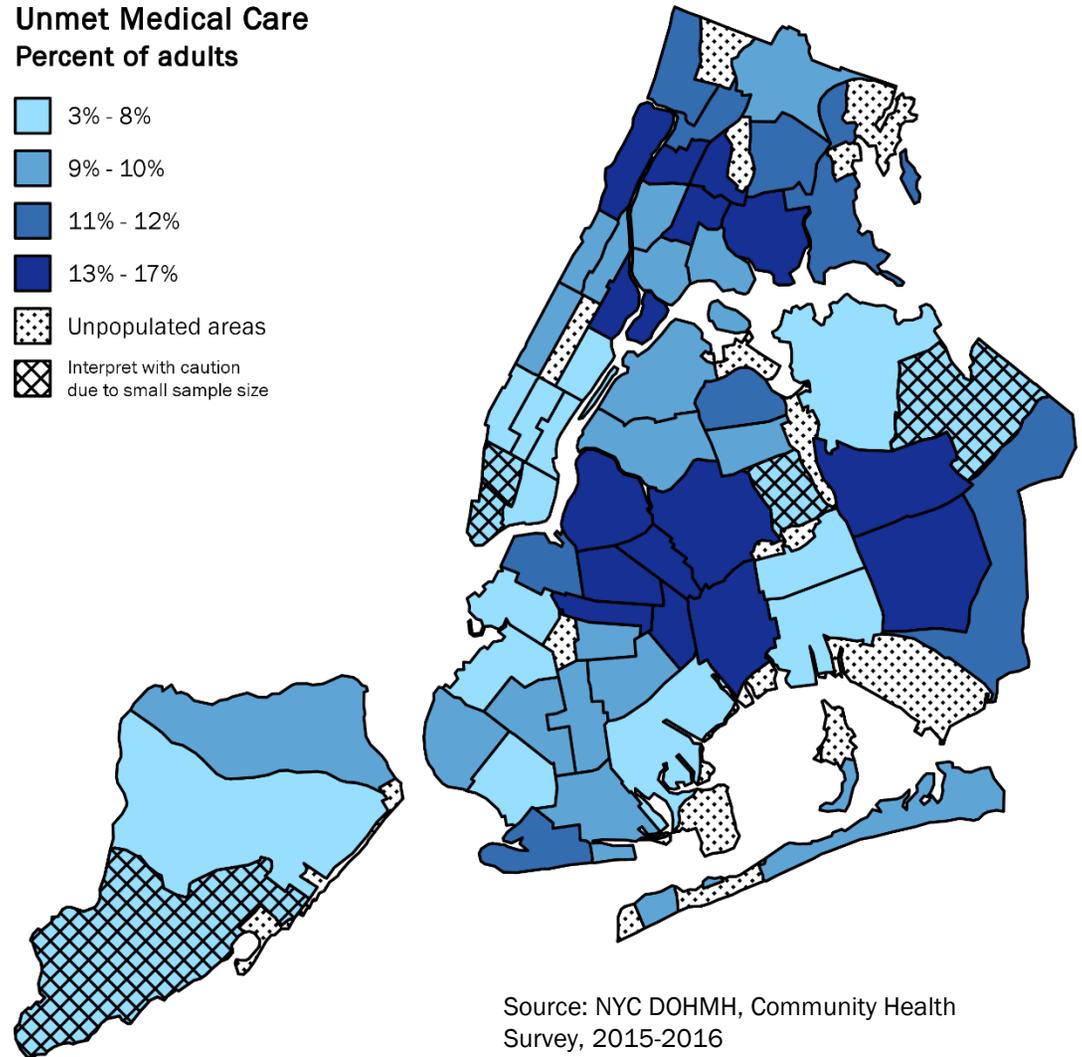
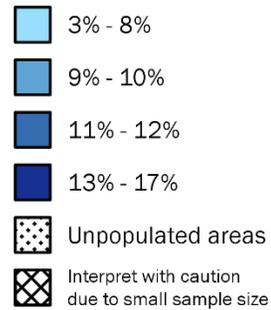
Unmet Medical Care



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report not getting needed medical care at least once in the past 12 months.



Unmet Medical Care Percent of adults



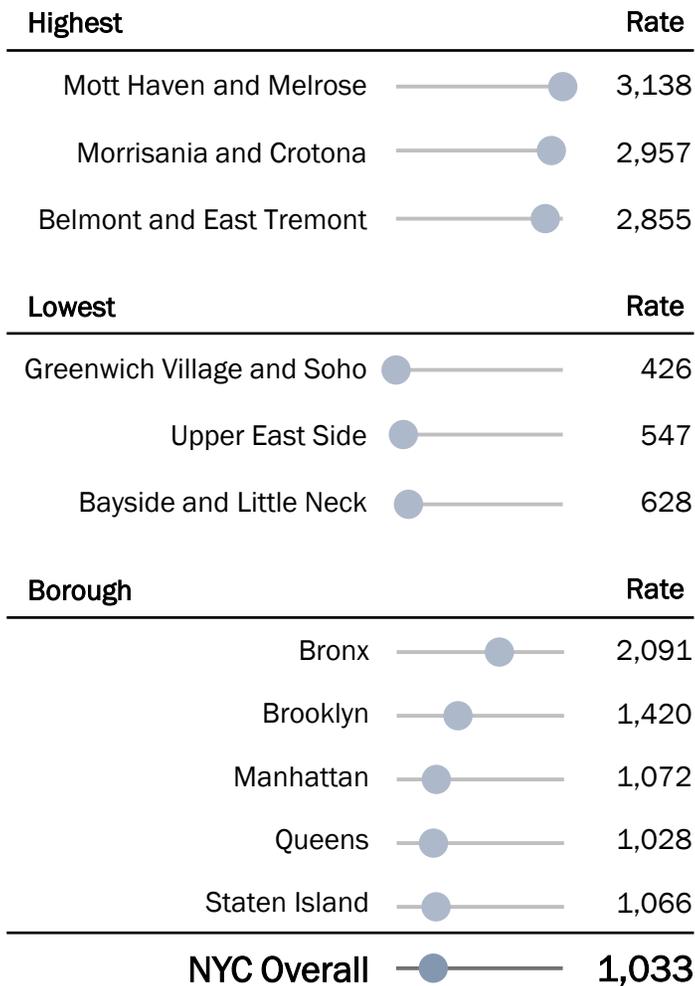
Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

*Interpret with caution due to small sample size.

Avoidable Hospitalizations Among Adults

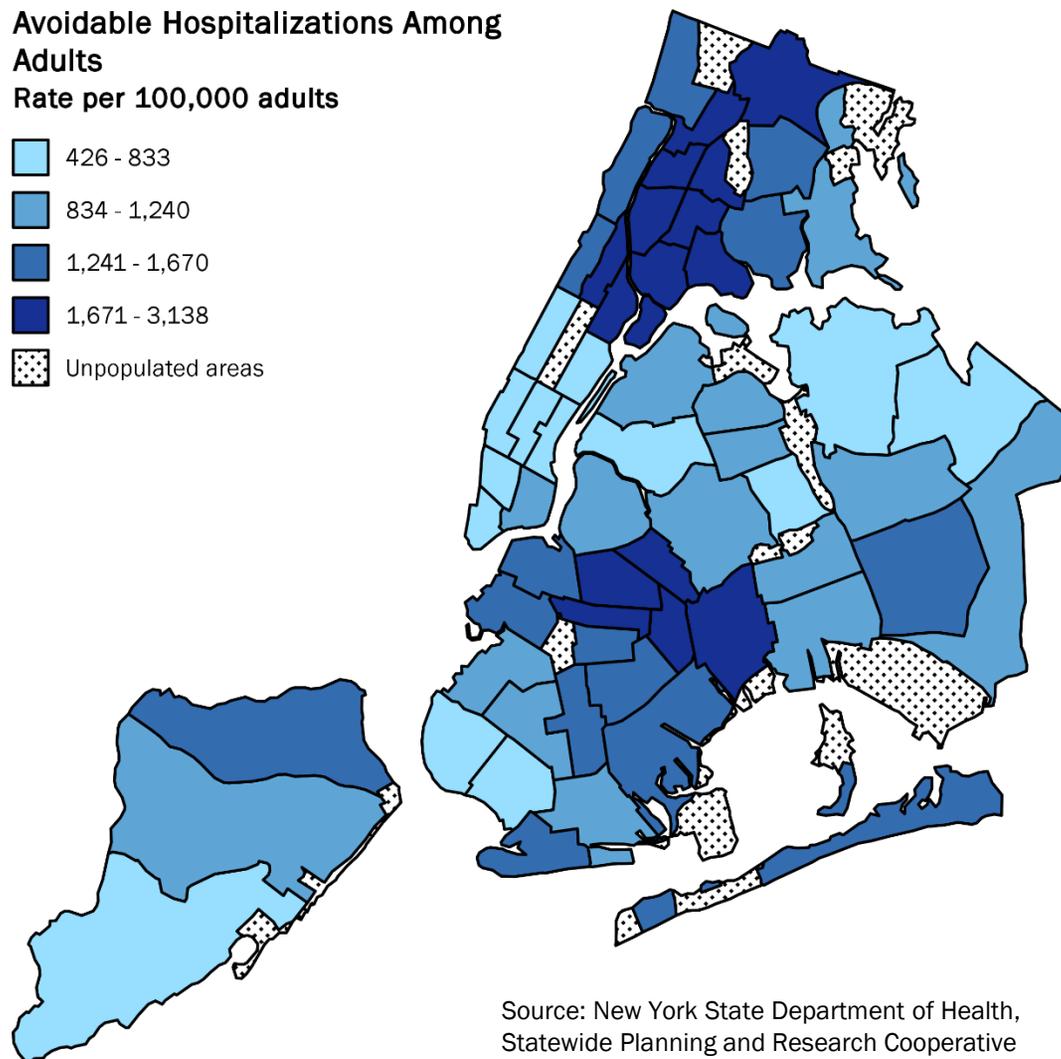
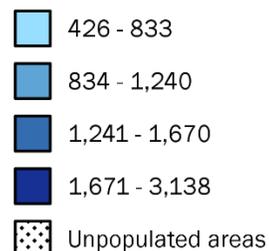


Rate of avoidable adult hospitalizations per 100,000 adults ages 18 and older.



Avoidable Hospitalizations Among Adults

Rate per 100,000 adults



Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2014

Fall-Related Hospitalizations Among Older Adults

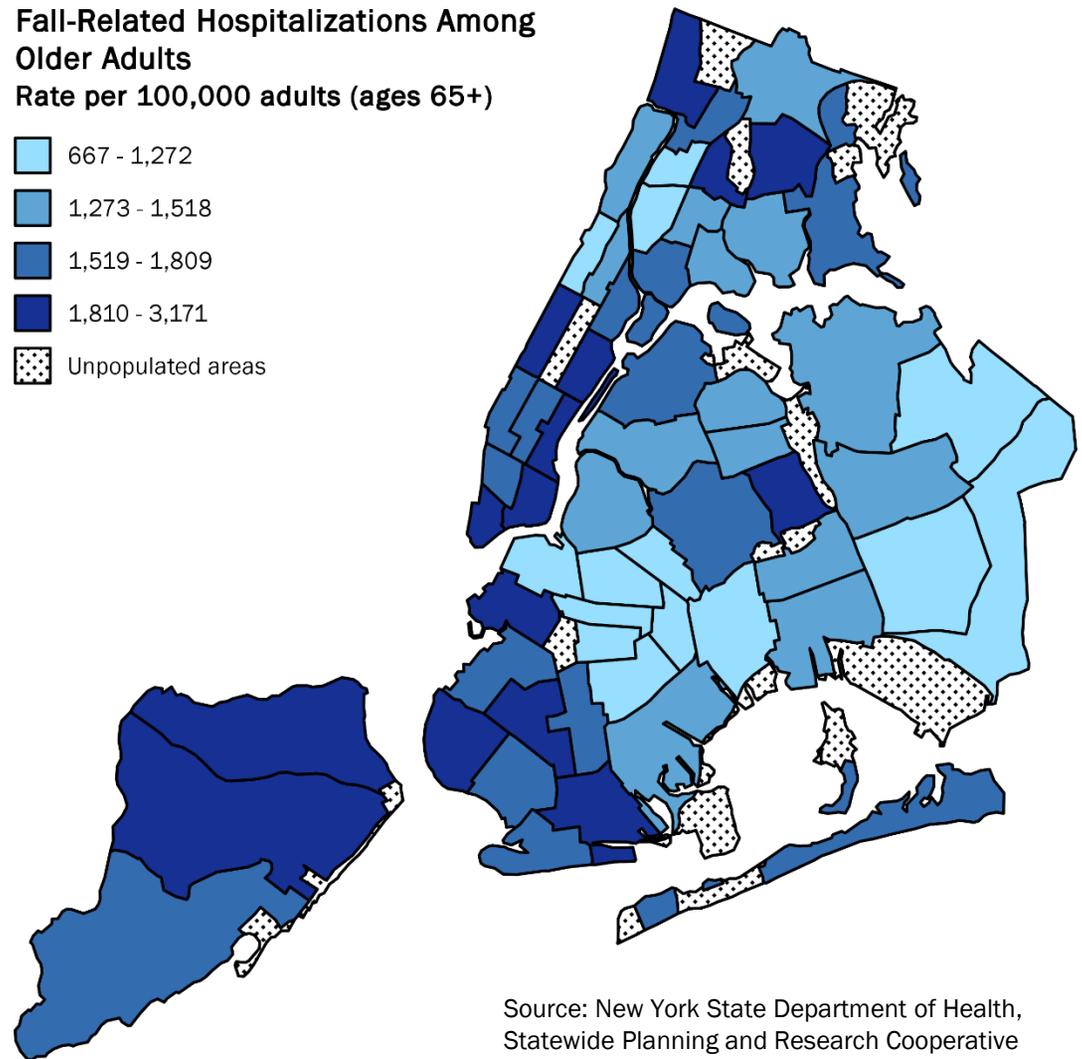
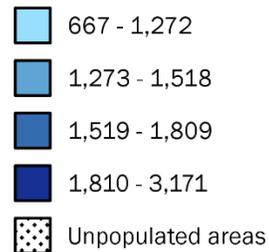


Rate of fall-related hospitalizations per 100,000 adults ages 65 and older.

| Highest | Rate |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| South Beach and Willowbrook | 3,171 |
| Upper East Side | 2,098 |
| Riverdale and Fieldston | 2,097 |
| Lowest | Rate |
| Queens Village | 667 |
| East Flatbush | 801 |
| Bedford Stuyvesant | 812 |
| Borough | Rate |
| Bronx | 1,677 |
| Brooklyn | 1,526 |
| Manhattan | 1,813 |
| Queens | 1,352 |
| Staten Island | 2,240 |
| NYC Overall | 1,604 |

Fall-Related Hospitalizations Among Older Adults

Rate per 100,000 adults (ages 65+)

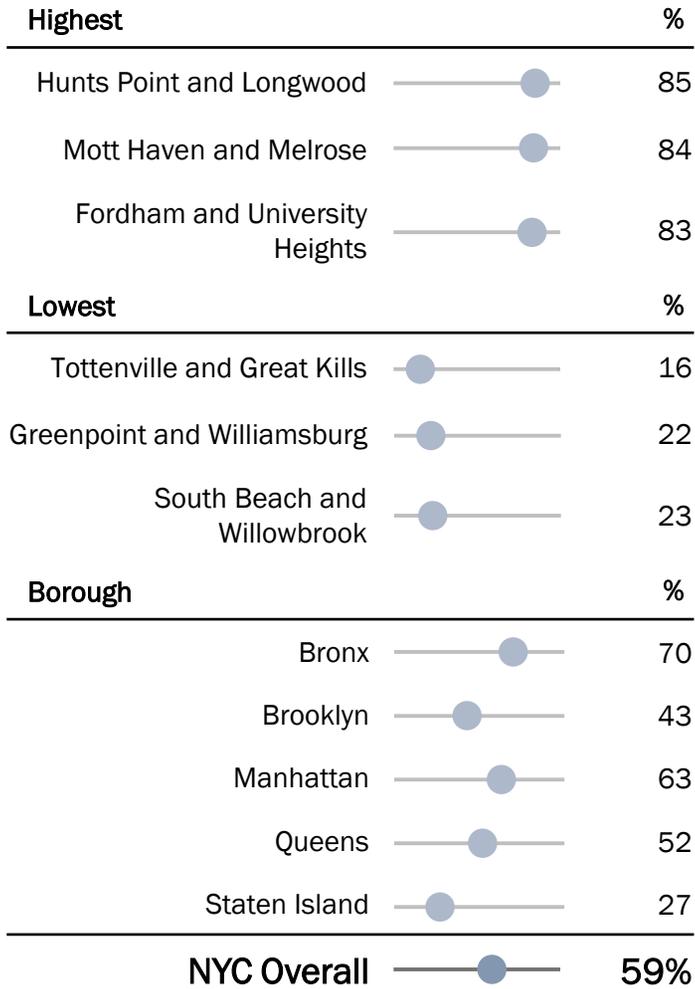


Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2012-2014

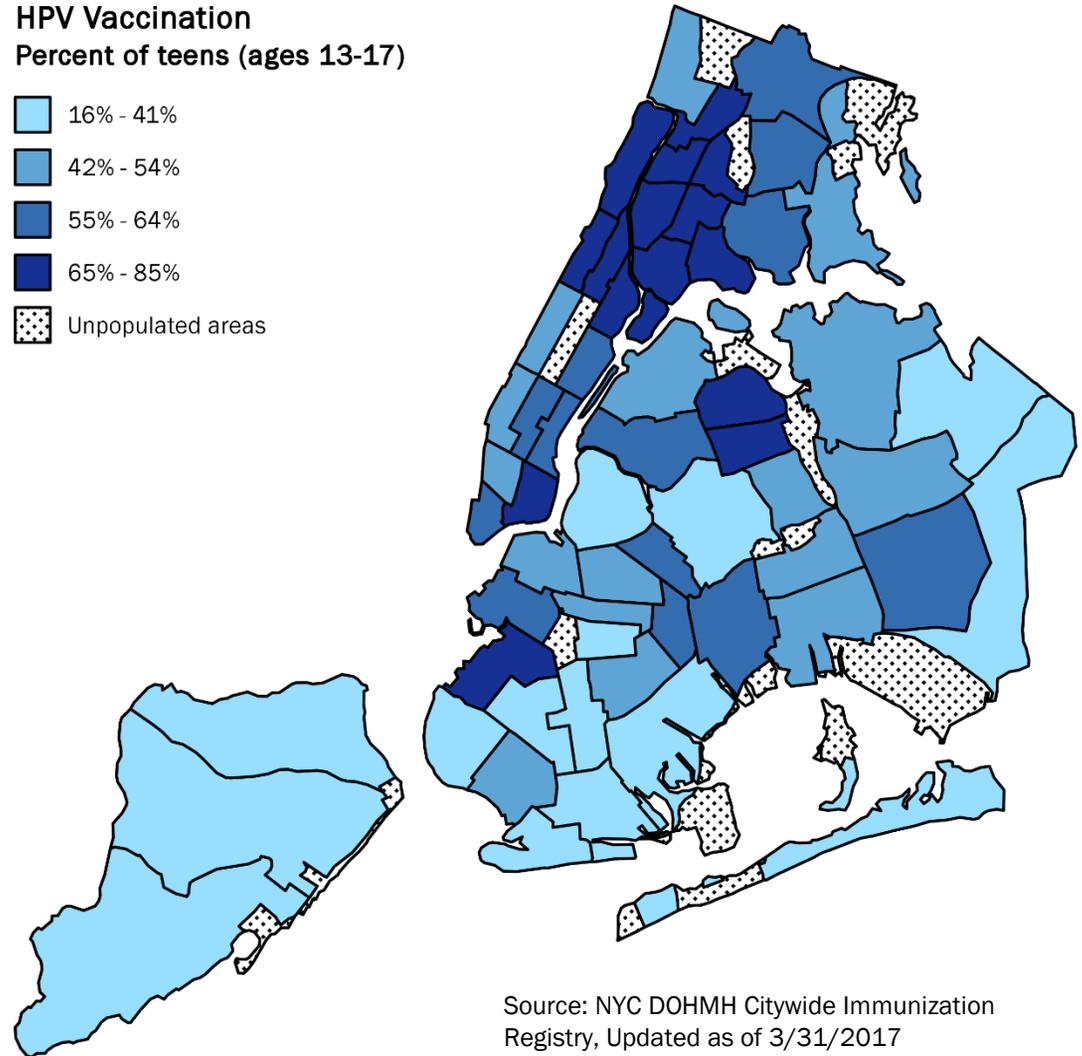
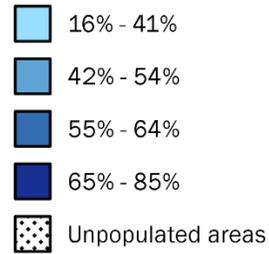
HPV Vaccination



Percentage of teens ages 13 to 17 who completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination series.



HPV Vaccination
Percent of teens (ages 13-17)

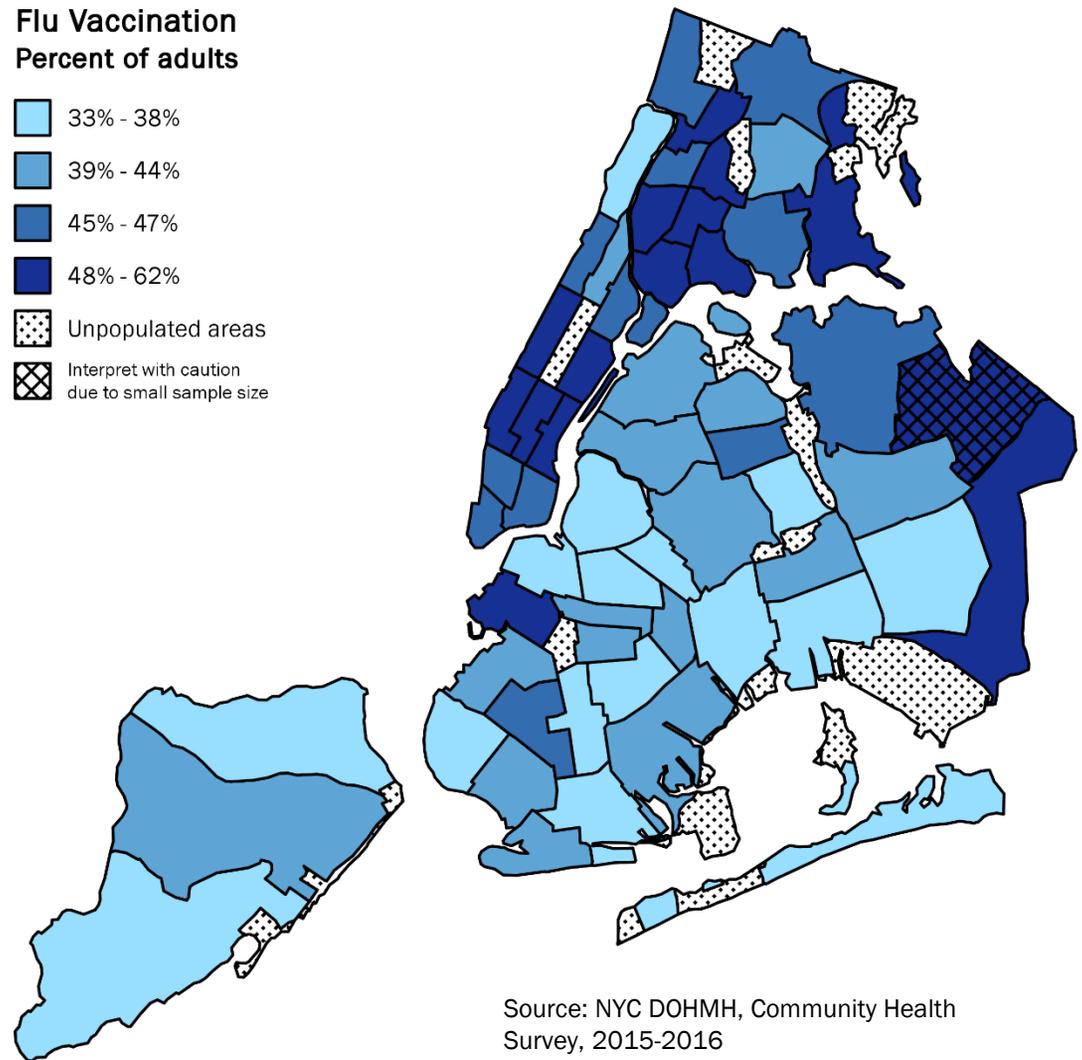
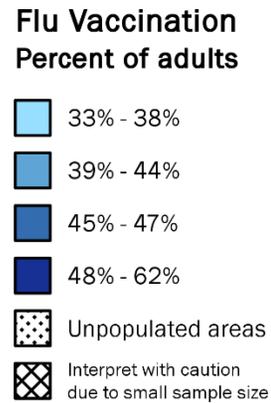
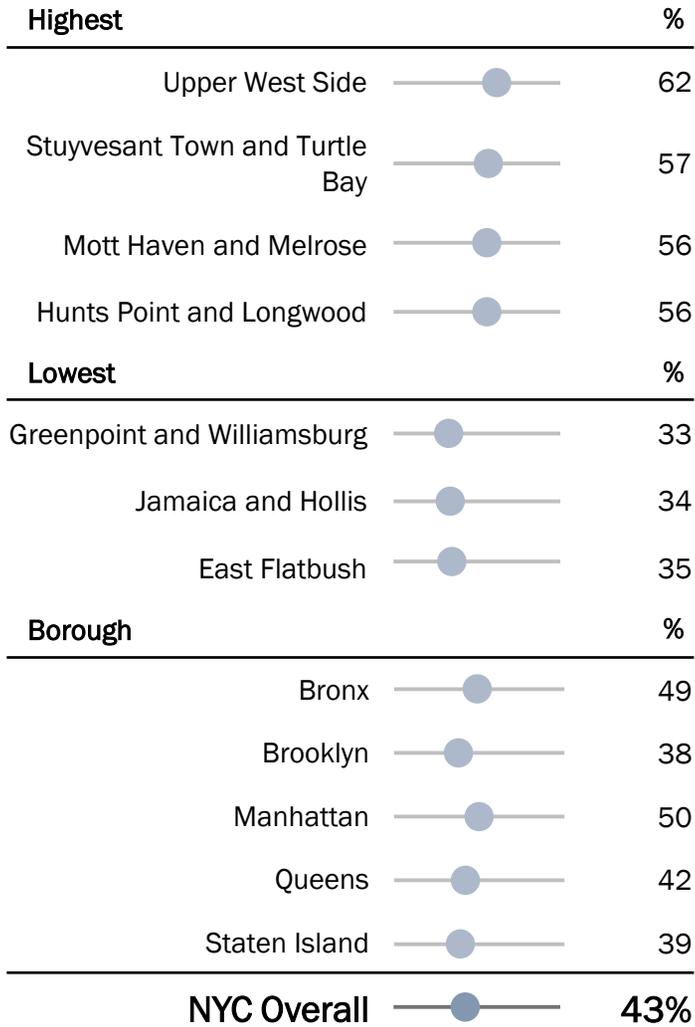


Source: NYC DOHMH Citywide Immunization Registry, Updated as of 3/31/2017

Flu Vaccination



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report receiving a flu vaccination in the last 12 months.



Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

*Interpret with caution due to small sample size.



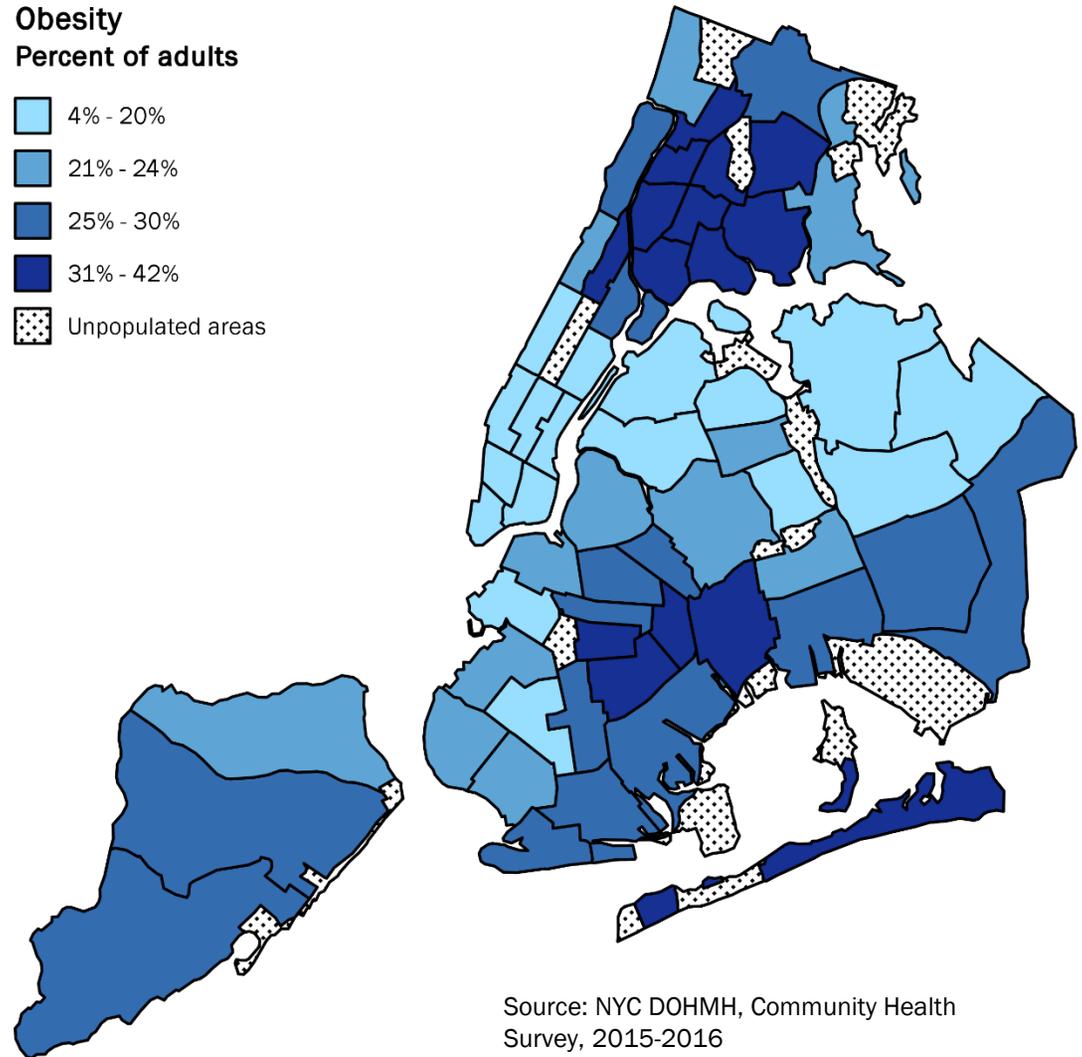
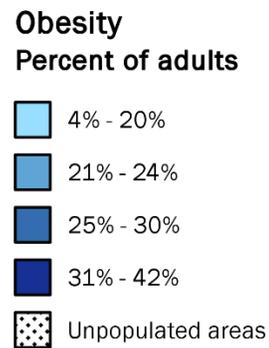
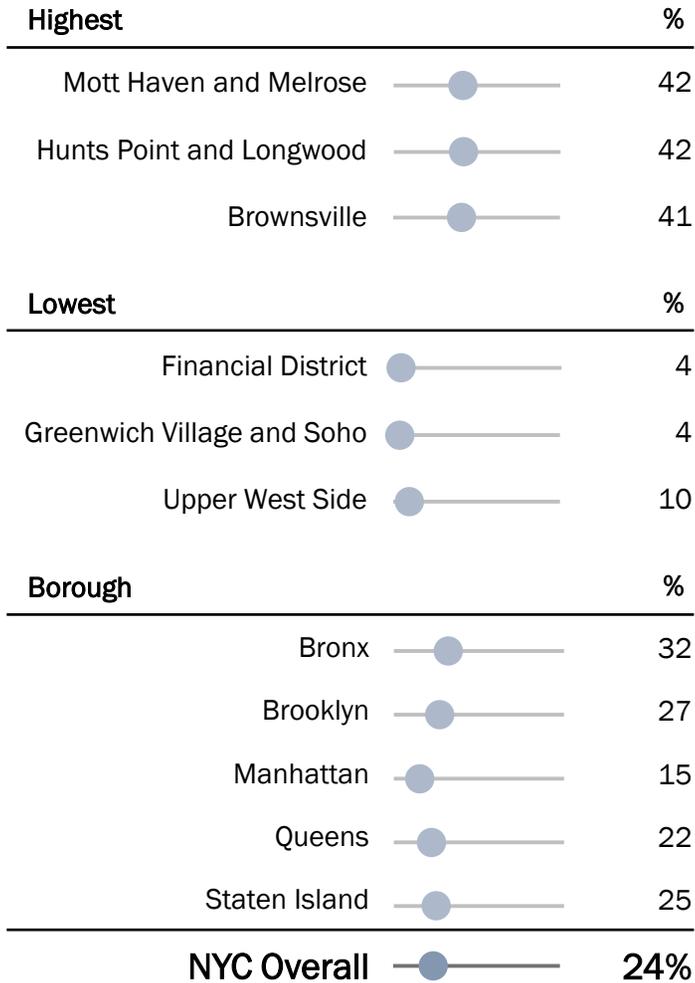
Health Outcomes

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Obesity | 54 |
| Diabetes | 55 |
| Hypertension | 56 |
| New HIV diagnoses | 57 |
| New hepatitis C reports | 58 |
| Binge drinking | 59 |
| Psychiatric hospitalizations | 60 |
| Infant mortality | 61 |
| Premature mortality | 62 |
| Life expectancy | 63 |

Obesity



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who have obesity (Body Mass Index of 30 or greater) based on self-reported height and weight.

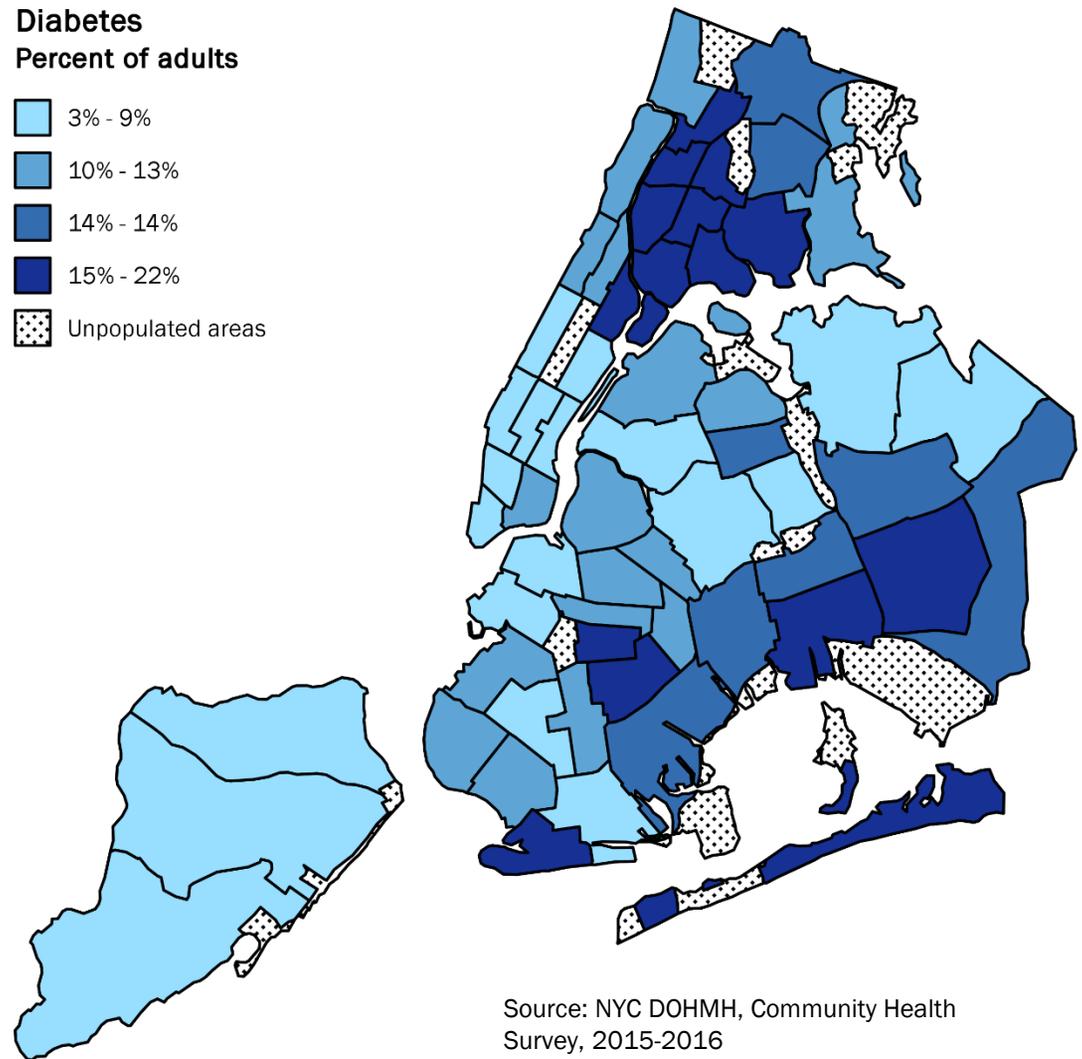
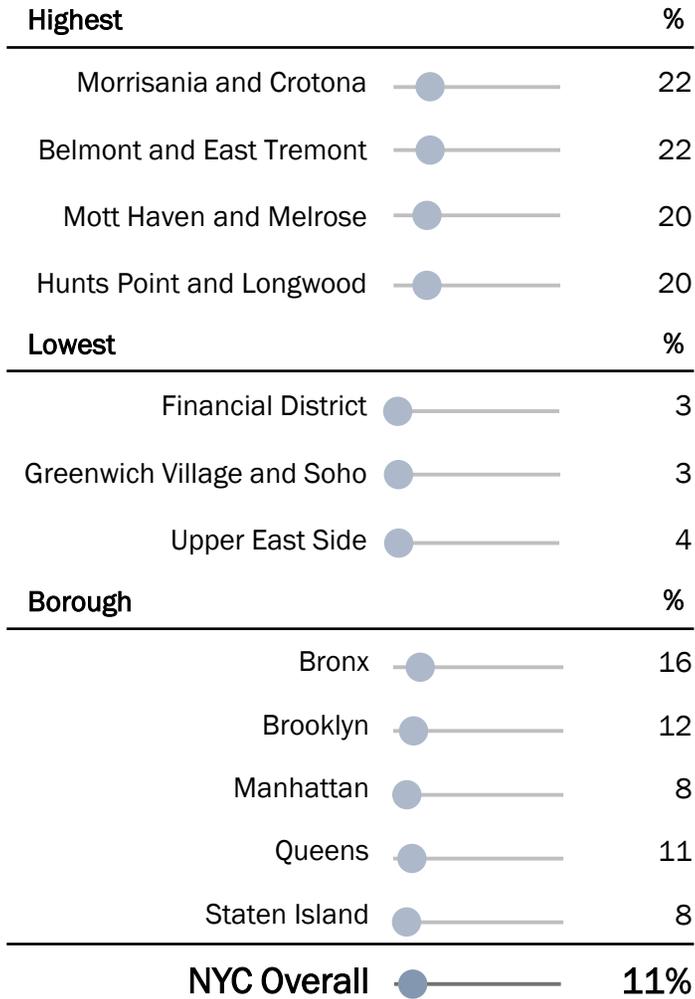


Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

Diabetes



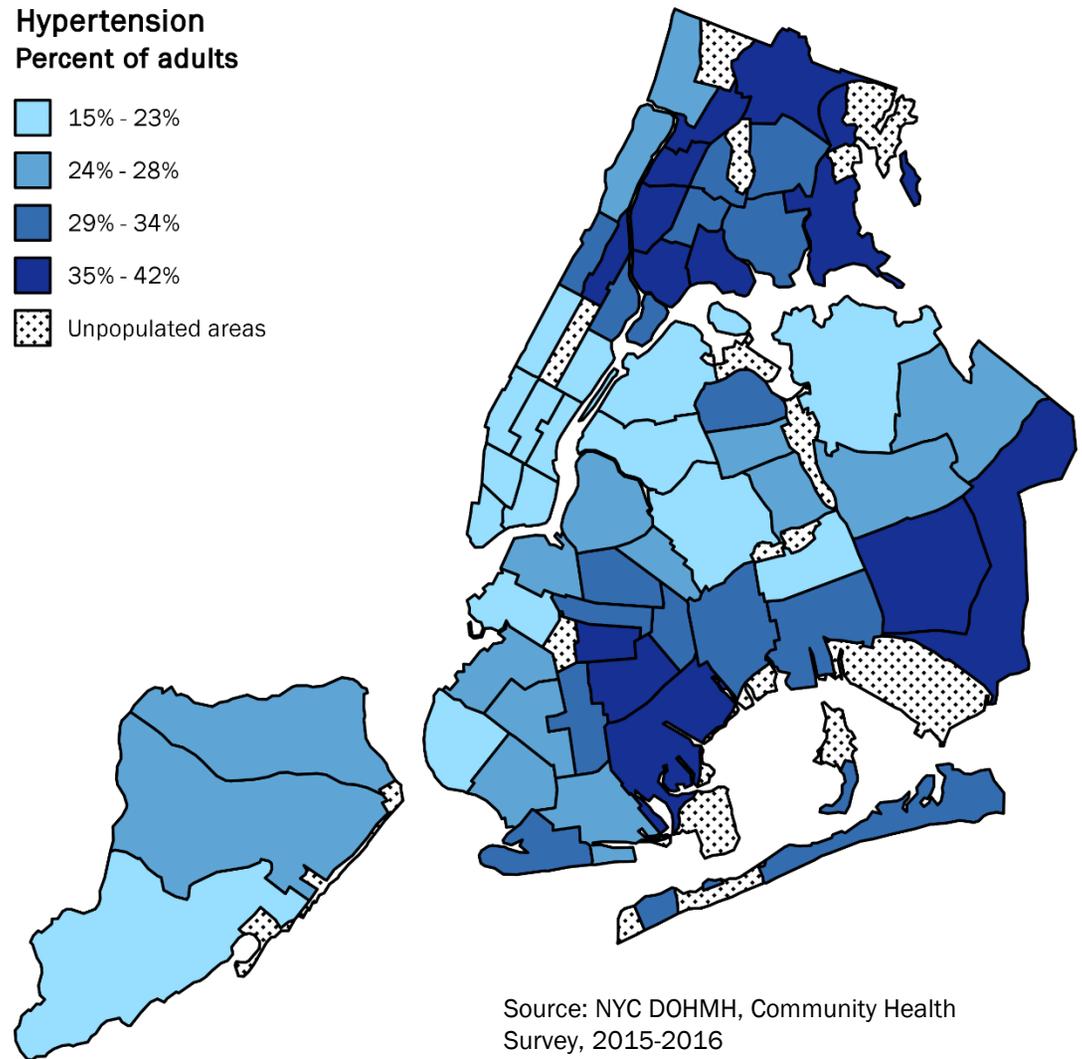
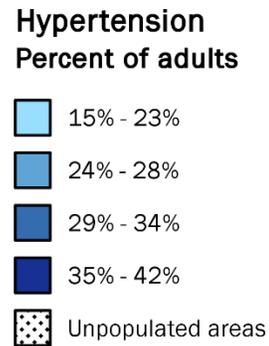
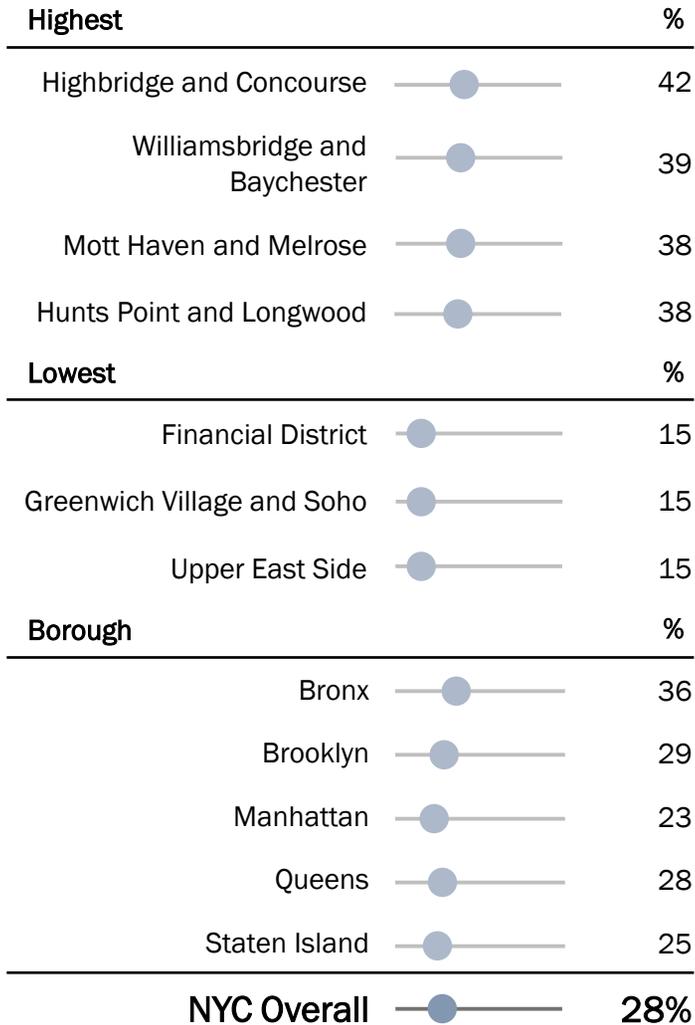
Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report ever being told by a healthcare professional that they have diabetes.



Hypertension



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report ever being told by a healthcare professional that they have hypertension, also known as high blood pressure.

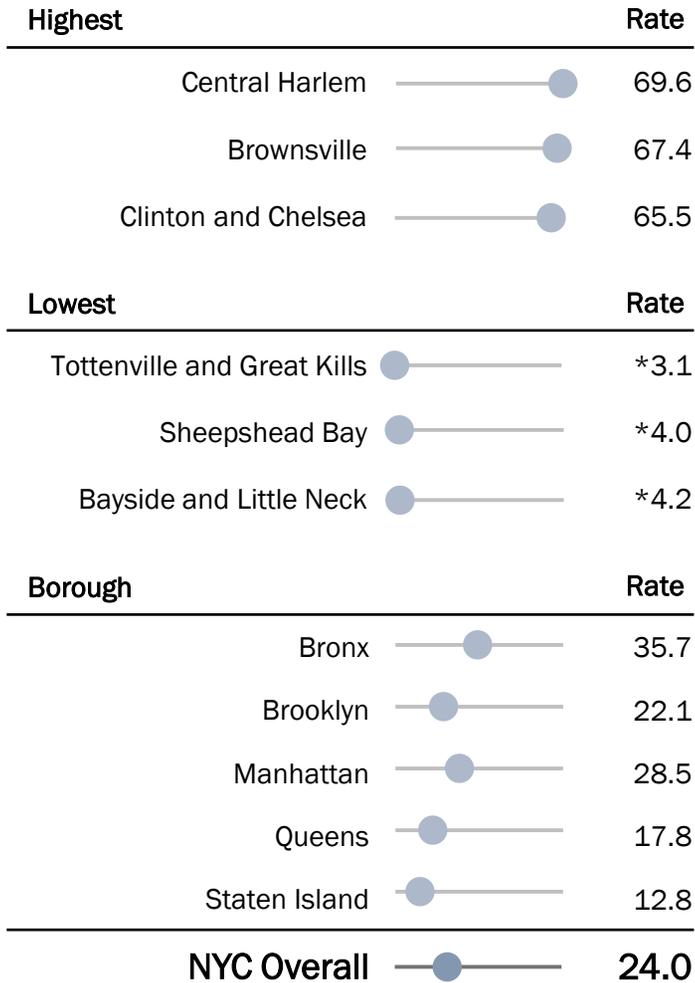


Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

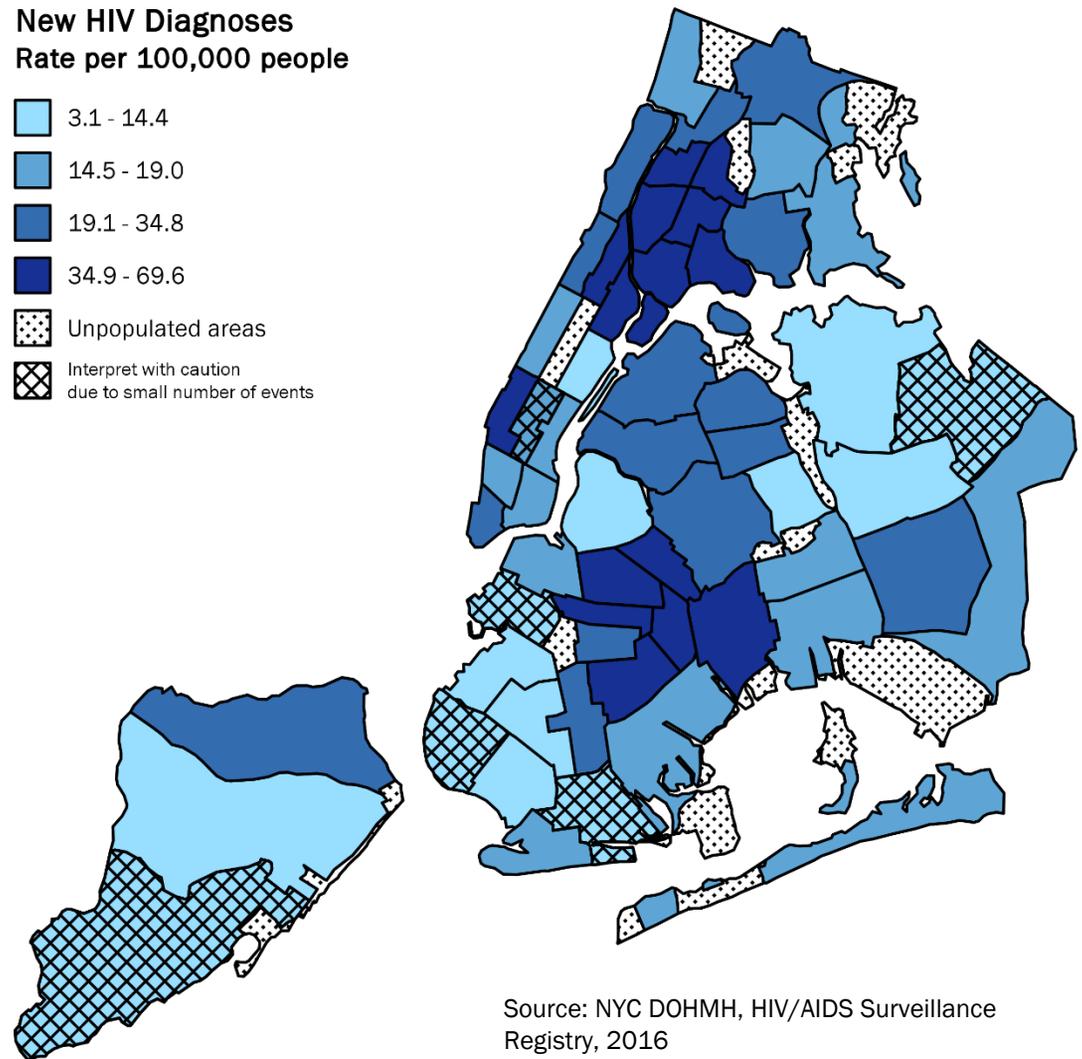
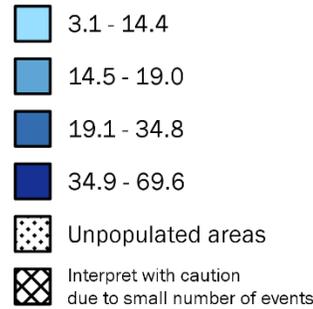
New HIV Diagnoses



Rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 people.



New HIV Diagnoses Rate per 100,000 people



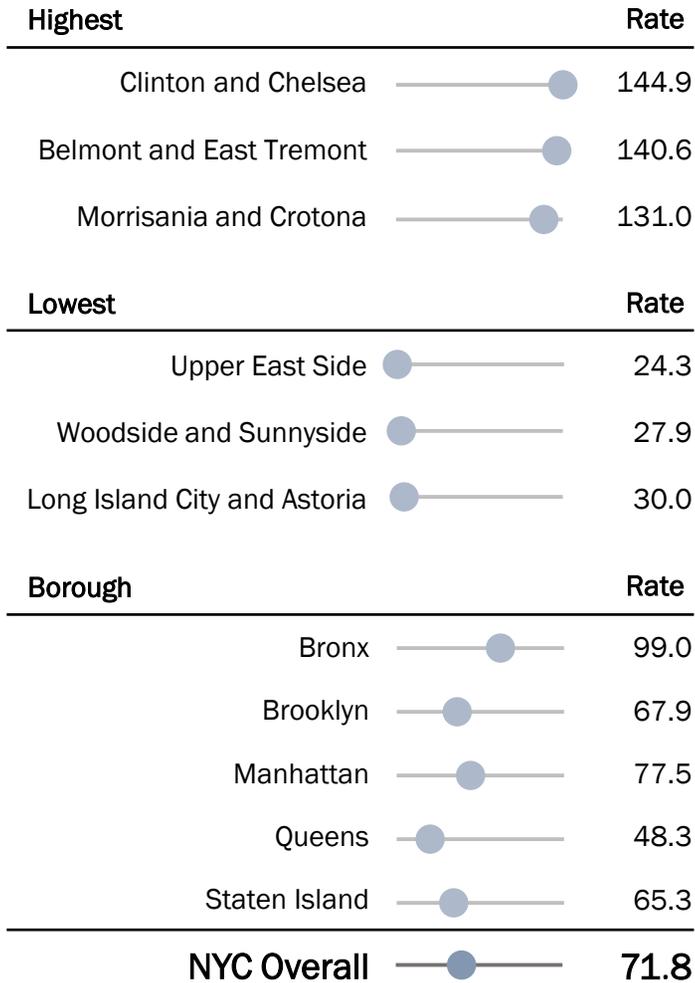
Source: NYC DOHMH, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Registry, 2016

*Interpret with caution due to small number of events.

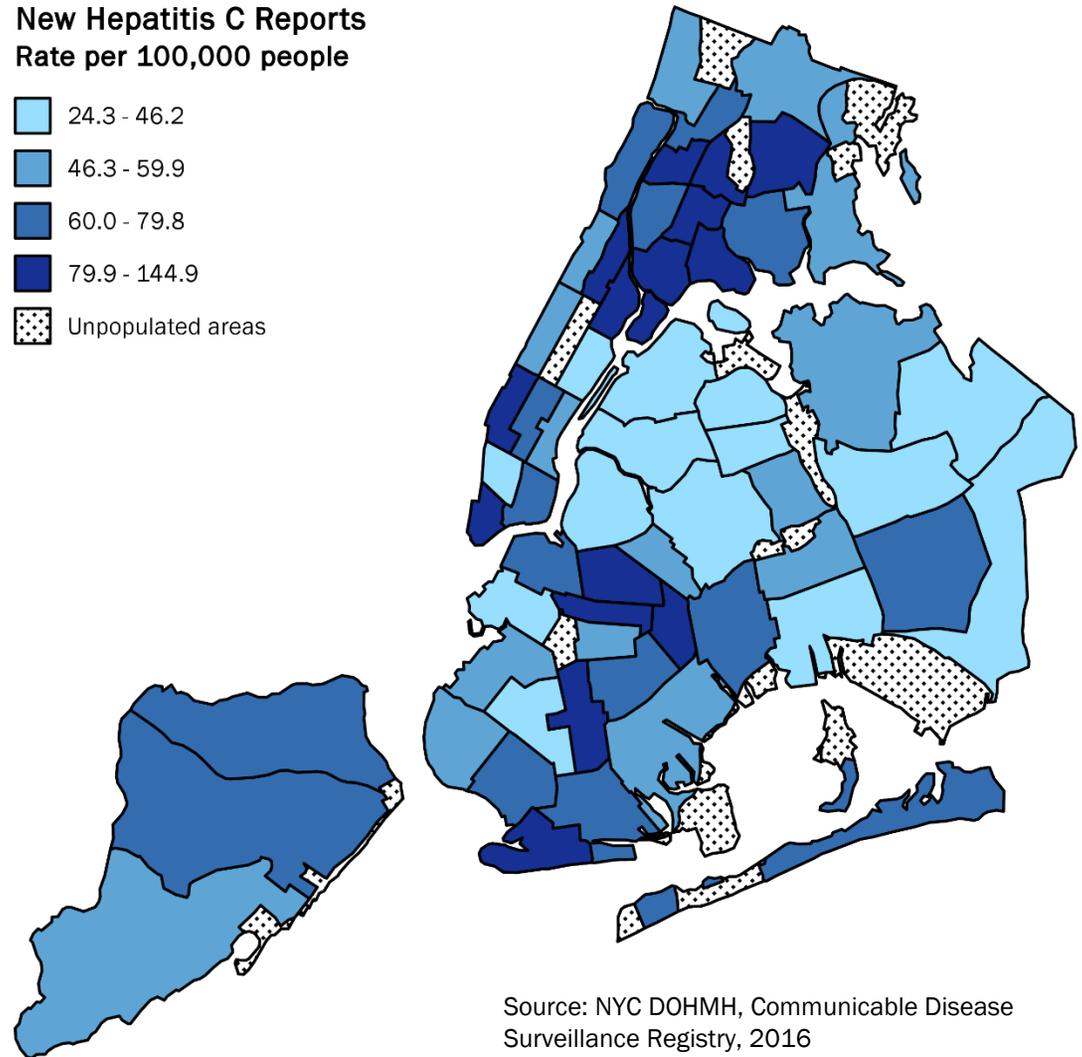
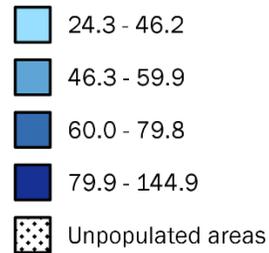
New Hepatitis C Reports



Rate of new chronic hepatitis C reports per 100,000 people.



New Hepatitis C Reports
Rate per 100,000 people

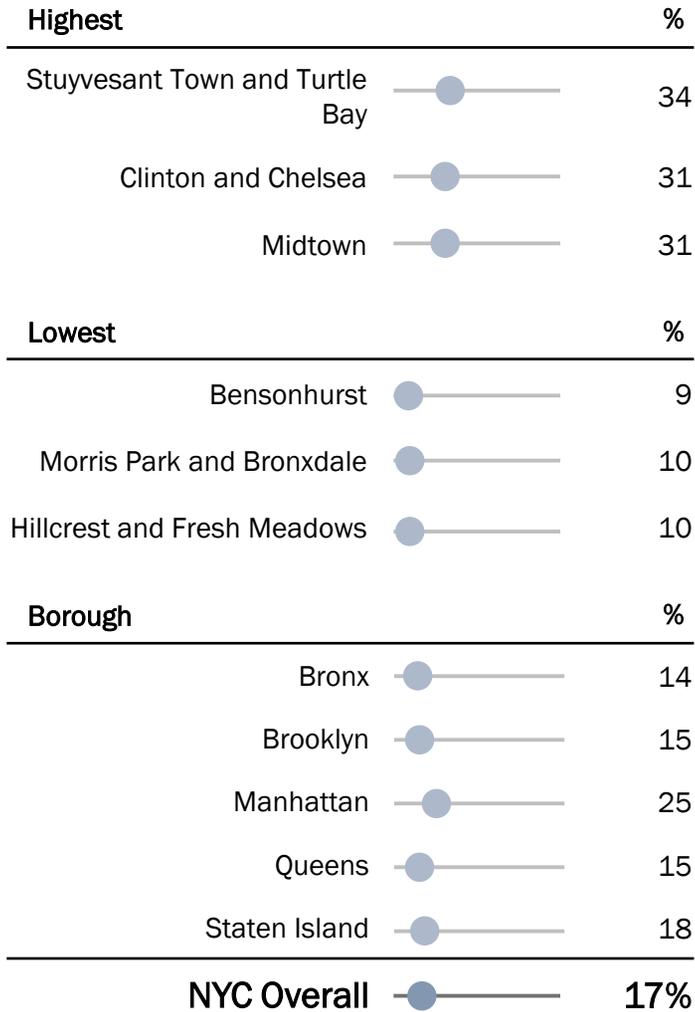


Source: NYC DOHMH, Communicable Disease Surveillance Registry, 2016

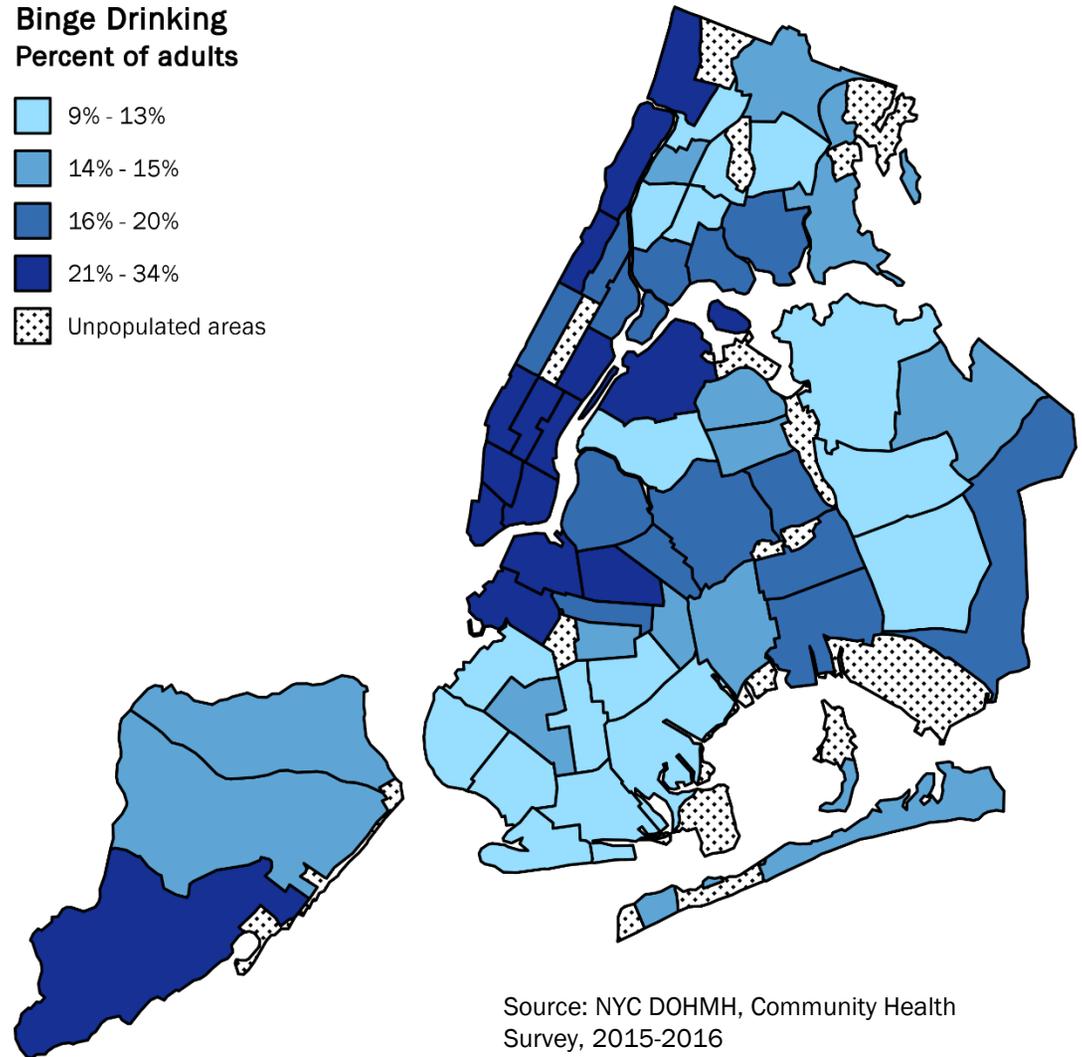
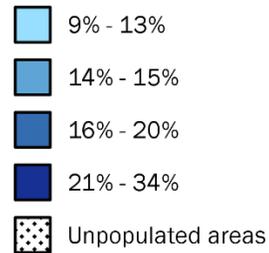
Binge Drinking



Percentage of adults ages 18 and older who report binge drinking (5 or more drinks for men and 4 or more drinks for women on one occasion during the past 30 days).



Binge Drinking Percent of adults



Source: NYC DOHMH, Community Health Survey, 2015-2016

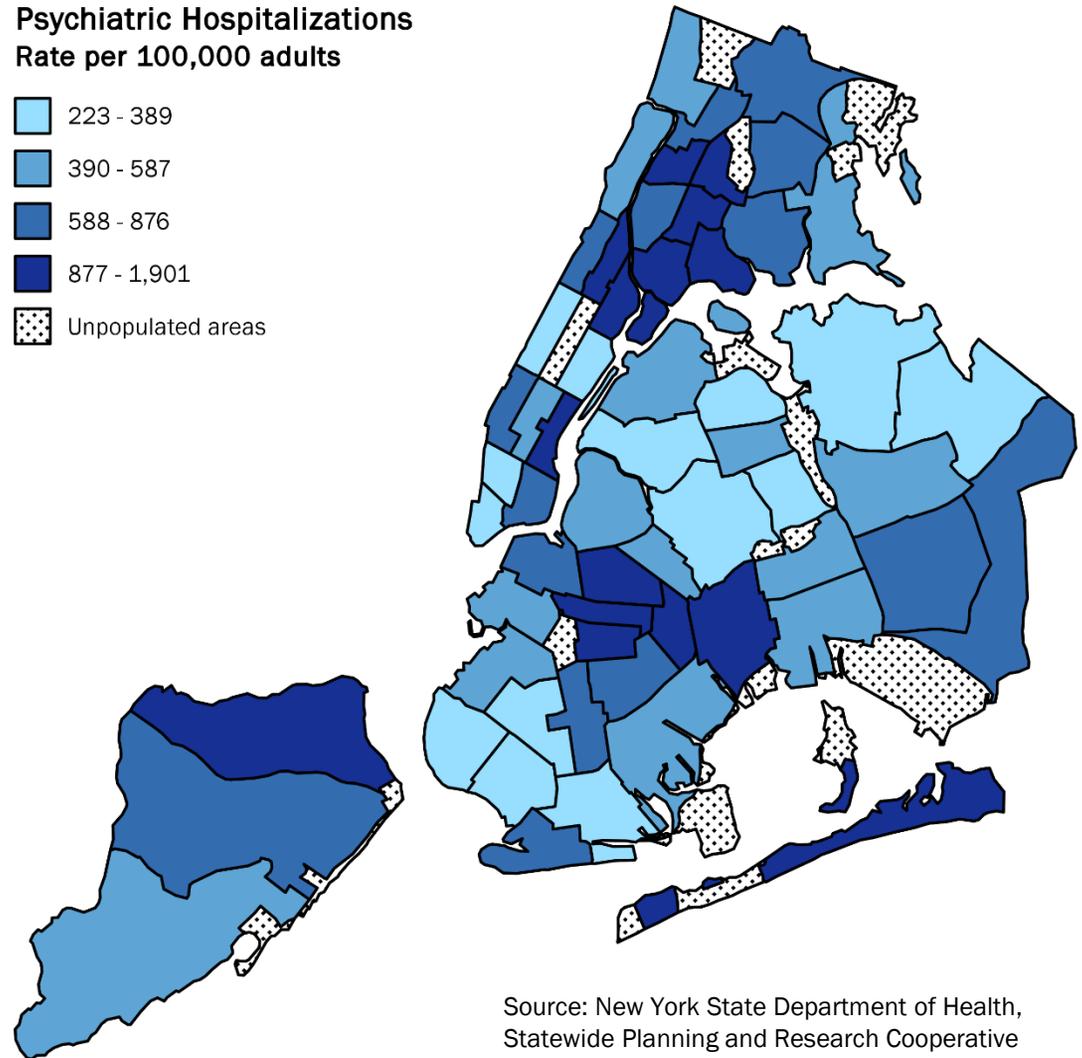
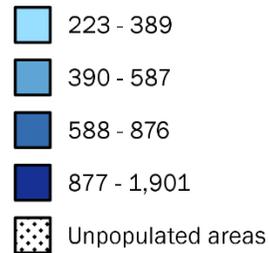
Psychiatric Hospitalizations



Rate of psychiatric hospitalizations per 100,000 adults ages 18 and older.

| Highest | Rate |
|----------------------------|------------|
| East Harlem | 1,901 |
| Brownsville | 1,897 |
| Morrisania and Crotona | 1,435 |
| Lowest | Rate |
| Woodside and Sunnyside | 223 |
| Greenwich Village and Soho | 267 |
| Bayside and Little Neck | 271 |
| Borough | Rate |
| Bronx | 853 |
| Brooklyn | 684 |
| Manhattan | 750 |
| Queens | 513 |
| Staten Island | 707 |
| NYC Overall | 676 |

Psychiatric Hospitalizations
Rate per 100,000 adults

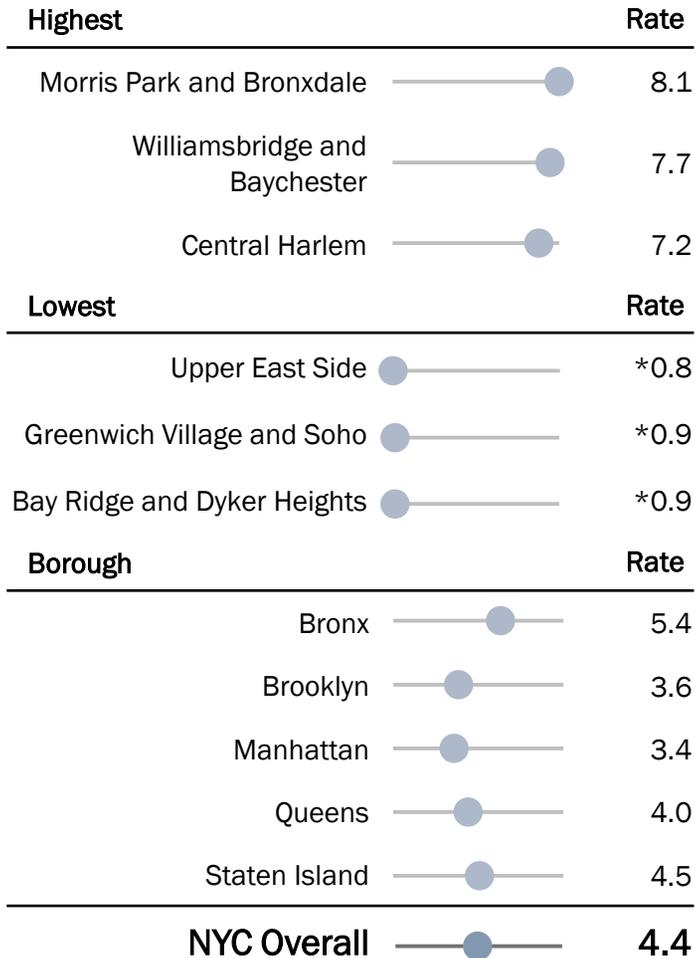


Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2015

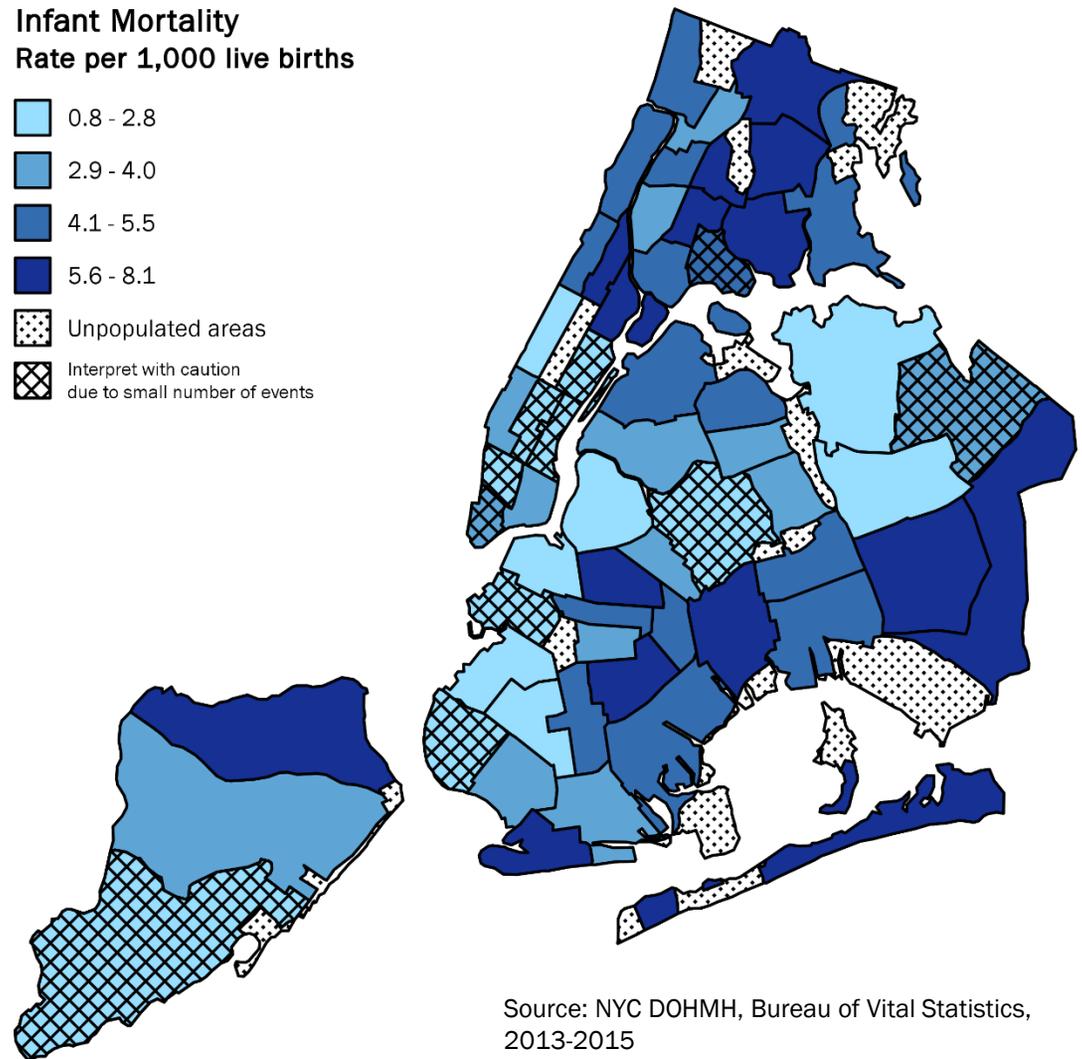
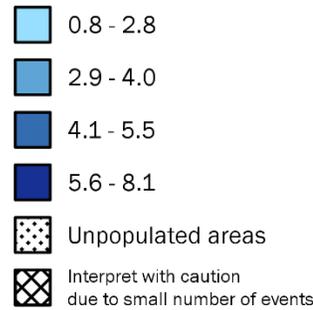
Infant Mortality



Rate of infant deaths (under one year old) per 1,000 live births.



Infant Mortality
Rate per 1,000 live births



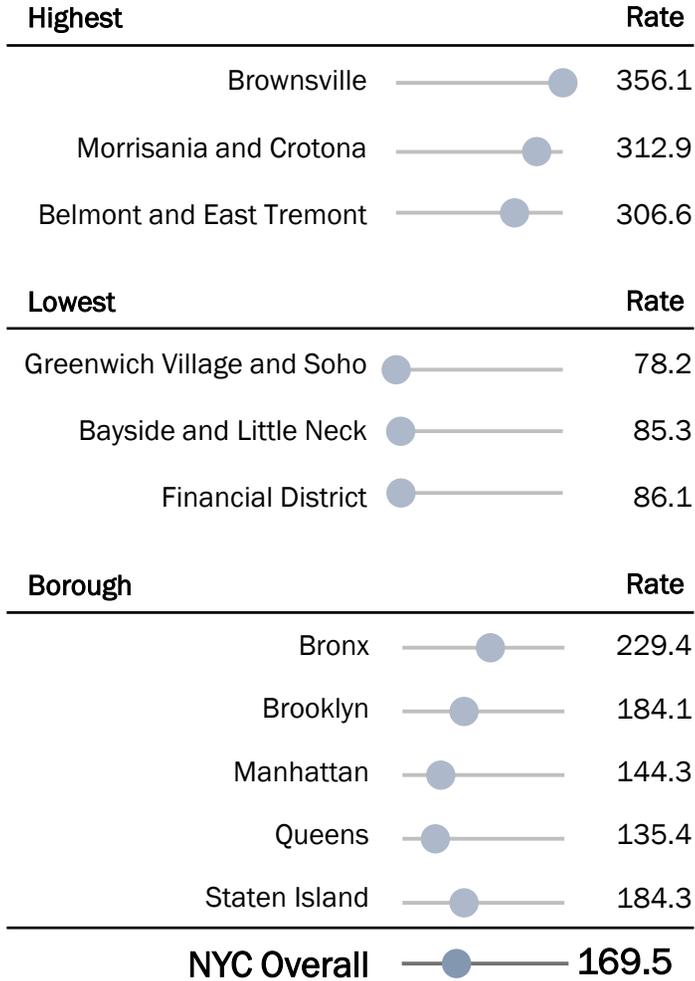
Source: NYC DOHMH, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2013-2015

*Interpret with caution due to small number of events.

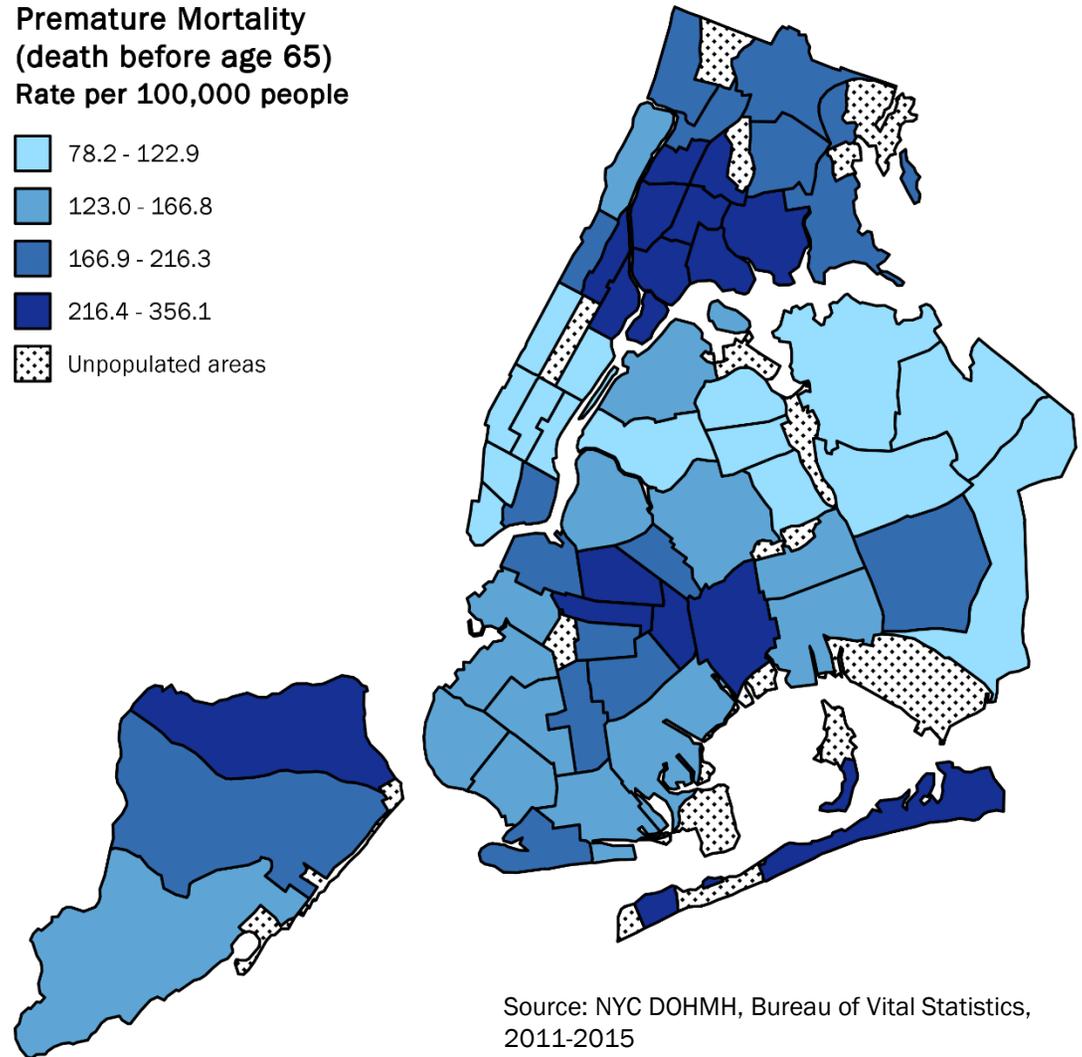
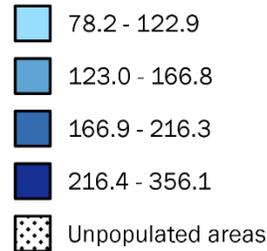
Premature Mortality



Rate of premature deaths (before the age of 65) per 100,000 people.



Premature Mortality
(death before age 65)
Rate per 100,000 people

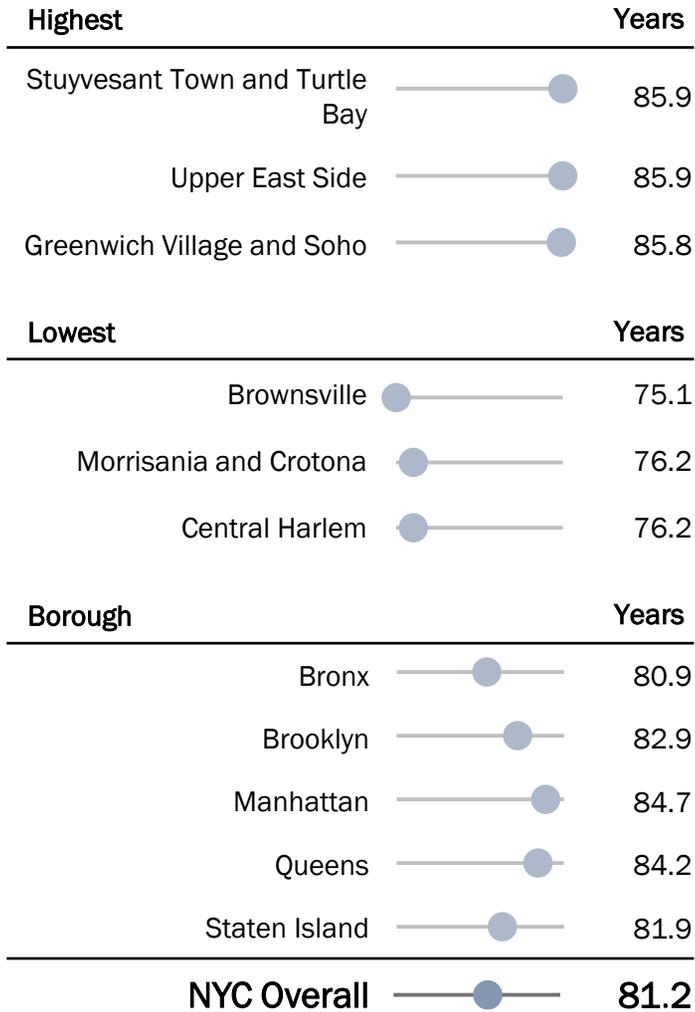


Source: NYC DOHMH, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015

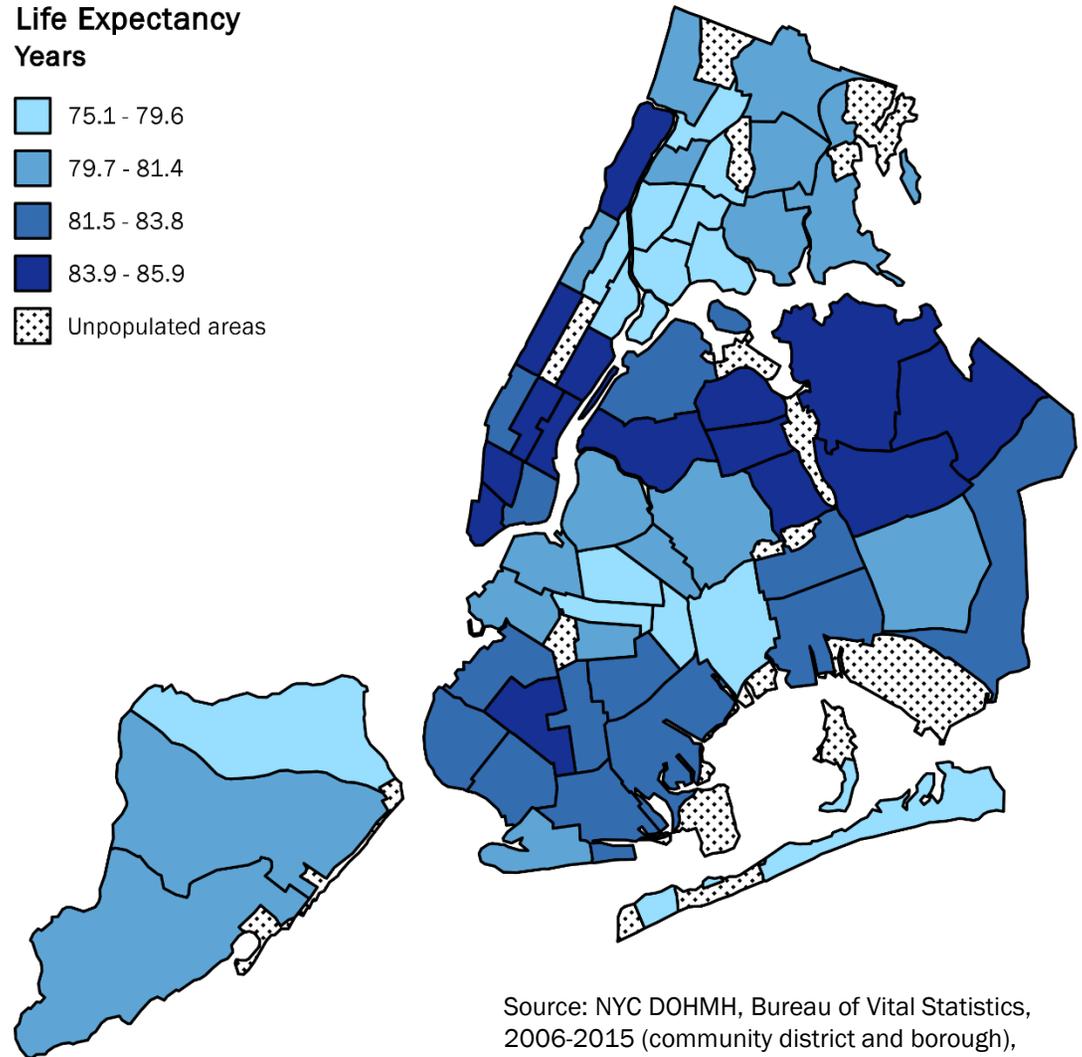
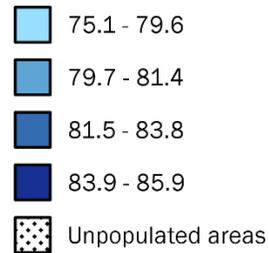
Life Expectancy



Life expectancy at birth.



Life Expectancy Years



Source: NYC DOHMH, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006-2015 (community district and borough), 2015 (NYC)