

SOUTHEAST QUEENS Neighborhood Health Profile

Demographics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Southeast Queens...

- **The percentage of the population that is African-American is substantially higher (57% vs. 25%), the percentage that is Hispanic is substantially lower (10% vs. 27%), and the percentage that is white is somewhat lower (18% vs. 34%)**
- **The age-adjusted death rate and fertility rates are somewhat lower**
- **The infant mortality rate is somewhat higher (9.4 vs. 6.7/1000 live births)**
- **The percent of persons living in poverty is substantially lower (5.6% vs. 19%)**
- **The percent of linguistically isolated households is substantially lower (4.3% vs. 11%)**

Demographic Characteristics

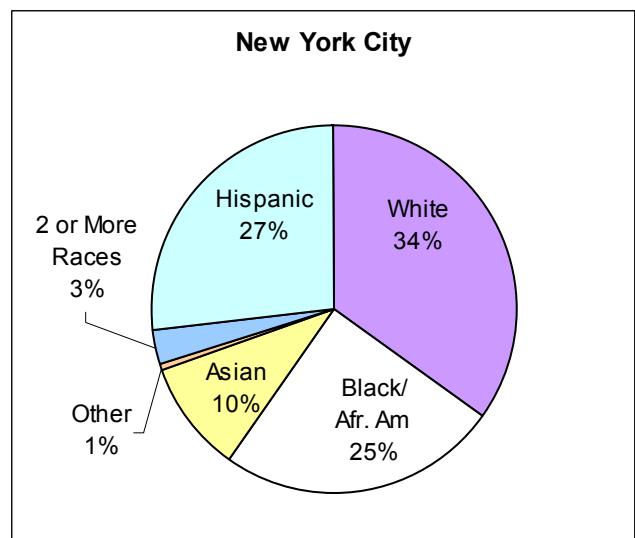
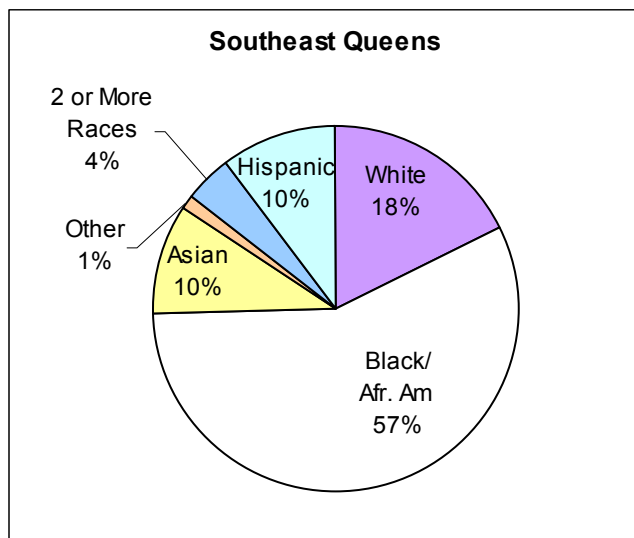
Southeast Queens Compared to New York City, 2000

	<u>Southeast Queens</u>	<u>New York City</u>
Total Population	198,846	8,008,278
Age-adjusted death rate (deaths per 100,000)	538	737
Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44)	42	66
Infant Mortality rate (deaths before age 1 year per 1,000 live births)	9.4	6.7
Percent of births to women less than 20 years old	7.1	8.6
Percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care	59	60
Percent low-birth-weight babies (percent of live births <2500 grams)	9.9	8.3
Percent of persons living in poverty*	5.6	19
Percent of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma*	22	32
Percent of linguistically isolated households*	4.3	12
Percent of population less than 25 years old	34	34
Percent of population greater than or equal to 65 years old	12	12

*Based on 1990 Census

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Southeast Queens Compared to New York City, 2000



Selected Reportable Conditions

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Southeast Queens the rate of...

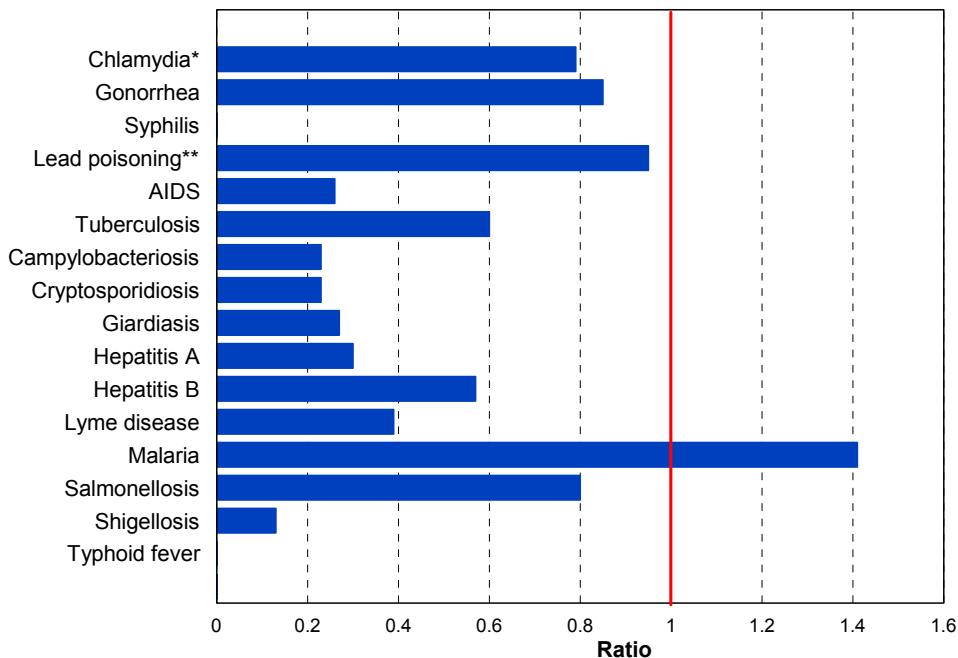
- **Primary and secondary syphilis is substantially lower (0 vs. 1.5/100,000)**
- **AIDS is substantially lower (15/100,000 vs. 55/100,000)**
- **Campylobacteriosis is substantially lower (2.5 vs. 11/100,000)**
- **Cryptosporidiosis is substantially lower (0.5 vs. 2.1/100,000)**
- **Giardiasis is substantially lower (6.0 vs. 22/100,000)**
- **Hepatitis A is substantially lower (2.0 vs. 6.7/100,000)**
- **Lyme disease is substantially lower (1.0 vs. 2.6/100,000)**
- **Shigellosis is substantially lower (1.5 vs. 12/100,000)**

Selected Reportable Conditions for Southeast Queens, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Cases	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Chlamydia*	453	422	538
Gonorrhea	247	124	146
Syphilis	0	0.0	1.5
Lead poisoning**	15	99	104
AIDS	29	15	55
Tuberculosis	20	10.1	17
Campylobacteriosis	5	2.5	11
Cryptosporidiosis	1	0.5	2.1
Giardiasis	12	6.0	22
Hepatitis A	4	2.0	6.7
Hepatitis B	8	4.0	7.1
Lyme disease	2	1.0	2.6
Malaria	8	4.0	2.8
Salmonellosis	24	12	15
Shigellosis	3	1.5	12
Typhoid fever	0	0.0	0.7

Comparing Selected Reportable Conditions

Ratio of Rate in Southeast Queens to Rate of New York City, 2000



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

** Children ages 0 - 5 years old.

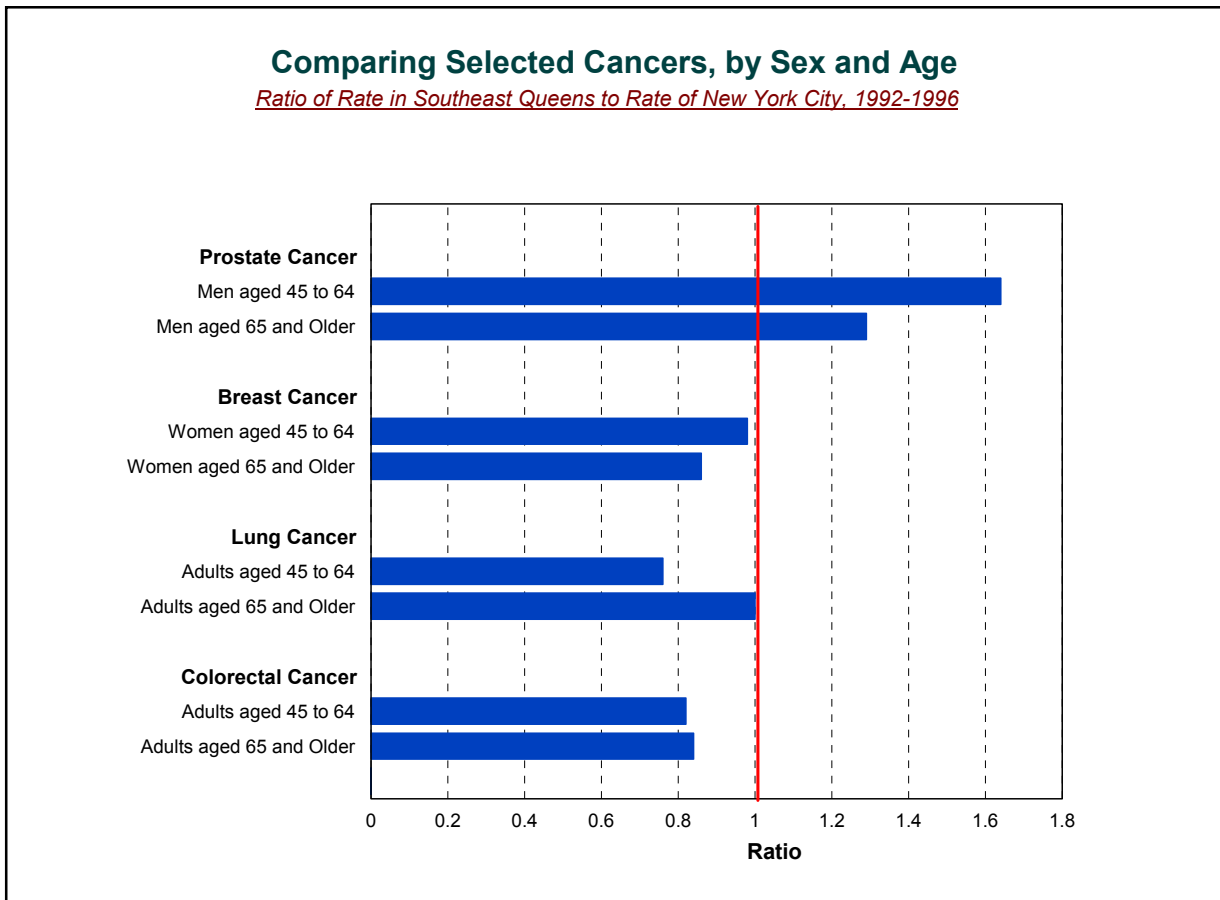
Selected Cancer Statistics

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Southeast Queens...

- The rate of prostate cancer in men aged 45 to 64 is substantially higher (214 vs. 130/100,000) and the rate of prostate cancer in men aged 65 years and older is somewhat higher (1041 vs. 805/100,000)
- The rate of breast cancer in women aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (321 vs. 373/100,000)
- The rate of lung cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 is somewhat lower (63 vs. 82/100,000)
- The rate of colorectal cancer in adults aged 45 to 64 (47 vs. 57/100,000) and adults aged 65 and older (262 vs. 313/100,000) is somewhat lower

Selected Cancers by Sex and Age for Southeast Queens, 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	229	214	130
Men aged 65 and Older	486	1041	805
Breast Cancer			
Women aged 45 to 64	256	195	200
Women aged 65 and Older	238	321	373
Lung Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	149	63	82
Adults aged 65 and Older	337	279	280
Colorectal Cancer			
Adults aged 45 to 64	111	47	57
Adults aged 65 and Older	317	262	313



Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Compared to New York City as a whole, in Southeast Queens...

- The rate of hospitalization for pneumonia and influenza among children aged 0-9 is substantially lower (202 vs. 439/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis among children aged 0-9 is substantially lower (146 vs. 408/100,000)
- The rate of pregnancy and related conditions among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially lower (427 vs. 1070/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for HIV and AIDS among adolescents aged 10 to 17 is substantially higher (48 vs. 17/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for mental disorders among adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (535 vs. 1127/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for malignant neoplasms among adults aged 18 to 24 is substantially higher (62 vs. 31/100,000)
- The rate of hospitalization for ischemic heart disease among adults aged 25 to 64 (253 vs. 442/100,000) and those aged 65 and older (1502 vs. 2599/100,000) is somewhat lower

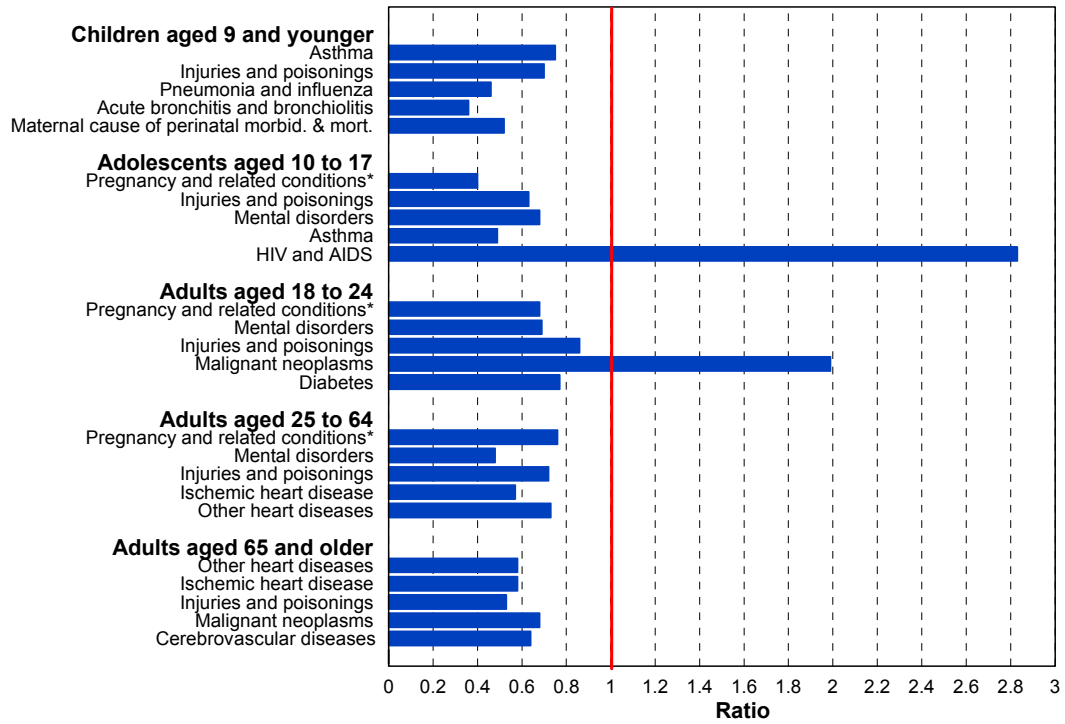
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Age for Southeast Queens, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Hospitalizations	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Children Aged 0-9			
Asthma	144	539	720
Injuries and poisonings	77	288	411
Pneumonia and influenza	54	202	439
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	39	146	408
Maternal cause of perinatal morbidity & mortality	24	90	173
Adolescents Aged 10-17			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	50	427	1070
Injuries and poisonings	65	281	449
Mental disorders	58	251	367
Asthma	31	134	271
HIV and AIDS	11	48	17
Adults Aged 18-24			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	550	6116	9055
Mental disorders	94	534	775
Injuries and poisonings	83	472	550
Malignant neoplasms	11	62	31
Diabetes	11	62	81
Adults Aged 25-64			
Pregnancy and related conditions*	1671	2863	3782
Mental disorders	574	535	1127
Injuries and poisonings	500	466	652
Ischemic heart disease	271	253	442
Other heart diseases	262	244	333
Adults Aged 65 and older			
Other heart diseases	472	1952	3375
Ischemic heart disease	363	1502	2599
Injuries and poisonings	277	1146	2148
Malignant neoplasms	270	1117	1647
Cerebrovascular diseases	238	984	1539

* Rate per 100,000 women.

Comparing Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age

Ratio of Rate in Southeast Queens 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 Southeast Queens...

- The death rate from HIV infection for adults aged 25 to 64 is substantially lower (10.3/100,000 vs. 41/100,000)
- The death rate from influenza and pneumonia for adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (103/100,000 vs. 201/100,000) (death rates for pneumonia and influenza can vary from year to year, depending on the incidence of influenza)
- The death rate from diseases of the heart for adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (1622/100,000 vs. 2152/100,000)
- The death rate from cerebrovascular diseases among adults aged 65 and older is somewhat lower (99/100,000 vs. 146/100,000)

Leading Causes of Death by Age for Southeast Queens, 2000

	Neighborhood No. of Deaths	Neighborhood Rate/100,000	New York City Rate/100,000
Adults Aged 25-64			
Malignant neoplasms	85	79	91
Diseases of heart	74	69	77
Diabetes mellitus	12	11	11
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	11	10.3	41
Assault (homicide)	9	8.4	9.0
Adults Aged 65 and Older			
Diseases of heart	392	1622	2152
Malignant neoplasms	192	794	908
Influenza and pneumonia	25	103	201
Cerebrovascular diseases	24	99	146
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	22	91	133
Diabetes mellitus	22	91	137

