

East Harlem (EH)

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene [SECOND EDITION — 2006](#)



EH is 2.4 square mile. Its Southern border is 96th street, Northern border is about 138th street/Harlem River, Western border is 5th Avenue and the Eastern border is the East River.

East Harlem at a Glance

	East Harlem	Manhattan	NYC
0-17 years	28%	17%	24%
18-24 years	12%	10%	10%
25-44 years	30%	38%	33%
45-64 years	19%	23%	21%
65+ years	11%	12%	12%

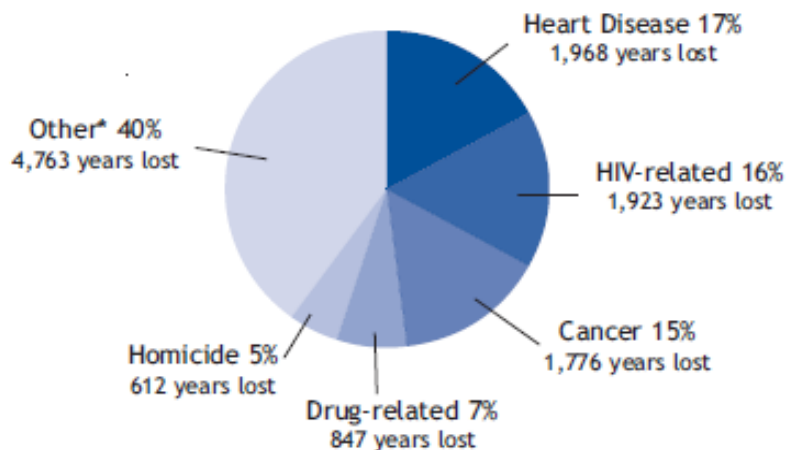
Total number of people living in East Harlem in 2000: 108,100

People in East Harlem are younger than those in Manhattan and New York City

Data Source: U.S. Census 2000/NYC Department of City Planning

Top 5 causes of years of potential life lost

People who die before age 75 can be thought of as dying early. The primary cause of premature death in East Harlem is heart disease, while in both Manhattan and New York City overall, the primary cause is cancer.



**Other includes Certain Perinatal Conditions (5%), Diabetes (3%), Accidents (3%), Diseases of the Nervous System (2%), Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (2%), and Other (25%).*

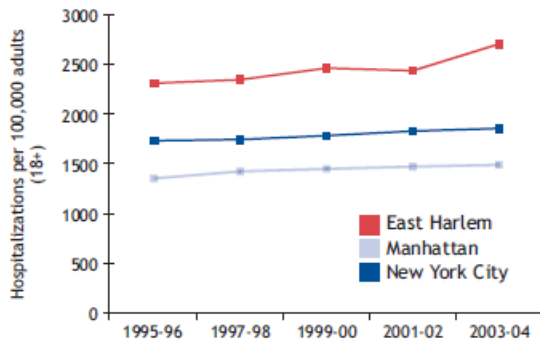
Data Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, NYC DOHMH, 2002-04

HEART DISEASE

The heart disease hospitalization rate in East Harlem has increased by 10% in the past decade.

Heart disease hospitalizations

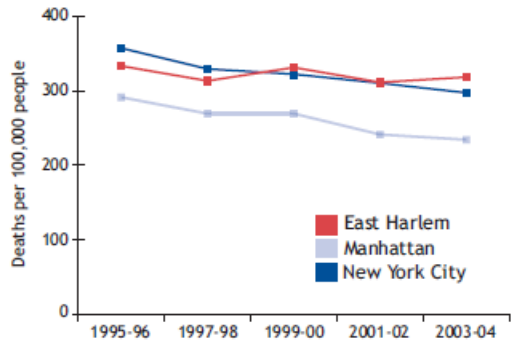
Heart disease causes a higher hospitalization rate in East Harlem



Rates are age-adjusted.
Data Sources: New York State Department of Health Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 1995-2004; U.S. Census 1990 and 2000/ NYC Department of City Planning

Deaths due to heart disease

Heart disease is a leading cause of death in NYC



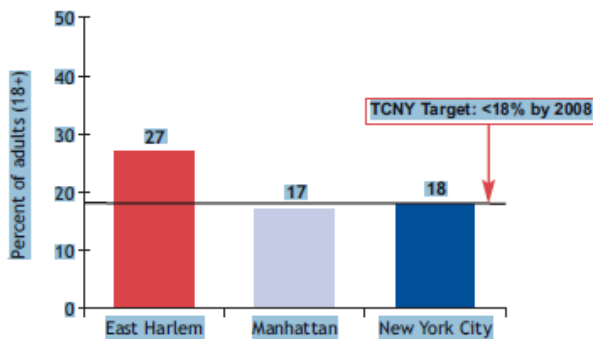
Rates are age-adjusted.
Data Sources: Bureau of Vital Statistics, NYC DOHMH, 1995-2004; U.S. Census 1990 and 2000/ NYC Department of City Planning

High blood pressure and high cholesterol. Both of these conditions contribute to heart disease. In East Harlem, 32% of adults were told by a health care professional that they have high blood pressure (higher than 22% in Manhattan and similar to 26% in NYC overall), and one quarter (26%) were told that they have high cholesterol (similar to 27% in Manhattan and the same as in NYC overall).

Percents are age-adjusted. Data Source: NYC Community Health Survey 2002

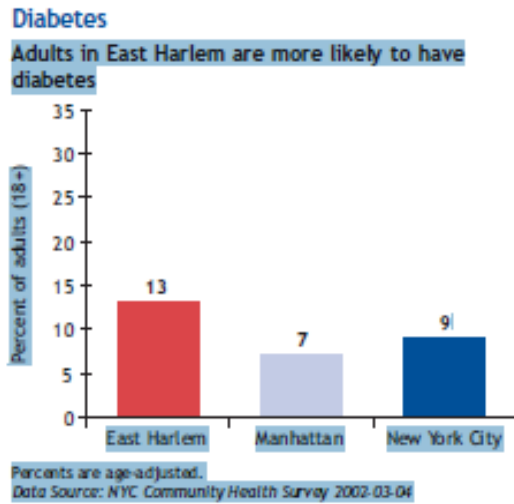
SMOKING

Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in NYC and the cause of many illnesses, including heart disease, stroke, emphysema and lung cancer. More than 25% of East Harlem residents smoke.



Percents are age-adjusted.
Data Source: NYC Community Health Survey 2004

Diabetes



HIV

HIV/AIDS in 2004

Total HIV diagnoses per 100,000 people* (13+)

% HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS** (13+)

People living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 people (13+)

East Harlem 134
Manhattan 23%
New York City 55

East Harlem 32%
Manhattan 69
New York City 29%

East Harlem 3,342
Manhattan 2,102
New York City 1,419

*Rates are age-adjusted.

**Within 31 days of HIV diagnosis — crude percents

Data Source and Analysis: HIV Epidemiology

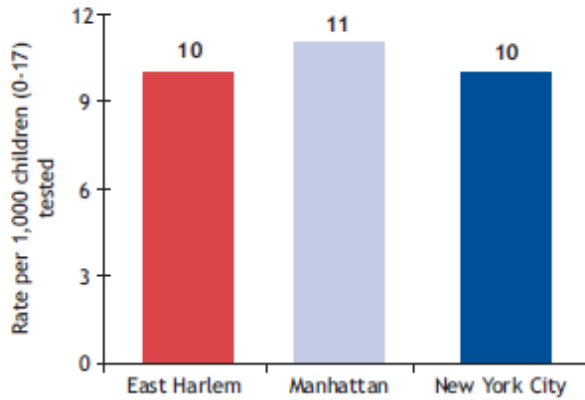
Cancer

Highest cancer death rates in East Harlem (2003-2004)					
Type of Cancer	MEN		Type of Cancer	WOMEN	
	DEATHS / 100,000 PEOPLE			DEATHS / 100,000 PEOPLE	
	East Harlem	NYC		East Harlem	NYC
Lung, trachea, bronchus	58	51	Lung, trachea, bronchus	44	28
Prostate	33	25	Breast	28	26
Colorectal	31	23	Colorectal	23	17
Liver	21	10	Blood-related	11	12
Pancreas	18	12	Pancreas	9	9

Rates are age-adjusted. Data Sources: Bureau of Vital Statistics, NYC DOHMH, 2003-2004; U.S. Census 2000/NYC Department of City Planning

Childhood lead poisoning

Lead poisoning among young children continues to be a problem



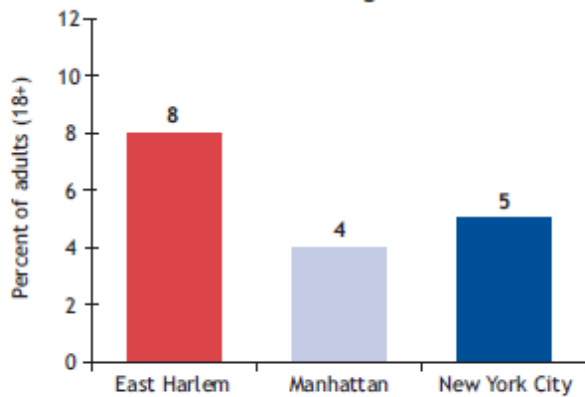
Lead poisoning is defined as a blood lead level ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$.

Data Source and Analysis: Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, NYC DOHMH, 2004

Asthma in Adults and Children

Asthma

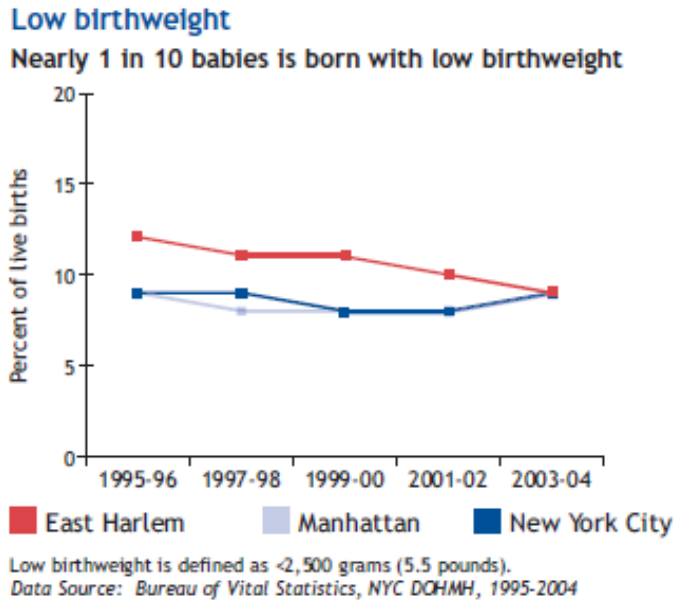
Asthma is more common among East Harlem adults



Percents are age-adjusted.

Data Source: NYC Community Health Survey 2002-03-04

Low Birthweight

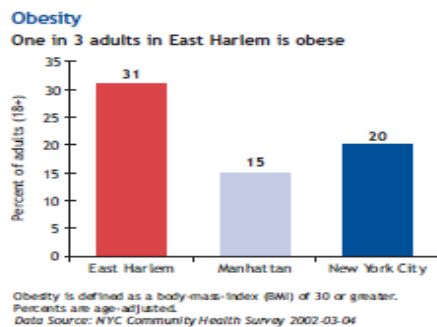


Babies born with low birthweight tend to have more health problems than others.

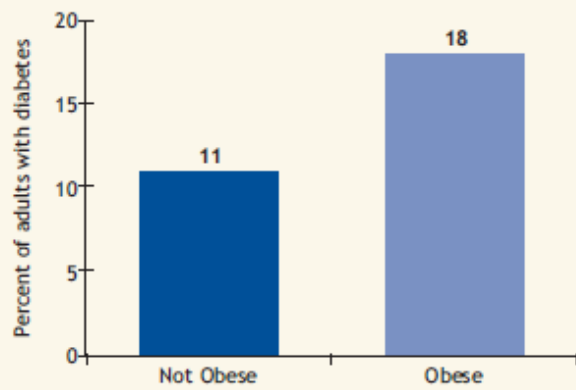
OBESITY

One third of East Harlem adults (31%) is overweight and another third (31%) is obese, which is the highest proportion of obese adults among all neighborhoods in New York City. Obesity contributes to a number of other serious health problems, including heart disease and diabetes. In fact, obese adults in East Harlem are more likely to report having diabetes than non-obese residents (18% vs. 11%).

Risk of obesity varies by racial and ethnic group as well. In East Harlem, black and Hispanic residents (34% and 33%, respectively) are more likely to be obese than white residents (18%).

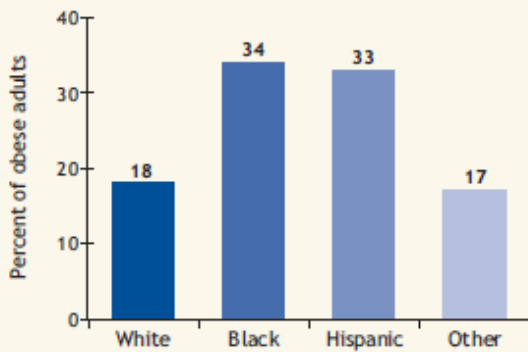


Obese adults in East Harlem are more likely to have diabetes



Obesity defined as a body-mass-index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
Percents are age-adjusted.
Data Source: NYC Community Health Survey 2002-03-04

Black and Hispanic residents in East Harlem are more likely to be obese



Obesity defined as a body-mass-index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
Percents are age-adjusted.
Data Source: NYC Community Health Survey 2002-03-04