



BROOKLYN COMMUNITY HEALTH

SUNY DOWNSTATE MEDICAL CENTER



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450 CLARKSON AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11203 • www.downstate.edu

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Community health assessments are a valuable tool for identifying populations that are most at risk.

Dear Residents and Friends of Brooklyn:

Brooklyn is a beautiful mosaic of neighborhoods, each with a distinctive history and social character. In recent years, many neighborhoods have undergone substantial growth and economic revitalization. New waves of immigrants have added to their cultural richness and diversity. Despite these gains, health disparities continue to exist in areas burdened by social and economic pressures.

Brooklyn Community Health provides a comparative look at Brooklyn's neighborhoods, highlighting those with the greatest unmet health and social needs. It examines key factors, such as family makeup, income and occupation, educational level, and English-speaking ability, that may contribute to disparities in health care and disease prevention in these communities.

This report is a compilation of data drawn from the 2000 U.S. Census and a series of Community Health Surveys conducted by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. While the Census data help paint a picture of Brooklyn's social and demographic makeup, the Community Health Surveys offer direct testimony by borough residents on how they view their health, to what degree they access care and preventive health screenings, whether they have health insurance coverage, and if they engage in lifestyle behaviors that can affect their health.

Community health assessments are a valuable tool for identifying populations that are most at risk. They also can be used to encourage the development of programs and policies that address priority health needs.

Improving Brooklyn's health is a shared responsibility among all community groups—residents, health providers, civic leaders, and public advocates. I hope that this report will spur efforts throughout Brooklyn to address existing health disparities. Together we can help improve the health of all borough residents.

John C. LaRosa, MD
President

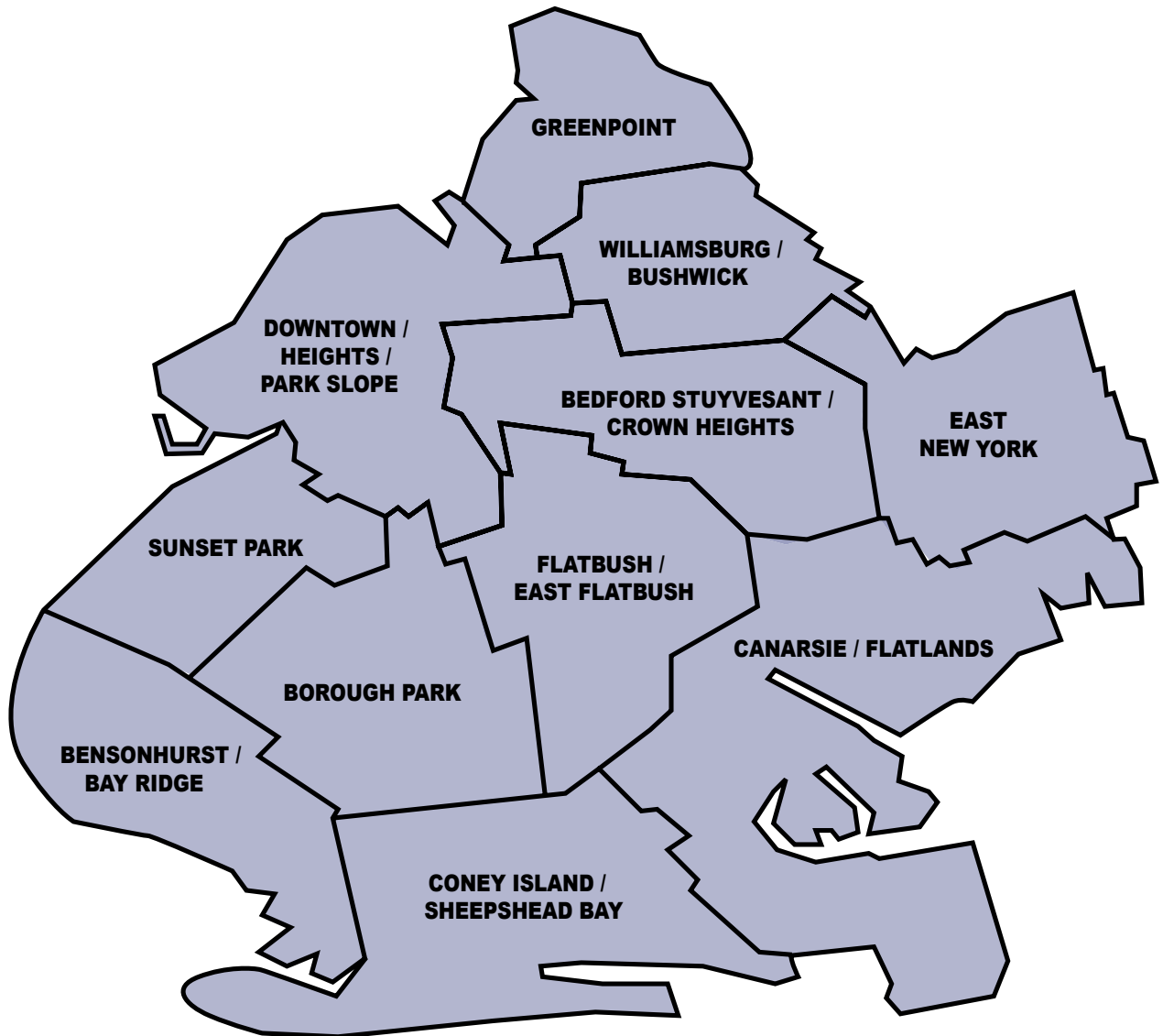
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PROFILES OF BROOKLYN NEIGHBORHOODS

Unlike previous *Brooklyn Health Reports*, this report does not focus on a specific disease or health problem. Instead, it looks at key social, economic, and demographic factors that affect Brooklyn's health. Each of the borough's 11 United Hospital Fund (UHF) neighborhoods—communities with a combination of zip-codes that have similar social and demographic characteristics, as defined by the United Hospital Fund—is profiled and compared to Brooklyn as a whole. The report also highlights the neighborhoods most burdened by economic and social pressures and with the most unmet needs.

The information presented here is based on the 2000 U.S. Census report and the Community Health Surveys conducted by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. How people view their health and what they are doing to improve it are important measures of the overall health and needs of the community.



Would you like more information on the health of New York City residents?

Visit nyc.gov and click on 'My Community's Health' or go to nyc.gov/epiquery. To learn more about Brooklyn's health through the series of health reports published by SUNY Downstate, go to: www.downstate.edu/bhr/report3.html and www.downstate.edu/bhr/pulse.html.

WHAT'S SPECIAL ABOUT BROOKLYN: KEY FINDINGS

As can be seen from the neighborhood profiles in this section of the report, Brooklyn is home to one of the most diverse populations in the nation. Although borough residents face many of the same challenges as other New Yorkers, some communities have a disproportionate share of health problems due to social, economic, and cultural barriers to good health care.

The following demographic overview highlights many of the characteristics that make Brooklyn so unique yet also contribute to its health disparities.

Its Racial and Ethnic Diversity

Brooklyn's racial and ethnic composition is different from the rest of the city, state, and nation. Overall, the borough has fewer White, Asian, and Hispanic residents and far more Black residents. These demographic differences are important when it comes to understanding Brooklyn's health needs. A national report released in 2002 by the Institute of Medicine found that communities of color tend to receive lower quality health care than do White communities, even when their situations are comparable in terms of age, income, and insurance coverage.

Key findings:

- White residents make up just over a third of the borough and city's population, compared to nearly 82 percent in the rest of the state.
- 34 percent of Brooklyn residents are Black, compared to 20 and 8 percent of the city and state, respectively.
- Other parts of New York City have a greater percentage of Hispanic residents compared to Brooklyn's 20 percent; however, some Brooklyn neighborhoods have far higher concentrations.
- Brooklyn has fewer Asian and Pacific Islanders than the rest of the city (7 percent versus 11 percent).

Its Foreign Born Residents

Brooklyn is home to immigrants from Europe, the Mid-East, Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, the Americas, and elsewhere who contribute their rich cultures and talents to the borough. This diversity is evident in the linguistic makeup of Brooklyn's many multi-ethnic neighborhoods. Residents who emigrate from English-speaking countries have the advantage of already knowing the language. Those who do not, often live in social isolation with fewer job opportunities and may have greater difficulty accessing social services and health care.

Key findings:

- Nearly 38 percent of borough residents are foreign-born, compared to 35 percent in the rest of the city, and 9 percent in the state.
- Foreign-born residents make up more than 40 percent of the population of five neighborhoods: Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge (41 percent), Borough Park (45 percent), Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay (47 percent), Sunset Park (49 percent), and Flatbush-East Flatbush (51 percent).
- Fifteen percent of foreign-born residents do not speak or understand English well; Sunset Park has the highest percentage of residents who are linguistically isolated.

Its Young and Its Elderly Populations

Children and older adults have distinct health and social needs that sometimes go unmet. Compared to the rest of New York City, Brooklyn has a larger proportion of young people. It has nearly the same percentage of elderly residents as the city; however, some neighborhoods have large concentrations of seniors, many of whom have disabilities. Caring for elderly parents who can no longer live alone can place a financial and emotional strain on families. The same can be said for grandparents who must care for grandchildren whose parents cannot support them.

Key findings:

- 27 percent of Brooklyn's residents are less than 18 years old, compared to 23 percent in the rest of the city.
- Four neighborhoods—Canarsie-Flatlands, Borough Park, Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge, and Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay—have a larger proportion of elderly residents than the borough and the city.
- Nearly one in three people over the age of 65 lives alone.
- Over half of elderly residents have one or more disabilities. More are homebound due to their disability than elderly residents in other parts of the city and state.

Its Family Structures

Family size and makeup are important when it comes to community health. The average family size in Brooklyn is slightly larger than the city or nation's as a whole. Brooklyn also has a smaller percentage of families headed by married couples than the rest of the city and state. A third of all families in the borough are headed by single women, many of whom have young children to support.

Key findings:

- Fifty-nine percent of Brooklyn families are headed by married couples, compared to 63 percent for the rest of the city and 79 percent for the rest of the state.
- Single women head 18 percent of families with children under 18, compared to 16 percent for the rest of the city and 9 percent for the rest of the state.
- Over 30 percent of grandparents are responsible for their grandchildren's long-term care and financial support.

Its Levels of Education and Occupations

People armed with a high school diploma or college degree generally enjoy better job opportunities and greater income. Professional occupations and positions in business and finance usually pay higher salaries and benefits, including health insurance, than jobs in the service sector. A third of Brooklynites over the age of 25 did not graduate from high school, compared to just over a quarter of those in the rest of the city. Twenty-two percent have an undergraduate college degree or higher, compared to 30 percent in the city and 27 percent in the state. Education levels are lowest in Brooklyn's most underserved communities.

Key findings:

- Half the adult population of Williamsburg-Bushwick does not have a high school diploma. This neighborhood, along with East New York, Greenpoint, and Sunset Park, has the lowest education and family income levels in the borough.
- At the other end of the scale, Downtown-Heights-Park Slope residents have the highest level of education. Nearly 24 percent have graduate or professional degrees and nearly 60 percent are employed in business, finance, and professional occupations. This neighborhood also has the highest income level in the borough.

Its Share of Poverty

Poverty hurts everyone, especially children and the frail elderly who have special health needs. Native-born Brooklynites have a greater share of poverty than foreign-born residents. Because the stress of living under constant financial pressure can lead to physical and emotional illness, the support of extended family members or a close-knit community can be very important.

Key findings:

- Twenty-two percent of Brooklyn families live below poverty, compared to 17 percent who live elsewhere in New York City and 7 percent in the state.
- Twenty-eight percent of Brooklyn families with children under 18 years of age live below poverty, compared to 23 percent of those who live elsewhere in New York City, and 24 percent in the state.
- Households with less than \$35,000 annual income spend a disproportionate share (over 30 percent) on housing, compared to those with higher incomes.

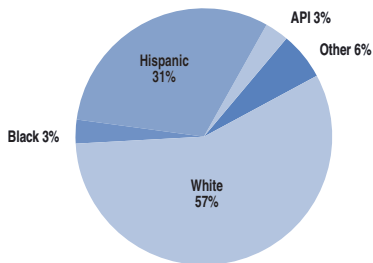
GREENPOINT

A predominantly working-class neighborhood, Greenpoint was known in former times for its shipbuilding and maritime industry. The neighborhood has been rezoned from manufacturing to mixed use and is undergoing major construction of new housing and open spaces. Despite continuing gentrification, nearly one in three families lives below the poverty level; most of these are married couples with children under 18. Forty percent of residents do not have a high school diploma. While Greenpoint does not have one of the largest immigrant populations in Brooklyn, many of its residents do not speak English well; more than 25 percent are linguistically isolated.

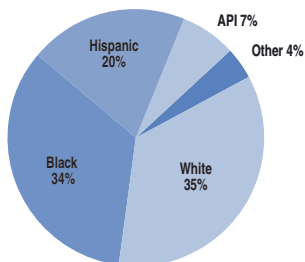


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Greenpoint



Brooklyn



	Greenpoint	Brooklyn
Total Population	124,294	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.7	3.4
Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 39,122	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 22,850	\$ 24,128
	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty		
	29	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	49	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	28	45
Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	40	31
With Just a High School Diploma	26	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	19	21
Occupation		
Services & Sales	42	48
Construction, Production & Transport	27	19
Management, Business & Finance	9	11
Professional	22	22
Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	85	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	64	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	8	6
Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
	10	11
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	9	9
Living Alone	34	31
Foreign-born Population		
	34	38
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	25	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	24	15

HOW GREENPOINT COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Greenpoint residents have similar views of their health as other Brooklynites, and they rate it more favorably than people living in New York City's poorest neighborhoods. While a good percentage report that they received cancer screenings, they did less well in having their cholesterol levels checked and being tested for HIV infection. Compared to other borough residents, a larger percentage say they do not have a personal doctor and did not get a prescription filled because of cost. Greenpoint has the highest percentage of residents who report not seeing a dentist in two years and is tied with Coney Island for the greatest percentage of current smokers. It also has a high rate of binge drinking.

Access to Health Care	Greenpoint	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	20	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	18	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [*]	20	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [*]	24	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [*]	6	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Greenpoint	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [*]	25	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	14	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	10	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Greenpoint	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	21	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [*]	45	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [*]	18	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	24	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [*]	54	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	9	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	34	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	84	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [*]	23	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [*]	17	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

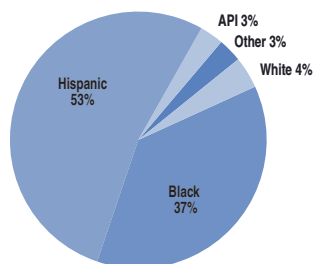
WILLIAMSBURG/BUSHWICK

This community was once a center of manufacturing, until high energy costs and other factors caused the factories and breweries to close down. Today the neighborhood has a thriving art community and is home to many ethnic groups; 53 percent of its residents are Hispanic—more than twice that of Brooklyn as a whole. A large proportion of neighborhood residents are economically disadvantaged. Over 35 percent of families live below the poverty line, and 60 percent of these families are headed by single women with children under 18. Half the residents—the highest percentage in the borough—do not have a high-school diploma, and only 8 percent have a college education.

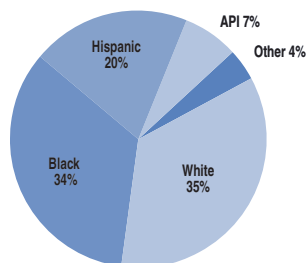


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Williamsburg / Bushwick



Brooklyn



Williamsburg/ Bushwick

Brooklyn

Total Population	193,336	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.6	3.4
Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 43,354	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 17,775	\$ 24,128
	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty	35	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	20	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	60	45
Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	50	31
With Just a High School Diploma	25	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	8	21
Occupation		
Services & Sales	54	48
Construction, Production & Transport	29	19
Management, Business & Finance	6	11
Professional	12	22
Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	83	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	59	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	7	6
Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
	8	11
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	7	9
Living Alone	34	31
Foreign-born Population		
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	22	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	19	15

HOW WILLIAMSBURG/BUSHWICK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Williamsburg/Bushwick has the greatest percentage of residents of any neighborhood in Brooklyn who rate their health as fair or poor and who report that they cannot afford quality health care due to cost and lack of insurance. They also report using the ER more than others. Even so, with the exception of cholesterol screening, residents report taking steps to promote their health through screenings and vaccinations on a par, or better, than other Brooklynites. The high percentage of residents who report that they were recently tested for HIV may reflect the prevalence of infection in this neighborhood, which has the second highest percentage of people living with HIV/AIDS in Brooklyn (NYC DOHMH 2004).

Access to Health Care	Williamsburg/ Bushwick	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	25	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	20	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [•]	26	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [•]	25	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [•]	13	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Williamsburg/ Bushwick	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [•]	43	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	16	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	12	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Williamsburg/ Bushwick	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	16	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [•]	51	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [•]	7	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	24	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [•]	59	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	4	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	34	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	70	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [•]	20	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [•]	10	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

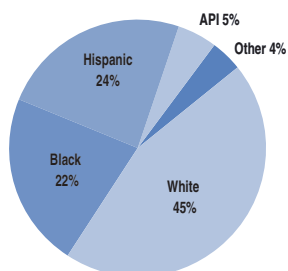
DOWNTOWN/HEIGHTS/PARK SLOPE

The Downtown/Heights/Park Slope region of Brooklyn is a neighborhood of contrasts. It has the highest family income in the borough but also significant pockets of poverty. Nearly half the population has a bachelor's degree or higher and more than two-thirds are employed in business, finance, and professional occupations. It has a very high percentage of single mothers with children under 18 living in poverty and a low percentage of impoverished married couples with children under 18. Compared to other neighborhoods, it has the smallest proportion of foreign-born residents, but their contribution to the cultural life of the community is evident.

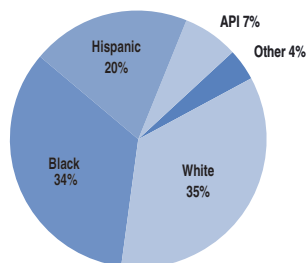


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Downtown / Heights / Park Slope



Brooklyn



Downtown/ Heights/ Park Slope

Brooklyn

Total Population	213,929	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.1	3.4
Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 137,671	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 30,830	\$ 24,128
	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty		
	16	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	15	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	57	45
Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	20	31
With Just a High School Diploma	15	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	48	21
Occupation		
Services & Sales	33	48
Construction, Production & Transport	9	19
Management, Business & Finance	18	11
Professional	40	22
Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	74	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	65	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	11	6
Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
	9	11
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	7	9
Living Alone	35	31
Foreign-born Population		
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	17	38
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	7	15

HOW DOWNTOWN/HEIGHTS/PARK SLOPE COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Residents of Downtown/Heights/Park Slope report having more resources and better access to health care than most Brooklyn residents. They also have a better perception of their health and the best overall record of using disease-prevention services, with the exception of testing for HIV. When compared to the richest neighborhoods in New York City, however, Downtown/Heights/Park Slope residents have less health insurance and lower levels of seeking preventive services that promote or maintain good health. While fewer have medical or emotional complaints, they report highest levels of binge drinking than other Brooklynites.

Access to Health Care	Downtown/ Heights/ Park Slope	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	16	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	12	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [*]	13	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [*]	18	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [*]	4	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Downtown/ Heights/ Park Slope	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [*]	17	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	10	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	4	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Downtown/ Heights/ Park Slope	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	13	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [*]	37	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [*]	13	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	23	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [*]	45	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	4	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	24	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	79	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [*]	17	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [*]	20	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

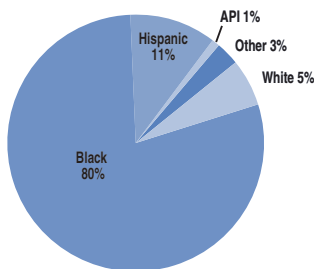
BEDFORD STUYVESANT/CROWN HEIGHTS

Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights has the second largest population of the 11 UHF neighborhoods in Brooklyn. Largely made up of African- and Caribbean-American families, it is also world headquarters of the Chabad-Lubavitch Hasidic Jewish community (in Crown Heights). While nearly a third of the population is employed in management and professional fields, almost one in three families live below the poverty level. This neighborhood also has the highest percentage of families living below poverty that are headed by single mothers under 18.

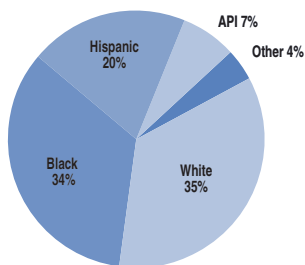


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Bedford Stuyvesant / Crown Heights



Brooklyn



	Bedford Stuyvesant/ Crown Heights	Brooklyn
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Total Population	318,873	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.4	3.4

Family Income

Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 55,439	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 22,725	\$ 24,128

	%	%
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Families Living Below Poverty

29	22
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Of these:

Married Couples with Children under 18	13	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	62	45

Education Level (Those over 25 Years)

Without a High School Diploma	33	31
With Just a High School Diploma	29	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15	21

Occupation

Services & Sales	56	48
Construction, Production & Transport	16	19
Management, Business & Finance	9	11
Professional	19	22

Household Incomes Spent on Rent

Rents House or Apartment	82	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	63	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	5	6

Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)

9	11
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Of these:

Homebound Due to Disability	10	9
Living Alone	35	31

Foreign-born Population

28	38
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Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	22	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	4	15

HOW BEDFORD STUYVESANT/CROWN HEIGHTS COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Compared to the rest of Brooklyn, far more Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights residents report that they do not have health insurance and rely on the ER instead of seeing a regular doctor or health provider. Fewer residents report taking preventive measures such as teeth cleanings, Pap tests, and having their cholesterol levels checked. This section of Brooklyn has the highest percentage of elderly residents who have not been immunized against pneumonia. It also has one of the highest levels of testing for HIV, which may indicate that HIV/AIDS is a major concern for this community. It has the highest rates of reported HIV diagnoses and people living with HIV/AIDS in Brooklyn (NYC DOHMH 2004).

Access to Health Care	Bedford Stuyvesant/ Crown Heights	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	16	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	16	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [*]	24	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [*]	24	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [*]	12	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Bedford Stuyvesant/ Crown Heights	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [*]	23	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	16	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	7	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Bedford Stuyvesant/ Crown Heights	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	20	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [*]	54	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [*]	11	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	28	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [*]	72	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	1	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	32	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	68	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [*]	22	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [*]	10	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

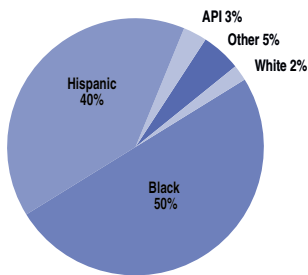
EAST NEW YORK

East New York, located on the eastern edge of central Brooklyn, has a rich history as a manufacturing center. Its large Hispanic population reflects the post-World War II era, when many families immigrated from Puerto Rico to work in its then-thriving factories. Today, East New Yorkers are predominantly Black and Hispanic, with many from the Caribbean and Dominican Republic. It is one of Brooklyn's poorest neighborhoods. Nearly a third of families live below poverty, and single mothers head close to 60 percent of these households. East New York compares with Williamsburg-Bushwick in having the lowest family incomes for families with children under 18. More than 40 percent of residents do not have a high school diploma and a comparatively small percent have a college education.

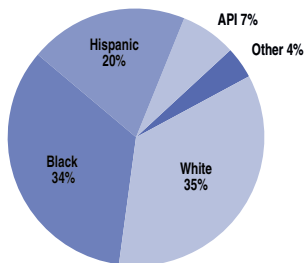


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

East New York



Brooklyn



	East New York	Brooklyn
Total Population	173,807	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.6	3.4

Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 46,236	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 19,754	\$ 24,128

	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty	32	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	20	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	59	45

Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	43	31
With Just a High School Diploma	29	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	9	21

Occupation		
Services & Sales	55	48
Construction, Production & Transport	25	19
Management, Business & Finance	7	11
Professional	13	22

Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	75	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	67	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	3	6

Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
	7	11
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	12	9
Living Alone	22	31

Foreign-born Population		
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	25	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	11	15

HOW EAST NEW YORK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Residents of East New York have a similar view of their health as residents of New York City's five poorest neighborhoods. Many report having recently experienced poor physical health and emotional distress. East New York ranks second among Brooklyn neighborhoods for residents who report not having a personal health provider and has a mixed record for the use of preventive health measures. While a higher percentage of residents went for Pap smears and mammograms in the past year, fewer over the age of 50 have had a colon exam. This neighborhood also has the third highest percentage of residents over 65 who are not immunized against pneumonia. East New York has the highest level of testing for HIV in the borough and the third highest percentage of people with HIV/AIDS in Brooklyn (NYC DOHMH 2004).

Access to Health Care	East New York	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	18	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	18	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [•]	22	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [•]	27	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [•]	10	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	East New York	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [•]	34	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	17	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	8	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	East New York	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	15	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [•]	58	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [•]	16	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	20	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [•]	63	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	4	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	25	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	65	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [•]	21	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [•]	11	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey
Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

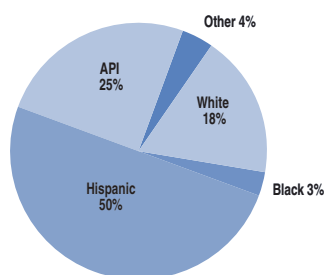
SUNSET PARK

Sunset Park developed as a thriving community of Irish, Polish, and Norwegian residents, many of whom worked in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and on Brooklyn's waterfront. The area declined economically after World War II, following the closing of the Navy Yard and the loss of many longshoreman jobs. A second wave of immigrants arrived from Puerto Rico, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and China. Today Sunset Park has the highest percentage of Asian residents and the second largest Hispanic population in Brooklyn. A quarter of its families live below the poverty line. Similar to Greenpoint, married couples with children under 18 make up the highest percentage of families living in poverty. Nearly half of its residents are foreign-born, and many have a limited command of English. The percentage of residents who are linguistically isolated is more than twice that of Brooklyn and the rest of the city.

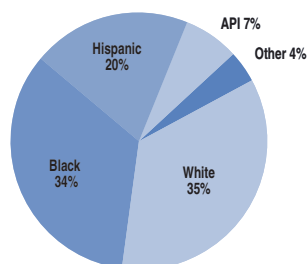


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Sunset Park



Brooklyn



	Sunset Park	Brooklyn
Total Population	120,464	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.7	3.4

Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 43,741	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 21,930	\$ 24,128

	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty	26	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	42	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	31	45

Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	48	31
With Just a High School Diploma	24	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	12	21

Occupation		
Services & Sales	49	48
Construction, Production & Transport	32	19
Management, Business & Finance	7	11
Professional	12	22

Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	76	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	74	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	4	6

Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	9	9
Living Alone	27	31

Foreign-born Population		
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	50	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	32	15

HOW SUNSET PARK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Sunset Park has the highest percentage of residents who report they are without health insurance or a personal doctor, and the second highest percentage without the means to pay for a prescription. Residents give their health low ratings—more so even than the people living in New York City's five poorest neighborhoods. Despite this, the residents of Sunset Park appear to have had fewer bouts of recent illness or emotional distress, compared to others. The neighborhood also has one of the lowest rates of binge drinking in the borough and city. And except for getting tested for cervical cancer, residents report doing as well or better than most Brooklynites to promote their health through health screenings.

Access to Health Care	Sunset Park	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	17	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	18	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [*]	30	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [*]	29	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [*]	7	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Sunset Park	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [*]	38	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	10	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	7	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Sunset Park	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	19	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [*]	53	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [*]	31	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	20	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [*]	59	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	6	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	26	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	79	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [*]	19	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [*]	9	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

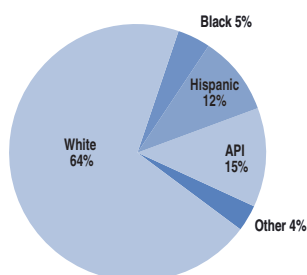
BOROUGH PARK

Borough Park is the most populous Brooklyn neighborhood and has one of the largest Orthodox Jewish communities in the United States. Though not a wealthy neighborhood, neither is it economically disadvantaged. Relatively few families living in poverty are headed by single women with children; however, over 50 percent of families living in poverty are headed by married couples with children (the highest percentage in the borough). Borough Park has a very diverse immigrant population, the third largest in Brooklyn. Its residents hail from Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, Israel, China, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, as well as from Mexico and the Caribbean. Nearly 40 percent of the borough's South Asian and Israeli populations live in Borough Park. Almost a quarter of its households are linguistically isolated.

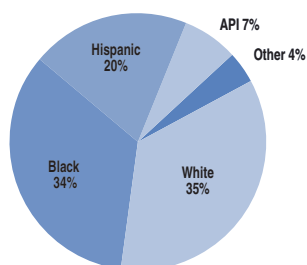


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Borough Park



Brooklyn



	Borough Park	Brooklyn
Total Population	325,419	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.6	3.4

Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 54,008	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 24,668	\$ 24,128

	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty	21	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	51	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	16	45

Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	31	31
With Just a High School Diploma	28	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	24	21

Occupation		
Services & Sales	45	48
Construction, Production & Transport	22	19
Management, Business & Finance	11	11
Professional	22	22

Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	72	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	78	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	6	6

Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	11	9
Living Alone	31	31

Foreign-born Population	45	38
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	47	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	24	15

HOW BOROUGH PARK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Residents of Borough Park report slightly better access to health care than the majority of Brooklyn residents, and a greater percentage have health insurance and a personal doctor. With the exception of HIV testing, Borough Park residents use health screenings and other preventive health services roughly on a par with the rest of the borough.

Access to Health Care	Borough Park	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	18	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	16	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [*]	14	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [*]	17	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [*]	3	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Borough Park	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [*]	21	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	13	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	7	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Borough Park	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	18	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [*]	48	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [*]	22	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	22	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [*]	55	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	6	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	31	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	85	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [*]	17	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [*]	7	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey
Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

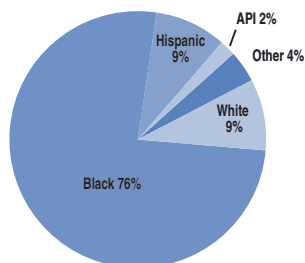
FLATBUSH/EAST FLATBUSH

Flatbush/East Flatbush is predominantly a working class community with income levels comparable to Brooklyn as a whole. It has the highest percentage of foreign-born residents in the borough—more than 50 percent. More than 80 percent emigrated from the non-Hispanic regions of the Caribbean. Given that most came from English-speaking countries, this neighborhood has a far lower percentage of residents who are linguistically isolated, compared to Sunset Park, Borough Park, Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay, and Greenpoint. While the number of families living in poverty—roughly 1 in 5—is similar to the neighboring community of Borough Park, the composition is different. Over 55 percent of impoverished families living in Flatbush/East Flatbush are headed by single mothers with children under 18. The neighborhood is among the top four in the borough for population under the age of 18, residents without health insurance, and individuals who use the ER when sick.

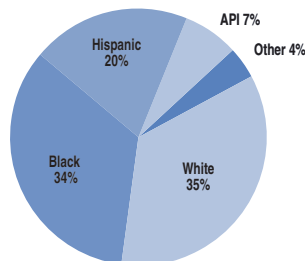


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Flatbush / East Flatbush



Brooklyn



Flatbush/ East Flatbush

Brooklyn

Total Population	316,259	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.5	3.4

Family Income

Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 62,631	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 26,407	\$ 24,128

%

%

Families Living Below Poverty

19

22

Of these:

Married Couples with Children under 18	19	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	55	45

Education Level (Those over 25 Years)

Without a High School Diploma	29	31
With Just a High School Diploma	29	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	16	21

Occupation

Services & Sales	56	48
Construction, Production & Transport	17	19
Management, Business & Finance	8	11
Professional	19	22

Household Incomes Spent on Rent

Rents House or Apartment	75	73
Incomes under \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	71	68
Incomes over \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	3	6

Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)

9

11

Of these:

Homebound Due to Disability	9	9
Living Alone	24	31

Foreign-born Population

51

38

Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	48	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	8	15

HOW FLATBUSH/EAST FLATBUSH COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Although a slightly greater percentage of Flatbush/East Flatbush residents report that they do not have health insurance, they give their health a better rating than do other Brooklyn residents. Their use of preventive services is on a par with other Brooklynites, with these exceptions: this neighborhood equals Canarsie/Flatlands in having the lowest percentage of female residents who have had a mammogram in the past year, and the second lowest percentage of elderly residents who have been vaccinated against pneumonia. This neighborhood has the fourth highest percentage of persons with HIV/AIDS in Brooklyn (NYC DOHMH 2004) but also has a good record of seeking HIV testing. Flatbush/East Flatbush residents report the lowest level of binge drinking and the second lowest percentage of smokers in the borough.

Access to Health Care	Flatbush/ East Flatbush	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	12	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	16	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [*]	21	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [*]	16	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [*]	8	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Flatbush/ East Flatbush	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [*]	15	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	12	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	6	7	11	4

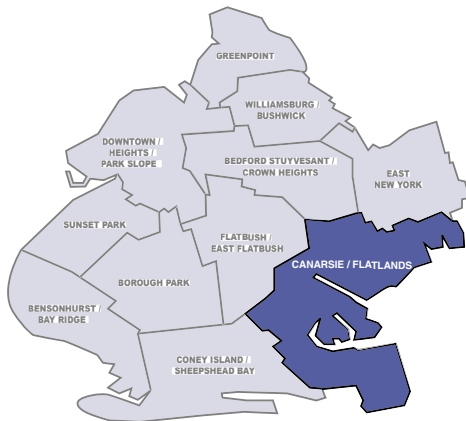
Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Flatbush/ East Flatbush	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	14	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [*]	51	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [*]	15	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	33	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [*]	69	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	2	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	26	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	71	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [*]	15	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [*]	6	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

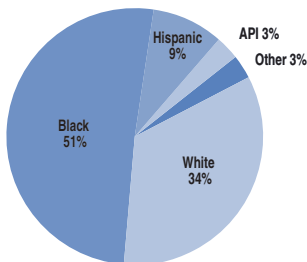
CANARSIE / FLATLANDS

One of the five original Dutch towns of Kings County, Canarsie/Flatlands is a neighborhood graced by many parks. With half its residents employed in service or sales, and a third in higher-wage business and professional sectors, this working-class community has a median family income approximately 9 percent above the borough's. It has the lowest percentage of families living below poverty; however, single mothers head 45 percent of these families. At one time a predominantly Italian and Jewish community, the community is now far more culturally diverse. The percentage of foreign-born residents is the same as the borough's, and most are from the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

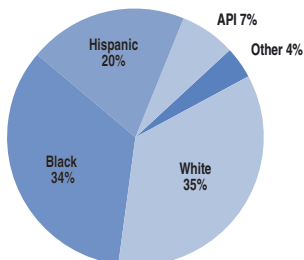


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Canarsie / Flatlands



Brooklyn



	Canarsie/ Flatlands	Brooklyn
Total Population	198,366	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.3	3.4

Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 73,331	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 32,529	\$ 24,128

	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty	12	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	20	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	45	45

Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	23	31
With Just a High School Diploma	29	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	21	21

Occupation		
Services & Sales	49	48
Construction, Production & Transport	17	19
Management, Business & Finance	11	11
Professional	23	22

Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	51	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	65	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	7	6

Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	8	9
Living Alone	27	31

Foreign-born Population		
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	32	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	6	15

HOW CANARSIE / FLATLANDS COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Compared to the rest of Brooklyn, residents of Canarsie/Flatlands give their health a higher rating and report being better able to afford medical care and prescription drugs. Residents do as well or better than other Brooklynites in seeking preventive health services, except for breast cancer screening; Canarsie/Flatlands (along with Flatbush/East Flatbush) has the lowest percentage of residents getting mammograms. Elderly residents report the highest levels of vaccination against pneumonia in the borough and city. Canarsie/Flatlands also has the lowest level of smoking and, with Borough Park, the second lowest level of binge drinking.

Access to Health Care	Canarsie/ Flatlands	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	12	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	11	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [•]	15	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [•]	16	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [•]	7	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Canarsie/ Flatlands	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [•]	19	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	12	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	6	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Canarsie/ Flatlands	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	14	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [•]	53	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [•]	16	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	33	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [•]	26	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	2	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	26	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	75	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [•]	13	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [•]	7	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

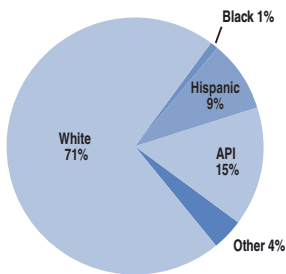
BENSONHURST/BAY RIDGE

Known for its large, Italian-American community, Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge has become increasingly multicultural with the arrival of new immigrants from Asia, the former Soviet Union, and the Middle East. This diversity can be seen in the restaurants and small businesses that line the main thoroughfare along 86th Street. Today, 41 percent of the neighborhood's residents are foreign born. Almost 20 percent of residents are linguistically isolated. After Canarsie/Flatlands, this neighborhood has the lowest percentage of families living below poverty. However, like Borough Park, families living in poverty in Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge tend to be headed by married couples with children, rather than by single mothers.

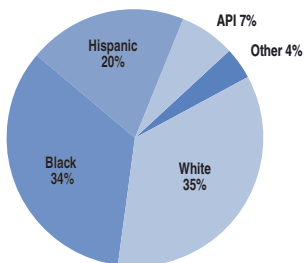


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Bensonhurst / Bay Ridge



Brooklyn



Bensonhurst/ Bay Ridge

Brooklyn

Total Population	193,977	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.1	3.4
Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 65,409	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 31,255	\$ 24,128
	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty		
	13	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	42	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	19	45
Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	25	31
With Just a High School Diploma	28	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	27	21
Occupation		
Services & Sales	44	48
Construction, Production & Transport	20	19
Management, Business & Finance	13	11
Professional	23	22
Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	67	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	78	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	4	6
Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
	18	11
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	8	9
Living Alone	33	31
Foreign-born Population		
	41	38
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	55	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	19	15

HOW BENSONHURST/BAY RIDGE COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge has the greatest percentage of residents who report having health insurance and a health provider. Even so, they have a mixed record of seeking preventive health care. For a neighborhood with one of the largest elderly populations, more than half report not having a pneumonia shot. Female residents have the best record of breast cancer screening in the borough but the third poorest for getting a Pap test to detect cervical cancer. The neighborhood has among the lowest levels of testing for colon cancer, and with Borough Park, testing for HIV is the lowest in the borough and city.

Access to Health Care	Bensonhurst/ Bay Ridge	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	14	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	13	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [*]	11	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [*]	14	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [*]	1	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Bensonhurst/ Bay Ridge	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [*]	23	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	12	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	6	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Bensonhurst/ Bay Ridge	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	16	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [*]	57	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [*]	31	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	20	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [*]	56	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	7	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	29	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	85	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [*]	21	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [*]	11	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

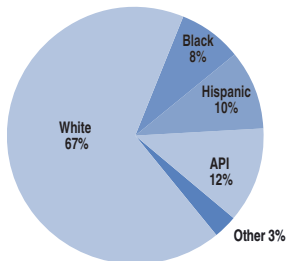
CONEY ISLAND / SHEEPSHEAD BAY

Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay is a residential community with many restaurants and tourist attractions near the shore. It is characterized by recent waves of immigration from Europe and the former Soviet Union, China, the Middle East, and South Asia. Nearly half its residents are foreign-born, and roughly a quarter of them are linguistically isolated—the third highest level in Brooklyn. Family incomes are on a par with the rest of the borough, and a lower percentage of families live in poverty compared to Brooklyn as a whole.

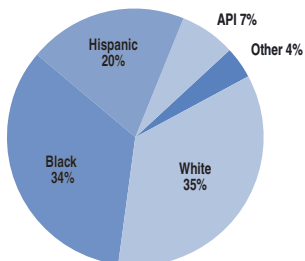


Population Distribution by Race & Ethnicity

Coney Island / Sheepshead Bay



Brooklyn



Coney Island / Sheepshead Bay

Brooklyn

Total Population	286,602	2,465,326
Average Family Size	3.2	3.4
Family Income		
Married Couples with Children under 18 Years	\$ 62,116	\$ 62,495
Single Mothers with Children under 18 Years	\$ 24,522	\$ 24,128
	%	%
Families Living Below Poverty	18	22
<i>Of these:</i>		
Married Couples with Children under 18	32	28
Single Mothers with Children under 18	29	45
Education Level (Those over 25 Years)		
Without a High School Diploma	25	31
With Just a High School Diploma	28	27
With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	26	21
Occupation		
Services & Sales	46	48
Construction, Production & Transport	20	19
Management, Business & Finance	12	11
Professional	23	22
Household Incomes Spent on Rent		
Rents House or Apartment	67	73
Incomes <i>under</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	70	68
Incomes <i>over</i> \$35,000, Paying over 30% Rent	4	6
Elderly Residents (65 Years & Older)		
	19	11
<i>Of these:</i>		
Homebound Due to Disability	8	9
Living Alone	33	31
Foreign-born Population		
Population Living below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born	49	35
Households with Limited English-Speaking Ability	24	15

HOW CONEY ISLAND / SHEEPSHEAD BAY COMPARES WITH OTHERS

Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay residents report having levels of health insurance and care by a personal doctor similar to Brooklyn as a whole, yet they tend to seek fewer preventive health measures. This neighborhood has the highest percentage of residents who report not getting regular Pap tests or blood pressure screenings; the second highest not getting HIV testing, and the third highest not seeking colonoscopies and mammograms. In a neighborhood with the largest concentration of elderly residents in Brooklyn, over 60 percent of those over 65 say they are not immunized against pneumonia. Close to a quarter of the resident are smokers, and binge drinking levels are the third highest in Brooklyn.

Access to Health Care	Coney Island/ Sheepshead Bay	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Did Not Go to Doctor Because of Cost [†]	12	16	20	12
Did Not Fill Medical Prescription Because of Cost [†]	13	15	18	14
Did Not Have Health Insurance [•]	16	18	21	9
Did Not Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider [•]	19	20	30	19
Used ER When Sick or Needed Health Advice [•]	7	7	15	2

Perceptions of Health	Coney Island/ Sheepshead Bay	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Viewed Health as Fair or Poor [•]	28	25	35	11
Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days Last Month [*]	16	13	17	11
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month [*]	8	7	11	4

Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health	Coney Island/ Sheepshead Bay	Brooklyn	5 Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	5 Richest New York City Neighborhoods
	%	%	%	%
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned [*]	18	16	18	9
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50) [•]	56	52	51	32
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years [•]	33	19	16	15
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Last 2 Years (Women Over 40) [*]	26	26	20	19
Did Not Ever Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons over 65) [•]	61	57	56	39
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years [*]	7	4	4	4
Did Not Have Blood Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years [*]	21	28	28	18
Did Not Have an HIV Test in Past Year [†]	84	77	63	80
Is a Current Smoker [•]	23	19	22	14
Drank an Excess of Alcohol in Past Month (Binge Drinking) [•]	14	11	15	21

Sources: * Data from 2002 Community Health Survey † Data from 2003 Community Health Survey • Data from 2004 Community Health Survey

Note: Blue figures indicate small sample size and should be interpreted with caution.

STRESSED COMMUNITIES

In this section, we have compiled census and survey results to identify communities with unmet economic, social, and health needs. Limited education, disabilities among the elderly, poor language skills, and other hardships can produce financial pressures that, in turn, result in stress and ill health. A heavy burden of illness makes it more difficult for a community to improve its economic outlook.

As we saw in the previous section, even more-advantaged communities can have pockets of poverty and ill health. Nor does access to health care guarantee good health in the face of unhealthy behaviors, such as drinking and smoking. A community's willingness to protect its health may be the most important step on the path to improvement.

Families Living in Poverty

Poverty severely restricts people's ability to protect their health. Families living in poverty are less likely to have a personal health provider or easy access to preventive health care services; the hospital emergency room often serves as a substitute. The situation is even more difficult for families headed by single mothers, as there are more demands on their time and resources. Three of the Brooklyn neighborhoods with the greatest share of families living below poverty—Williamsburg/Bushwick, East New York, and Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights—also have the highest percentage of single mothers with children under 18 living below poverty.

Highest Percent Families Living below Poverty	Highest Percent Married Couples with Children under 18 Living below Poverty	Highest Percent Single Mothers with Children under 18 Living below Poverty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Williamsburg/Bushwick East New York Greenpoint Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borough Park Greenpoint Sunset Park Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights Williamsburg/Bushwick East New York Downtown/Heights/Park Slope

Levels of Education, Income and Occupation

Low education can lessen the prospects of finding a job that pays well and offers family health benefits. The four Brooklyn neighborhoods with the highest percentage of residents over the age of 25 who do not have a high school diploma are similar to the four neighborhoods with the lowest family incomes. Conversely, in neighborhoods with the highest levels of education, residents tend to be employed in occupations that provide good income and benefits.

<p>Highest Percent Residents without a High School Diploma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Williamsburg/Bushwick Sunset Park East New York Greenpoint 	<p>Lowest Incomes for Families with Children Under 18</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Williamsburg/Bushwick East New York Greenpoint Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights
<p>Highest Percent Residents with Bachelor's Degree or Higher</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downtown/Heights/Park Slope Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay Borough Park 	<p>Highest Percent Employed in Management/Business/Professional Occupations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downtown/Heights/Park Slope Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay Canarsie/Flatlands

The Foreign-Born

Immigrants have contributed greatly to our borough and city, yet many face difficult challenges when they first arrive, which also affects their communities. Those from non-English-speaking countries who have difficulty learning the new language often have a hard time finding good jobs, despite having the necessary skills and education. Limited English skills can lead to social isolation and be a barrier to accessing social, medical, and preventive health services, even when they are low-cost or freely available.

Highest Percent Foreign-born Population	Highest Percent Residents with Limited English-Speaking Ability	Highest Percent of Those Living Below Poverty Who Are Foreign-born
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flatbush/East Flatbush • Sunset Park • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay • Borough Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunset Park • Greenpoint • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay • Borough Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge • Sunset Park • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay • Flatbush/East Flatbush • Borough Park

The Elderly

Many people over the age of 65 continue to lead productive and independent lives. But for those who can no longer live alone or who are home-bound due to physical or mental disabilities, special services are needed. For working families or those living in poverty, grandparents sometimes become the caretakers and financial support for their grandchildren. This responsibility is not only emotionally and physically draining, but places a financial burden on grandparents who are left with less to pay for their own medical and living expenses.

Highest Percent Residents 65 Years of Age & Older	Highest Percent Elderly Living Alone	Highest Percent Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren Longer than 1 Year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay • Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge • Borough Park • Canarsie/Flatlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights • Downtown/Heights/Park Slope • Williamsburg/Bushwick • Greenpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Downtown/Heights/Park Slope • Greenpoint • Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights • Flatbush/East Flatbush

Access to Health Care

Being able to afford health care is a major concern of many Americans. Residents of East New York, Greenpoint, Sunset Park, and Williamsburg-Bushwick report the highest levels of not having health insurance or the resources (either insurance or money) to afford a doctor or to get a prescription filled. In addition to the neighborhoods highlighted below for not filling prescriptions because of cost, residents in Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights, Borough Park, and Flatbush/East Flatbush also reported high levels of difficulty.

Highest Percent without Health Insurance	Highest Percent Did Not See Doctor Because of Cost	Highest Percent Did Not Fill Prescription Because of Cost
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunset Park • Williamsburg/Bushwick • Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights • East New York 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Williamsburg/Bushwick • Greenpoint • East New York • Borough Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Williamsburg/Bushwick • Sunset Park • Greenpoint • East New York

STRESSED COMMUNITIES

Perceptions of Health

Many factors influence the way we view our health. In communities where social services and access to health care are severely limited, residents tend to rate their health as fair or poor, compared to those who live in more advantaged neighborhoods. However, socioeconomic factors are not the only or always the most important influences on community health. Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay, for example, has one of the lowest percentages of residents who report that lack of health insurance or other resources are barriers to getting medical care or a prescription filled—and yet, slightly more than one in four residents views his health as fair or poor. Cultural behaviors and attitudes, as well as the support of family and community, can have an important impact on perceptions of health.

Highest Percent Rated Health as Fair or Poor	Highest Percent Reported Recent Ill Health	Highest Percent Reported Recent Serious Mental Distress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Williamsburg/Bushwick Sunset Park East New York Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East New York Williamsburg/Bushwick Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Williamsburg/Bushwick Greenpoint East New York Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay

Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health

Health screenings are essential tools for detecting and treating illnesses before they become life threatening. Heart disease kills a higher percentage of people in Brooklyn than in the rest of the city or country, yet many residents report that they have not had their blood pressure and cholesterol checked in recent years. And even though cancer is the second leading cause of death in Brooklyn, in many neighborhoods, residents report that they have not had regular screenings for colon, breast, or cervical cancer. These and other serious health conditions in Brooklyn—including diabetes, asthma, and obesity—are discussed in Downstate's series of *Reports on Brooklyn's Health*.

Cardiovascular Health Screenings

Highest Percent Had Not Had Blood Pressure Checked in 2 Years	Highest Percent Had Not Had Blood Cholesterol Checked in 5 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay Borough Park Downtown/Heights/Park Slope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Williamsburg/Bushwick Greenpoint Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights Borough Park

Cancer Screenings

Highest Percent Had Not Had a Colonoscopy in 10 Years (if 50 or Older)	Highest Percent Had Not Had a Pap Smear in 3 Years	Highest Percent Had Not Had a Mammogram in 2 Years (women over 40 years)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East New York Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge Sunset Park Borough Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flatbush/East Flatbush Canarsie/Flatlands Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay

Other Health Screenings

Getting tested for HIV infection is vitally important, both to protect the individual and to prevent the further spread of the disease in the community. Over 80 percent of residents in Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge, Borough Park, Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay, and Greenpoint reported that they did not get tested for HIV in the past year.

Pneumonia is a leading killer of people over the age of 65. Even those who survive a bout of the disease can have lasting health complications as a result. Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay, which has the largest percentage of residents over 65, also has one of the highest percent not vaccinated against pneumonia.

Highest Percent Not Tested for HIV in Past Year	Highest Percent Not Vaccinated against Pneumonia (If Older than 65)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge • Borough Park • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay • Greenpoint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights • Flatbush/East Flatbush • East New York • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay

Habits That Affect Health

Smoking and heavy drinking can have serious long-term health consequences. Such unhealthy behaviors are personal choices, but they are often the result of living or working under stressful conditions. As can be seen from the charts below, some neighborhoods have the highest levels of both smoking and binge drinking.

Highest Percent Current Smokers	Highest Percent Binge Drinking
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenpoint • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay • Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights • East New York • Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Downtown/Heights/Park Slope • Greenpoint • Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay • East New York • Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge

APPENDIX 1A. POPULATION, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS, FROM THE U. S. CENSUS, 2000

Five Richest New York City Neighborhoods
 Five Poorest New York City Neighborhoods
 United States exc NYS
 New York State exc NYC
 New York City exc Brooklyn
 Brooklyn

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
Basic Population Indicators																	
White Non-Hispanic	58	4	46	5	3	18	64	9	33	71	67	35	35	82	70	5	72
Black Non-Hispanic	3	37	22	79	50	3	5	76	52	1	8	34	20	8	12	30	5
Hispanic	31	53	23	11	40	51	12	9	9	9	10	20	30	6	12	59	11
Asian & Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	3	3	5	1	3	25	15	2	3	15	12	7	11	2	4	2	9
Other	6	3	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	2	3	3	2
Population under 18 Years Old	28	33	19	30	33	27	28	28	26	19	22	27	23	25	26	33	11
Population under 18 Living Below Poverty	14	16	6	12	14	10	9	7	4	4	6	9	6	3	4	16	1
Population over 65	10	8	9	9	7	9	14	9	12	18	19	11	12	14	12	8	13
Population over 65 Years Living Below Poverty	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	2	2	1	1	2	1
The Foreign Born																	
Foreign Born	34	28	17	28	33	49	45	51	37	41	47	38	35	9	10	30	24
Linguistically Isolated Persons	24	19	7	4	11	32	24	8	6	19	24	15	15	3	4	21	6
Persons over 65 Years																	
Living Alone	34	34	35	35	22	27	31	24	27	33	33	31	33	28	28	37	48
Persons over 65 with One Disability	23	21	20	22	24	22	22	22	21	20	21	21	20	18	20	16	25
Persons over 65 with One or More Disability	50	58	49	53	54	50	54	45	45	46	55	51	44	37	42	34	60
Persons over 65 Homebound due to Disabilities	9	7	7	10	12	9	11	9	8	8	8	9	8	5	5	4	10
Highest Education and Employment																	
Without a High School Degree	40	50	20	33	43	48	31	29	23	25	25	31	26	16	20	46	9
Just a High School Degree	26	25	15	29	29	24	28	29	29	28	28	27	23	30	29	24	9
Bachelor Degree	12	5	25	9	6	8	14	10	13	17	16	13	17	15	16	6	35
Graduate or Professional Degree	7	3	24	6	3	4	10	6	8	10	10	9	13	12	9	4	33
Employed in Management, Business & Financial Occupations	9	6	18	9	7	7	11	8	11	13	12	11	15	14	13	7	27
Employed in Professional & Related Occupations	22	12	40	19	13	12	22	19	23	23	23	22	24	23	20	14	39
Employed in Service Occupations	18	25	11	27	26	23	16	28	19	15	17	20	18	15	15	29	7
Employed in Sales & Office Occupations	24	29	22	29	26	26	29	28	30	29	29	28	27	27	27	29	22
Employed in Construction Extraction & Maintenance Occupations	11	8	3	7	9	8	8	7	7	8	7	7	6	8	10	8	1
Employed in Production, Transport & Material Moving Occupations	16	21	6	9	16	23	14	10	10	12	13	12	10	12	15	15	3
Families																	
Average Family Size	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.7
Average Household Size	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	1.7
Married Coupled Families	67	42	63	38	45	65	77	47	63	77	73	59	63	79	77	39	79
Of These: Families Headed by Married Couples with Children Under 18	38	24	28	19	25	38	42	25	31	34	32	30	30	37	36	23	28
Single Female-headed Families	26	49	30	53	47	25	16	43	31	17	21	33	29	16	17	52	16
Of These: Families Headed by Single Females with Children Under 18 Years	13	31	16	32	30	14	7	24	16	6	10	18	16	9	10	34	7
Grandparents Living with and Responsible for Grandchildren Under 18 for More Than 1 Year	38	33	39	37	30	27	22	34	29	17	22	30	29	25	33	58	66
Income																	
Family Income with Children Under 18 Years	\$34,672	\$28,935	\$96,790	\$35,069	\$31,333	\$37,388	\$49,069	\$44,293	\$58,550	\$59,548	\$52,577	\$47,263	\$61,336	\$74,330	\$61,850	\$28,708	\$91,452
Income of Married-coupled Families with Children Under 18 Years	\$39,122	\$43,354	\$137,671	\$55,439	\$46,236	\$43,741	\$54,008	\$62,631	\$73,311	\$65,409	\$62,116	\$62,495	\$82,232	\$88,476	\$74,004	\$44,084	\$109,186
Income of Single Female-headed Families with Children Under 18 Years	\$22,850	\$17,775	\$30,830	\$22,725	\$19,754	\$21,930	\$24,668	\$26,407	\$32,529	\$31,255	\$24,522	\$24,128	\$26,141	\$27,880	\$26,180	\$18,627	\$28,357
Income of Single Male-headed Families with Children Under 18 Years	\$27,249	\$29,031	\$43,760	\$34,983	\$25,999	\$28,905	\$34,927	\$36,910	\$42,244	\$43,275	\$37,134	\$34,701	\$40,091	\$38,922	\$37,546	\$28,650	\$43,954

Poverty										
Families with Incomes Below Poverty Level										
Of These: Married-couple Families Living Below Poverty with Children <18 Yrs										
Of These: Single Female-headed Families Living Below Poverty with Children <18 Yrs										
Of These: Single Male-headed Families Living Below Poverty with Children <18 Yrs										
Those Living Below Poverty That Are Native Born										
Those Living Below Poverty That Are Foreign Born										
Housing										
Owner-Occupied Housing										
Renter-Occupied Housing										
Household Incomes under \$35,000 and Paying over 30 Percent of Income for Rent										
Household Incomes over \$35,000 and Paying over 30 Percent of Income for Rent										

APPENDIX 1B. COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY RESULTS, NYC DOHMH SURVEYS, 2002, 2003, AND 2004

	2002	2003	2004	Five Richest New York City Neighborhoods	Five Poorest New York City Neighborhoods	United States exc NYC	New York State exc NYC	New York City exc Brooklyn	Brooklyn	Coney Island/Sheephead Bay	Bensonhurst/Bay Ridge	Canarsie/Flatlands	Flatbush/East Flatbush	Borough Park	Sunset Park	East New York	Bedford Stuyvesant/Crown Heights	Downtown/Heights/Slope	Williamsburg/Bushwick	Greenpoint	
Access to Health Care																					
Did Not Go to The Doctor Because of Cost†	20	25	16	16	18	17	18	17	18	12	12	14	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	
Did Not Fill A Medical Prescription Because of Cost†	18	20	12	16	18	16	16	16	16	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Did Not Have Insurance†	20	26	13	24	22	30	14	21	15	11	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Did Not Have A Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider†	24	25	18	24	17	29	17	16	16	14	19	16	16	14	19	14	19	16	14	19	
Used ER When Sick or For Health Advice†	6	13	4	12	10	7	3	8	7	1	7	7	8	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	
Perceptions of Health																					
Viewed Their Health as Fair or Poor																					
Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days in Last Month†	25	43	17	23	34	38	21	15	19	23	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
Felt Serious Emotional Distress in Past Month†	14	16	10	16	17	10	13	12	12	12	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Taking Preventive Measures to Maintain or Promote Good Health																					
Over 2 Years Since Had Teeth Cleaned†																					
Did Not Have a Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (Persons Over 50)†	21	16	13	20	15	19	18	14	14	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Did Not Have a Pap Smear in Last 3 Years†	45	51	37	54	58	53	48	51	53	57	56	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	
Did Not Have a Mammogram in Past 2 Years (Women Over 40)†	18	7	13	11	16	31	22	15	16	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Did Not Have a Pneumonia Shot (Persons Over 65)†	24	24	24	23	28	20	20	20	20	20	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Last 2 Years†	54	59	45	72	63	59	55	69	69	56	61	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	
Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked in Past 5 Years†	9	4	4	1	4	6	6	2	2	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Did Not Have HIV Test in Past Year†	34	34	24	32	25	26	31	26	26	29	21	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
Is a Current Smoker†	84	70	79	68	65	79	85	71	75	85	84	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	
Is a Binge Drinker†	23	20	17	22	21	19	17	15	13	21	23	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
	17	10	20	10	11	9	7	6	7	11	11	7	7	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	

Note: Results from the 2002 Community Health Survey from the NYDOHMH for Flatbush-East Flatbush and Canarsie-Flatlands were combined due to insufficient survey responses for these variables: Physical Health Not Good for More Than 8 Days in Past Month; Felt Serious Emotional Distress; Time Since Last Teeth Cleaning; Having A Mammogram; Having Blood Pressure Checked; & Having Blood Cholesterol Checked. NA= Not Available

Blue indicators denote estimates that are unstable due to small sample size and should be interpreted with caution. All estimates are age-adjusted.

* Data estimates from 2002 New York City Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Community Health Survey

† Data estimates from 2003 New York City Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Community Health Survey

• Data estimates from 2004 New York City Department of Health & Mental Hygiene Community Health Survey

APPENDIX 2. SELECTED POPULATION AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS, FROM THE U. S. CENSUS, 2000

	124,294	195,336	213,929	318,873	173,807	120,464	325,419	316,259	198,366	193,977	286,602	2,465,326	5,542,952	10,968,179	262,445,449	870,743	771,450
Total Population																	
Population Under 18 Years	35,324	63,281	41,332	95,872	58,085	31,948	92,291	89,102	52,088	37,089	62,251	658,663	1,271,610	2,743,918	67,468,566	67,696	100,627
Population Over 65 Years	11,974	15,046	19,450	29,061	11,926	10,432	45,704	27,515	24,044	34,355	53,775	283,282	656,088	1,511,327	32,528,275	7,555	14,146
Foreign-Born Population	42,055	53,238	36,541	90,806	56,566	59,209	147,532	160,086	73,599	78,585	133,552	931,769	1,939,263	997,101	27,239,756	257,545	181,603
Total Families Below Poverty	7,744	15,758	7,410	21,522	13,097	7,020	16,407	14,743	6,243	6,419	13,331	129,694	216,140	190,101	6,085,010	74,306	9,264
Families Headed by Married Couples with Children Under 18 Below Poverty	3,821	3,074	1,107	2,900	2,556	2,953	8,427	2,853	1,266	2,689	4,245	35,891	49,050	46,198	1,636,229	12,140	2,017
Families Headed by Single Mothers with Children Under 18 Below Poverty	2,207	9,471	4,244	13,324	7,749	2,147	2,672	8,113	2,809	1,216	3,844	57,796	107,895	91,572	2,683,196	46,982	3,243

	325,419	318,873	316,259	318,873	173,807	120,464	325,419	316,259	198,366	193,977	286,602	2,465,326	5,542,952	10,968,179	262,445,449	870,743	771,450
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TECHNICAL NOTES

Social, economic, and population data for the nation, state, city, borough, and United Hospital Fund (UHF) neighborhoods come from the 2000 U.S. Census, compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Zip code-level data were compiled from the U.S. Census in order to describe the socio-economic and population characteristics of the UHF neighborhoods of Brooklyn. In addition, much of the health data available from the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYCDOHMH) are provided in the UHF neighborhood format.

UHF neighborhoods are built from zip code-level data and are used by many city and state agencies when compiling data of policy-related endeavors. Survey data reported on the second page of each neighborhood profile are based on the Community Health Surveys (CHS) for 2002, 2003, and 2004 from the Bureau of Epidemiology Services, Division of Epidemiology, NYCDOHMH. The CHS is a randomized, telephone survey conducted annually by the Bureau of Epidemiology Services, Division of Epidemiology, NYCDOHMH, that estimates a wide range of chronic diseases and behavioral risk factors. It is a cross-sectional survey that samples approximately 10,000 adults age 18 and older from all five boroughs of New York City. The CHS data were analyzed using SAS-callable SUDAAN.

The CHS survey data are self-reported by NYC residents and provide insights and better understanding of the health status and behaviors of persons residing in the UHF neighborhoods. All results are age-adjusted. Estimates potentially affected by high variability (relative standard error greater than or equal to 0.30) are recorded in blue ink and should be interpreted with caution. All variables provided in the report are in table format by variable and geographic description in Appendix 1B.

Data on the poorest and richest UHF neighborhoods were created using the aggregate income for each neighborhood divided by its total population using the 2000 U.S. Census. This measure was used to rank neighborhoods from richest to poorest. The poorest neighborhoods (excluding Brooklyn neighborhoods from the calculation) consist of the five leading UHF neighborhoods—Hunts Point/Mott Haven, High Bridge/Morrisania, Crotona/Tremont, Fordham/Bronx Park, and East Harlem. The richest neighborhoods consist of the five leading UHF neighborhoods—Upper East Side, Gramercy Park/Murray Hill, Upper West Side, Greenwich Village, and Chelsea/Clinton.

Data on the percentage of people living with HIV/AIDS and rates of reported HIV diagnoses in Brooklyn UHF neighborhoods as of 2004 are taken from the January 2006 NYCDOHMH HIV Epidemiology Program Quarterly Report.

Percentages for many of the categories do not necessarily add up to 100 because we have provided only a few of the indicators for the category (for example: Occupation) or included just one major factor and a breakout of its key components (for example: Families Living below Poverty). This was done to highlight the salient factors for each category. In most cases, we have provided a more exhaustive list of indicators in Appendix 1A.

*SUNY Downstate Medical Center would like to thank the following individuals for their help in preparing the **Report on Brooklyn Community Health.***

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