

BROOKLYN COMMUNITY HEALTH



REPORT ON THE
ELDERLY

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

By the year 2030, the number of Americans older than 65—the current standard definition of “elderly”—is expected to nearly double.

Dear residents and friends of Brooklyn,

Advances in medicine have vastly extended the average lifespan. Roughly 100 years ago, life expectancy in the United States was 47 years. In 2000, it was 77. By the year 2030, the number of Americans older than 65—the current standard definition of “elderly”—is expected to nearly double, with women far outnumbering men. With increased longevity comes the challenge of promoting better health and quality of health. Many members of our elderly population will continue to lead healthy, independent lives, while others will face the ravages of heart disease, osteoporosis, cancer, Alzheimer’s, and other illnesses associated with aging. They will require expert health care and social services.

Will we be ready?

A recent report issued by the Institute of Medicine warns of a looming health crisis unless the nation’s medical and nursing schools begin training greater numbers of professionals to care for the elderly. We need more nurses, physicians, physical therapists, nutritionists, and other allied health experts skilled in gerontological care.

We need to prepare in other ways as well. This latest issue in our continuing series of **Brooklyn Health Reports** focuses on the social and medical needs of the elderly. Based on the most recent information available from US Census reports and hospital records, it is comprehensive in detail but cannot show the whole picture. More research and information, especially from the testimony of seniors themselves, is needed to better understand and address the social and cultural barriers to good health among the elderly. Many of the diseases that affect the elderly develop years before or are the result of other chronic illnesses or diseases that occurred earlier in adult life. How we provide the necessary preventive and curative care is the standard by which we will be measured.

A society is judged by how well it provides for its most vulnerable citizens. The US Department of Health and Human Services has developed a national health promotion and disease prevention plan known as Healthy People, which has two overarching goals. One is to increase the years and quality of healthy life of all Americans; the second is to eliminate health disparities among different racial and ethnic groups. Everyone will benefit if we prepare now to better serve the present and future needs of our community.

John C. LaRosa, MD

Contents

Letter from the President	
Introduction	1
Key Findings	2
The Elderly in Brooklyn and New York: A Comparison	4
Profiles of Brooklyn Neighborhoods	
Greenpoint	8
Williamsburg-Bushwick	10
Downtown-Heights-Park Slope	12
Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	14
East New York	16
Sunset Park	18
Borough Park	20
Flatbush-East Flatbush	22
Canarsie-Flatlands	24
Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	26
Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay	28
Neighborhoods Whose Elderly Face the Greatest Challenges	30
Appendices	32
Technical Notes	34

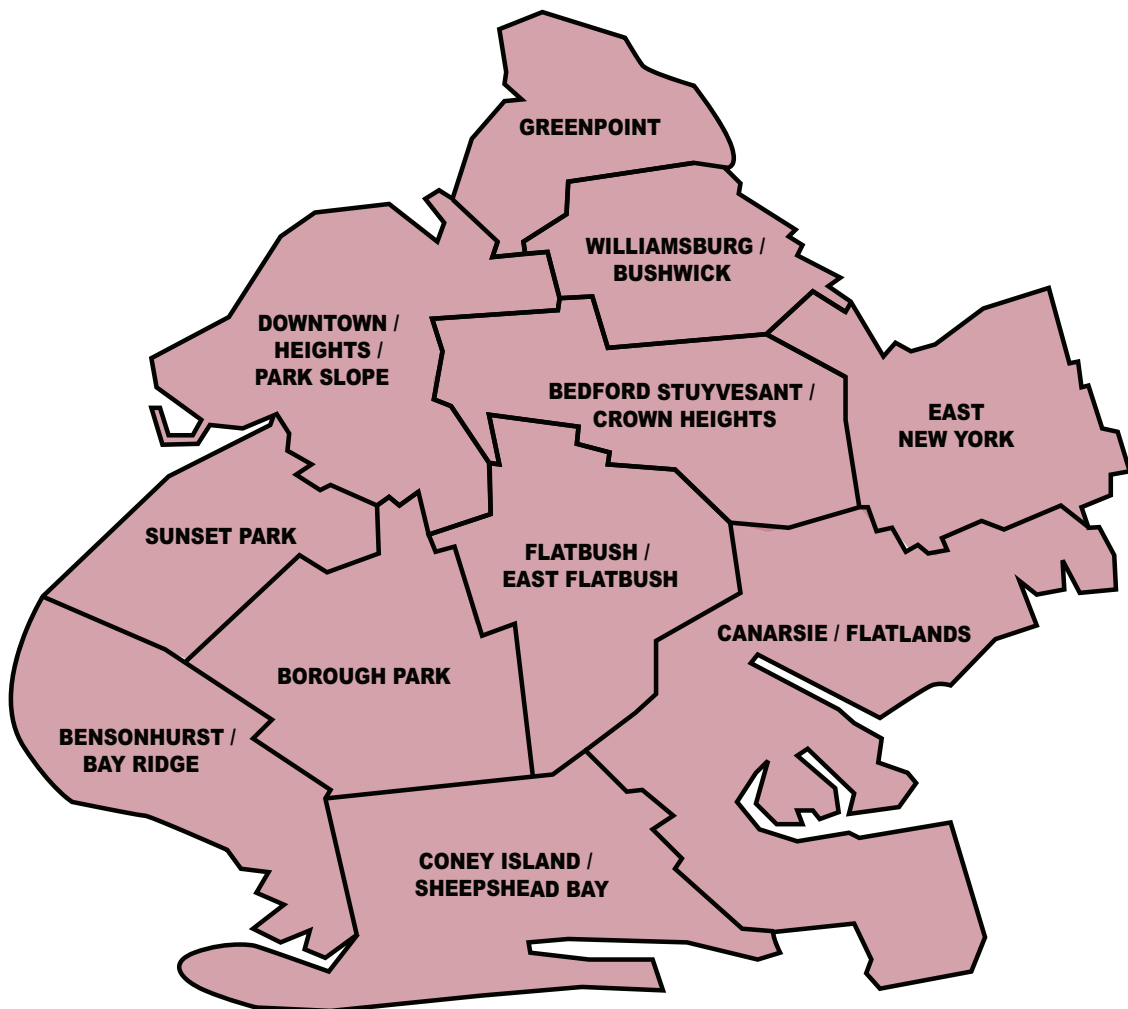
INTRODUCTION

This *Brooklyn Health Report* looks at key social, economic, and demographic factors that affect the health of Brooklyn's senior residents. It presents comparative data for each of the borough's 11 UHF neighborhoods* to determine how each compares to the rest of Brooklyn, New York City, and New York State. Each neighborhood profile includes hospitalization rates for selected illnesses, for persons over 65, and because race and ethnicity are contributing factors in health disparities among different groups, hospitalization rates by race/ethnicity are also presented.

In its final section, the report highlights those neighborhoods whose elderly residents are most burdened by illness and socioeconomic hardships. It is worth noting that communities with the greatest concentration of elderly residents are not always the ones with the poorest health outcomes.

The information presented here is based on the most recent US Census in 2000 and on 2005 hospitalization data available from the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Brooklyn continues to have the largest elderly population in the city; the Department of City Planning projects that by the year 2030, the borough will have as many as 410,000 elderly residents— a 45 percent increase since the last census in 2000.

We have adopted the US Census definition of "elderly" as anyone over 65, the age when many people retire.



*The neighborhoods depicted in the map above are communities with a combination of zip codes that have similar social and demographic characteristics, as defined by the United Hospital Fund.

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 <http://www.downstate.edu/bhr/>.

KEY FINDINGS

Brooklyn Health Report on the Elderly highlights many of the social and economic barriers to good health that older residents face. The following key findings are intended to provide an overview as well as a reference for the neighborhood profiles and other sections of the report.

SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS.

Population and Race/Ethnicity

A distinctive feature of Brooklyn's elderly community is that it is concentrated in certain neighborhoods. For many neighborhoods, the racial and ethnic composition of persons over 65 is very different from that of the younger residents, reflecting the dynamic changes these communities are undergoing.

- As of the last census in 2000, Brooklyn had an elderly population of 283,282 of which 57 percent were White, 25 percent Black, 10 percent Hispanic, 5 percent Asian and Pacific Islander, and 3 percent of other racial and ethnic groups.
- Nearly half of Brooklyn's elderly reside in three neighborhoods: Borough Park, Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge, and Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay; roughly another 20 percent live in Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights and Flatbush-East Flatbush.
- More than a third of elderly persons in Brooklyn are widowed, and 4 out of 5 of these are women.
- Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights and Flatbush-East Flatbush have the largest populations of elderly Black residents.
- Roughly a third or more of the elderly in Sunset Park, Williamsburg-Bushwick, and East New York are Hispanic. Sunset Park also has the greatest concentration of elderly who are of Asian or Pacific Island descent.

Social and Economic Factors

In 2000, the Census Bureau defined the poverty threshold for persons 65 and over as \$8,959. With 59,068 of its elderly residents living below poverty, Brooklyn has a far higher percentage than the rest of the city, state, and nation. Though not officially living in poverty, the majority of Brooklyn's elderly struggle with low incomes: 53 percent of the borough's elderly have incomes below \$20,000, compared to 43 percent for the rest of the city and 35 percent for the state.

- Williamsburg-Bushwick, Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights, East New York, and Greenpoint and have the *highest percentages* of elderly residents living in poverty in the borough; Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay has the greatest *number*.
- Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge has one of the greatest concentrations of people over 65 in Brooklyn but the lowest level of poverty among the elderly compared to the borough as a whole and the city; most borough neighborhoods have higher levels than the city, state, and nation.
- Compared to the rest of the city, state, and nation, a greater percentage of Brooklyn's elderly residents have limited or no English-speaking ability. Sunset Park, Williamsburg-Bushwick, Borough Park, and Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay have the highest percentages of elderly who do not speak any English.

MORTALITY IN PERSONS OVER 65

Population and Race/Ethnicity

While the death rate for people over 65 in Brooklyn is lower than for those living in the rest of the city, older Brooklynites die of diseases of the heart and diabetes at higher rates.

- Over half of the elderly in Brooklyn die of heart disease.
- Death rates for cancer, stroke, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) are lower among the elderly in Brooklyn as a whole than for those in the rest of the city.

HOSPITALIZATIONS IN PEOPLE OVER 65

Brooklyn's elderly residents are hospitalized at higher rates for most major diseases compared to other older New Yorkers, and older men in the borough tend to have more hospitalizations than the women. From 1995 to 2005, the following trends can be seen:

- Hospitalizations for diseases of the heart rose among the elderly at a much higher rate in Brooklyn than in the rest of the city.
- Stroke hospitalization rates fell for both Brooklyn and the rest on the city but remained higher in Brooklyn.
- Rates for congestive heart failure (a debilitating, frequently fatal disease among the elderly) rose in Brooklyn while falling in the rest of the city.
- Diabetes hospitalizations rose far higher in Brooklyn than in the rest of the city.
- Rates for colon and prostate cancer fell but were higher in Brooklyn than in the rest of the city.

Racial and Ethnic Differences

- Elderly Blacks in Brooklyn have the highest hospitalization rates for most major illnesses.
- Hispanics over 65 have higher rates for chronic bronchitis and asthma than other racial groups in the borough— higher even than elderly Hispanics living in the rest of the city.
- Elderly Asian and Pacific Islanders have the lowest hospitalization rates for most diseases in Brooklyn, but these rates are generally higher than for their counterparts in the rest of the city.

Hospitalization Rates by Neighborhood

- Borough Park and Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge, respectively, have the second and third largest concentration of persons over 65 years, yet the hospitalization rates among the elderly for most major diseases is lower than those of other Brooklyn neighborhoods.
- The elderly in Williamsburg-Bushwick, East New York, and Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights have the highest hospitalization rates for diseases of the heart and stroke, diabetes, COPD, and kidney failure.
- Pneumonia hospitalizations are highest in Downtown-Heights-Park Slope, followed closely by East New York.

THE ELDERLY IN BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK: A COMPARISON

This section presents data on the health and living situations of Brooklyn residents over the age of 65, compared to people in the same age group who live in the rest of the city and state. The data show that the same percentage of the population of Brooklyn and New York City is elderly, and only slightly more for the rest of the state; but there the similarity ends. In nearly every category—income, housing costs, disability, linguistic isolation—Brooklyn’s elderly residents face greater challenges than the rest of their counterparts in the city or state.

DEMOGRAPHIC & SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- A quarter of the borough’s elderly are Black, compared to 17 percent in the city, but Brooklyn has a smaller Hispanic population over 65.
- Compared to the rest of the city and state, elderly people in Brooklyn have lower per capita income; more than half are living on less than \$20,000 a year.
- Compared to 16 and 7 percent, respectively, of seniors living in the rest of the city and state, 22 percent of elderly Brooklynites live below the poverty line.
- Compared to the rest of the city and state, a greater proportion of Brooklyn’s elderly are disabled, and poverty is more widespread among them.
- Compared to the rest of the city and state, housing costs eat up a larger percentage of income for Brooklyn’s elderly.
- Compared to 41 and 31 percent, respectively, for the rest of the city and state, nearly half of persons over 65 in Brooklyn do not have a high school diploma. Less education often translates into potentially lower earning power and lower savings for retirement.
- Thirty-five percent of older Brooklynites speak another language in addition to English. Compared to the elderly in the rest of the city and state, a slightly higher percentage in Brooklyn does not speak English at all.

Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65	Brooklyn		New York City excluding Brooklyn		New York State excluding New York	
	Total Population in 2000		5,542,952		10,968,179	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
	283,282	12%	656,088	12%	1,511,327	14%
	278,601	13%	668,694	14%	1,001,489	12%

Living Situation			
Living Alone	31%	33%	28%
Homebound Due to Disability	9%	8%	5%

Income and Employment			
Per Capita Income	\$21,505	\$30,635	\$28,492
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	52%	43%	35%
Still Working	10%	13%	13%

Poverty Level			
Elderly Population Living below Poverty	59,068	101,209	104,059
Percent Living below Poverty	22%	16%	7%

Housing			
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	54%	49%	48%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty	33%	26%	19%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Cost	34%	29%	26%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty	11%	8%	5%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	3%	4%	5%

Disability			
Percent with One Disability	22%	21%	19%
Percent with 2 or More Disabilities	25%	19%	15%
Population with a Disability & Living below Poverty	35,331	56,911	53,335
Percent with a Disability & Living below Poverty	13%	9%	4%

Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education			
Speaks Only English	56%	62%	88%
Speaks English & Another Language	35%	31%	12%
Does Not Speak English	8%	7%	1%
Without a High School Diploma	48%	41%	31%
With a High School Diploma	29%	28%	36%
With a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	11%	18%	17%

Brooklyn	
White	57%
Black	25%
Hispanic	10%
API	5%
Other	3%

New York City excluding Brooklyn	
White	57%
Black	17%
Hispanic	17%
API	7%
Other	2%

New York State excluding Brooklyn	
White	92%
Black	4%
Hispanic	2%
API	1%
Other	1%

Source: 2000 US Census

THE ELDERLY IN BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK: A COMPARISON

MORTALITY RATES

- Heart disease accounts for more than half of all deaths for persons over 65 in Brooklyn, compared to 46 and 34 percent in the rest of the city or state.
- The death rate for diabetes is higher among Brooklyn's elderly than for those in the rest of the city and state; the rate for cancer is lower.
- The death rate for influenza/pneumonia is lower in Brooklyn than the rest of the city, and the rate for COPD is far lower compared to New York State.

Leading Causes of Death in Persons over 65, 2005

	Brooklyn		New York City exc Brooklyn		New York State exc New York City	
	% of Deaths	Death rate*	% of Deaths	Death rate*	% of Deaths	Death rate*
Diseases of the Heart	53	2,152	46	1,987	34	1,688
Cancers	20	797	23	984	22	1,083
Influenza & Pneumonia	6	257	7	278	6	303
Diabetes	4	146	3	145	6	288
COPD	3	113	3	145	3	162
Stroke	3	104	3	139		
Remaining Causes of Deaths	11		15		29	
Total Deaths	11,565	4,083	28,271	4,309	76,684	4,942

Source: Epiquery, NYCDOHMH, 2005; Bureau of Biometrics, NYSDOH, 2005.

* Age-specific death rate for population over 65

† Influenza not included

HOSPITALIZATION RATES

As can be seen in the chart below, hospitalizations increase dramatically after the age of 65, especially for heart disease and its complications. Compared to the younger cohort of residents between the ages of 45 and 64, hospitalization rates among Brooklyn's elderly are roughly:

- Three times greater for cardiovascular disease;
- Double the rate for cancer and diabetes;
- More than four times greater for pneumonia; and
- Far greater for other diseases such as kidney failure, urinary tract infections, and fractures of the lower extremities

Elderly men are hospitalized at a greater rate than women, for most major diseases, even though there are far more women among Brooklyn's elderly. However, elderly women tend to have higher rates for asthma, diabetes, urinary tract infections, fractures of the lower limbs, and Alzheimer's.

Brooklyn Hospitalizations by Age and Sex, 2005

	Persons over 65 as Percent of Total Hospitalizations by Disease	Age-specific Hospitalization Rate*		Hospitalization Rate* for Persons over 65 by Sex	
		45-64	Over 65	Male	Female
Diseases of the Heart	59%	265	828	940	759
Acute Myocardial Infarction	63%	33	117	138	105
Coronary Artherosclerosis	56%	76	188	249	150
Congestive Heart Failure	68%	51	226	243	216
Stroke	66%	37	154	163	149
Cancer	51%	90	215	265	183
Diabetes	41%	57	109	107	110
Pneumonia	61%	32	143	164	131
COPD	43%	61	127	128	127
Chronic Bronchitis	69%	16	70	83	63
Kidney Failure	68%	10	45	59	41
Urinary Tract Infections	73%	11	80	64	90
Osteoarthritis	59%	17	46	32	55
Fracture of Lower Extremities	59%	12	64	40	79
Hip Fracture	88%	1	20	14	23
Rehab Care, Fitting & Adjusting Prosthesis & Devices	63%	32	131	125	135
Senile/Presenile & Other Dementia	96%	**	9	9	9
Alzheimer's Disease	95%	**	14	13	15
Major Depression	15%	17	13	14	13

Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

*Rate per 10,000 population over 65

** Hospitalizations too small for analysis

THE ELDERLY IN BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK: A COMPARISON

CHANGING TRENDS FOR SELECTED DISEASES

Brooklyn's elderly have higher hospitalization rates for most diseases compared to other older New Yorkers. Between 1995 and 2005, the following trends can be seen for hospitalization rates among the elderly:

- Diseases of the heart increased at a much greater rate in Brooklyn than for the rest of the city as a whole;
- Congestive heart failure rose in Brooklyn while falling slightly for the city;
- Stroke declined for both the borough and city, but less in Brooklyn;
- Cancer hospitalizations have been declining, but prostate and colon cancer rates are still higher for elderly Brooklynites;
- Diabetes and kidney failure have risen for all elderly New Yorkers but the rates are far higher in Brooklyn than in the rest of the city; and
- Pneumonia is lower in Brooklyn but other respiratory diseases, such as chronic bronchitis and asthma are slightly higher.

Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65, 1995 and 2005

	Brooklyn		New York City exc Brooklyn	
	1995	2005	1995	2005
Diseases of the Heart	734	828	642	686
Acute Myocardial Infarction	103	117	97	89
Congestive Heart Failure	220	226	196	191
Hypertensive Disease	35	50	26	38
Stroke	172	154	169	145
Cancer	253	215	256	209
Colon	35	33	35	28
Lung	23	24	29	27
Breast	20	10	21	12
Prostate	22	13	19	10
Diabetes	81	109	65	87
Pneumonia	172	143	193	168
COPD	124	127	107	126
Chronic Bronchitis	37	70	31	69
Asthma	45	51	37	47
Kidney Failure	12	45	10	53
Urinary Tract Infections	53	80	61	76
Fracture of Lower Extremities	70	64	79	68

Rates per 10,000 population
Source: 1995 and 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

THE ELDERLY IN BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK: A COMPARISON

RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES FOR SELECTED DISEASES

Elderly minority residents are often disproportionately affected by health disparities. As can be seen from the chart below:

- Throughout Brooklyn and New York City, elderly Black residents have higher hospitalization rates for most major illnesses than elderly Whites, Hispanics, and Asian-Pacific Islanders (API). Elderly Blacks in Brooklyn have higher rates even than the city's older Black residents.
- Elderly Blacks are hospitalized for diseases of the heart, especially congestive heart failure and stroke, at a much higher rate compared to all other races of the elderly in Brooklyn and the city.
- Hispanics over 65 have higher hospitalization rates for asthma and chronic bronchitis than other races of elderly in Brooklyn; hospitalizations for heart disease are higher for those living in Brooklyn than in the rest of the city.
- Compared to other residents over 65 in Brooklyn and New York City, elderly Asian and Pacific Islanders have lower hospitalization rates for most major diseases.

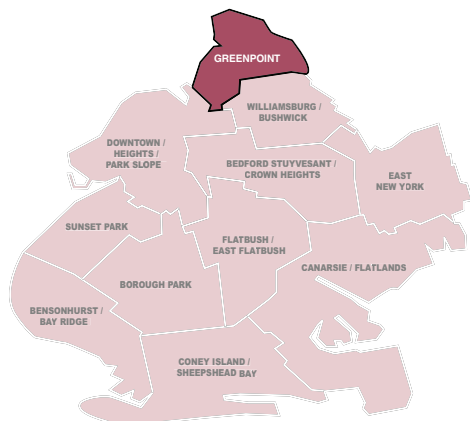
Hospitalization Rates by Race for Persons over 65, 2005

	Brooklyn					New York City exc Brooklyn				
	White	Black	API	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	API	Hispanic	All Races
Diseases of the Heart	696	921	368	725	828	561	701	376	653	686
Acute Myocardial Infarction	70	92	37	72	117	56	70	38	65	89
Congestive Heart Failure	193	310	74	193	226	157	242	75	198	191
Hypertensive Disease	30	85	33	62	50	18	65	23	51	38
Stroke	129	204	128	118	154	122	181	105	119	145
Cancer	200	248	185	148	215	188	225	156	165	209
Colon	30	35	31	23	33	25	27	20	23	28
Lung	23	24	25	15	24	25	35	21	16	27
Breast	8	17	5	7	10	10	13	5	10	12
Prostate	8	27	2	10	13	7	17	4	10	10
Diabetes	49	218	80	135	109	38	156	55	127	87
Pneumonia	137	148	107	141	143	152	148	128	157	168
COPD	94	159	80	192	127	93	137	73	149	126
Chronic Bronchitis	67	72	34	82	70	66	67	36	53	69
Asthma	21	82	42	103	51	19	59	31	91	47
Kidney Failure	38	67	27	31	45	45	77	26	46	53
Urinary Tract Infections	80	86	50	56	80	64	87	42	75	76
Fracture of Lower Extremities	82	31	31	32	64	81	34	42	30	68

Rates per 10,000 population over 65
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

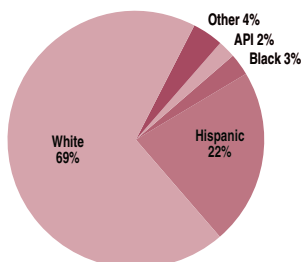
GREENPOINT

Almost 10 percent of Greenpoint's population is over 65. More than 60 percent have annual incomes below \$20,000. Roughly one in four lives below poverty; 38 percent of elderly residents who pay rent live below poverty. Greenpoint has the second highest percentage of persons over 65 without a high school diploma. Compared to other neighborhoods and Brooklyn as a whole, fewer older residents live in institutionalized settings such as nursing homes or assisted living facilities.

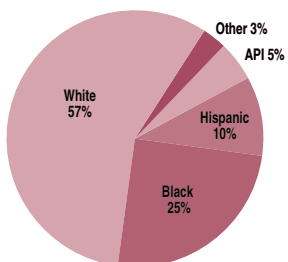


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Greenpoint



Brooklyn



	Greenpoint	Brooklyn
Total Population in 2000	124,294	2,465,326
Population over 65 Years in 2000	11,974 (10%)	283,282 (11%)
Population over 65 Years in 1980	11,748 (11%)	278,601 (13%)
Living Situation	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Living Alone	34%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	9%	9%
Without Telephone Service	5%	2%
Income and Employment		
Per Capita Income	\$18,461	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	61%	53%
Still Working	9%	10%
Poverty Level		
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	3,151	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	26%	22%
Housing		
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	53%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	38%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	27%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	13%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	<1%	3%
Disability		
Percent with One Disability	24%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	23%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	15%	13%
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education		
Speaks Only English	40%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	51%	35%
Does Not Speak English	9%	8%
No High School Diploma	64%	48%
High School Diploma	26%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	5%	11%

HOW GREENPOINT COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- The health of this neighborhood's elderly tends to be as good or better than many elsewhere in Brooklyn and the city. Compared to the state, however, Greenpoint's elderly have higher hospitalization rates.
- Elderly White residents make up nearly 70 percent of the older population. They have lower hospitalization rates for stroke, diabetes, and COPD than Brooklyn's elderly White population as a whole, and much lower hospitalization rates than the borough's elderly Blacks and Hispanics.
- The health of Greenpoint's elderly White residents compared less favorably to older Asian and Pacific Islanders in Brooklyn and the city; Whites have higher rates for heart disease, congestive heart failure, and pneumonia.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Greenpoint	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	789	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	108	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	196	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	208	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	40	50	38	20
Stroke	121	154	145	161
Cancer	188	215	209	184
Diabetes	78	109	87	39
Pneumonia	165	143	168	190
COPD	113	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	54	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	61	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	134	131	104	85

Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

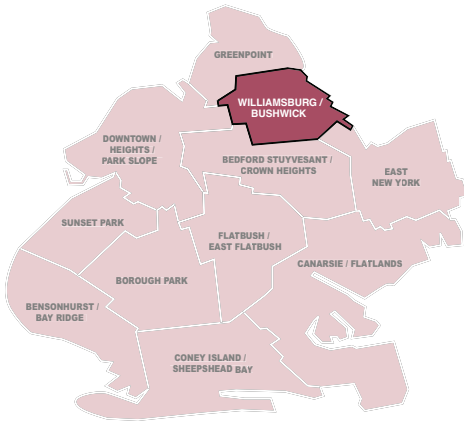
	Greenpoint*	Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	White	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	566	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	193	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	96	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	45	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	137	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	60	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

Want to see how Greenpoint compares to other Brooklyn neighborhoods for a particular disease? Go to Appendix B

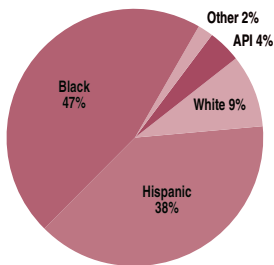
WILLIAMSBURG-BUSHWICK

This largely Black and Hispanic community has a smaller percentage of persons over 65 than Brooklyn as a whole and the rest of the city. Many residents are economically disadvantaged. This is especially true of the elderly, who have the lowest per capita income in Brooklyn and the highest percentage of seniors living below the poverty line. This neighborhood also has the greatest share of older adults with multiple disabilities and disabled residents living in poverty. The level of education among the elderly is the lowest in Brooklyn: 70 percent do not have a high school diploma.

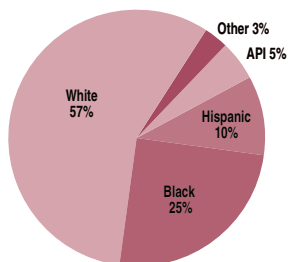


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Williamsburg-Bushwick



Brooklyn



Williamsburg-Bushwick

Brooklyn

	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Brooklyn
Total Population in 2000	193,336	2,465,326
Population over 65 Years in 2000	15,046	283,282
Population over 65 Years in 1980	11,698	278,601

	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Brooklyn
Population over 65 Years in 2000	8%	11%
Population over 65 Years in 1980	7%	13%

Over 65 Years

Over 65 Years

Living Situation

Living Alone	34%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	7%	9%
Without Telephone Service	5%	2%

Income and Employment

Per Capita Income	\$16,831	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	65%	53%
Still Working	6%	10%

Poverty Level

Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	4,836	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	34%	22%

Housing

Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	45%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	44%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	50%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	19%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	4%	3%

Disability

Percent with One Disability	21%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	30%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	20%	13%

Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education

Speaks Only English	55%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	33%	35%
Does Not Speak English	12%	8%
No High School Diploma	70%	48%
High School Diploma	19%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	3%	11%

HOW WILLIAMSBURG-BUSHWICK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- The elderly have the highest hospitalization rates in the borough, city, and state for diseases of the heart, hypertensive disease, stroke, diabetes, COPD, asthma, and kidney failure.
- Both elderly Blacks and Hispanics in this community are hospitalized for diseases of the heart and stroke at significantly higher rates than those living in the rest of the borough; the rate of stroke hospitalization for elderly Blacks is the second highest in Brooklyn.
- Williamsburg-Bushwick has the greatest proportion of elderly Hispanic residents of any Brooklyn neighborhood. Their hospitalization rate for COPD is the highest in Brooklyn and higher than the city's, across all races.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	1,177	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	141	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	250	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	301	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	117	50	38	20
Stroke	204	154	145	161
Cancer	222	215	209	184
Diabetes	243	109	87	39
Pneumonia	151	143	168	190
COPD	289	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	78	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	39	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	113	131	104	85

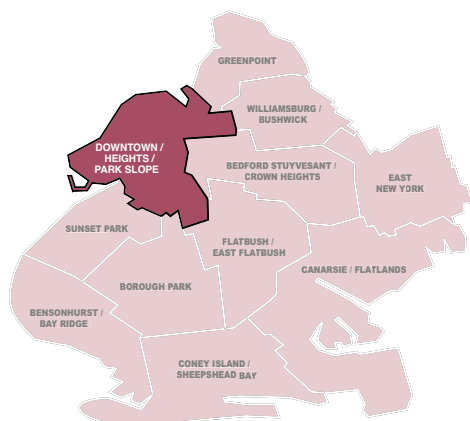
Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

	Williamsburg-Bushwick*		Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	976	986	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	289	257	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	213	171	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	200	237	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	115	141	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	188	330	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

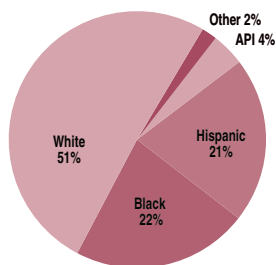
DOWNTOWN-HEIGHTS-PARK SLOPE

The Downtown-Heights-Park Slope community is a study in contrasts. Its elderly population has the highest per capita income in the borough, yet 20 percent lives below poverty. And while this neighborhood has the highest percent of people over 65 with a bachelor's degree or higher, almost half of its elderly do not have a high school diploma. Compared to other neighborhoods and to Brooklyn as a whole, far more elderly people here—8 percent compared to 3 percent in the borough as a whole—live in institutionalized settings.

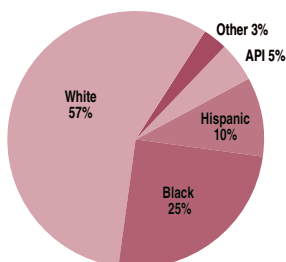


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Downtown-Heights-Park Slope



Brooklyn



	Downtown- Hghts-Park Slope	Brooklyn
Total Population in 2000	213,929	2,465,326
	Population	Percent
Population over 65 Years in 2000	19,450	9%
Population over 65 Years in 1980	22,590	11%
	Population	Percent
	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Living Situation		
Living Alone	35%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	7%	9%
Without Telephone Service	4%	2%
Income and Employment		
Per Capita Income	\$27,894	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	47%	53%
Still Working	13%	10%
Poverty Level		
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	3,588	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	20%	22%
Housing		
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	48%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	31%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	28%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	7%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	8%	3%
Disability		
Percent with One Disability	19%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	24%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	12%	13%
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education		
Speaks Only English	66%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	29%	35%
Does Not Speak English	5%	8%
No High School Diploma	47%	48%
High School Diploma	22%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	21%	11%

HOW DOWNTOWN-HEIGHTS-PARK SLOPE COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- This neighborhood's elderly have higher hospitalization rates for most cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, pneumonia, COPD, and kidney failure compared to those in the borough as a whole and significantly higher compared to the rest of the city and state.
- Elderly Blacks here have the highest hospitalization rates in Brooklyn—even higher than the borough's other elderly Black residents—for diseases of the heart, stroke, diabetes, and pneumonia.
- Among Brooklyn's elderly Hispanic population, those living here have the highest rate of hospitalization for pneumonia and one of the highest rates for COPD.
- Elderly Whites here have the highest rate of congestive heart failure, and the second highest rates of pneumonia and COPD among elderly White residents of Brooklyn and New York City.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Downtown-Hghts-Park Slope	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	845	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	98	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	201	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	259	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	55	50	38	20
Stroke	154	154	145	161
Cancer	237	215	209	184
Diabetes	120	109	87	39
Pneumonia	190	143	168	190
COPD	149	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	56	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	64	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	185	131	104	85

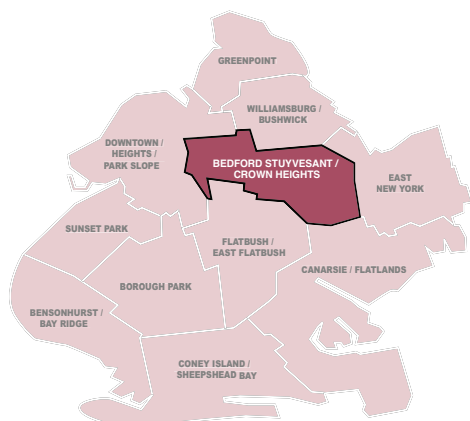
Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

	Downtown-Hghts-Park Slope*			Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	643	1,116	840	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	212	413	242	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	126	224	131	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	40	263	160	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	173	208	192	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	117	192	205	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

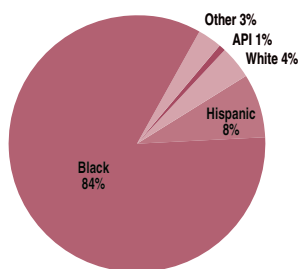
BEDFORD STUYVESANT-CROWN HEIGHTS

This neighborhood has the second largest total population in Brooklyn. Although those over 65 make up a small percentage of its general population, in total numbers they represent the fourth largest elderly community in the borough. Many of the elderly in this neighborhood live below the poverty line: 30 percent compared to 22 percent for the borough as a whole. Half of seniors who rent pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing, and 41 percent of renters live below poverty—the second highest percentage in Brooklyn. Almost 25 percent of seniors have multiple disabilities, and 10 percent are homebound due to disability.

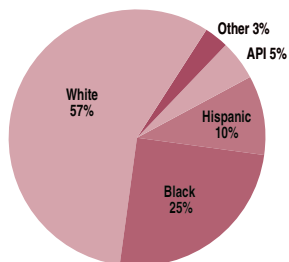


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Hghts



Brooklyn



	Bedford Stuyvesant -Crown Heights	Brooklyn
Total Population in 2000	318,873	2,465,326
Population over 65 Years in 2000	29,061 (9%)	283,282 (11%)
Population over 65 Years in 1980	21,306 (7%)	278,601 (13%)
Living Situation	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Living Alone	35%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	10%	9%
Without Telephone Service	3%	2%
Income and Employment		
Per Capita Income	\$23,378	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	58%	53%
Still Working	9%	10%
Poverty Level		
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	8,385	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	30%	22%
Housing		
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	50%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	41%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	42%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	18%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	4%	3%
Disability		
Percent with One Disability	22%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	24%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	19%	13%
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education		
Speaks Only English	84%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	14%	35%
Does Not Speak English	2%	8%
No High School Diploma	56%	48%
High School Diploma	27%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	6%	11%

HOW BEDFORD STUYVESANT-CROWN HEIGHTS COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- The elderly in this neighborhood have higher hospitalization rates for most diseases than those in the borough as a whole and far higher than for those in the rest of the city and state.
- Compared to the borough's elderly Blacks, those living in Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights have slightly lower hospitalization rates for diabetes, stroke, and diseases of the heart.
- But compared to their counterparts elsewhere in the city, elderly Blacks in this neighborhood have significantly higher levels of heart disease, congestive heart failure, stroke, pneumonia, and COPD.
- Compared to other races of elderly in the borough, hospitalization rates are much higher for the neighborhood's elderly Blacks; only older Hispanics in Brooklyn have a higher rate of COPD.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Bedford Stuyvesant -Crown Heights	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	945	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	85	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	215	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	299	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	81	50	38	20
Stroke	188	154	145	161
Cancer	238	215	209	184
Diabetes	192	109	87	39
Pneumonia	160	143	168	190
COPD	169	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	57	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	40	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	162	131	104	85

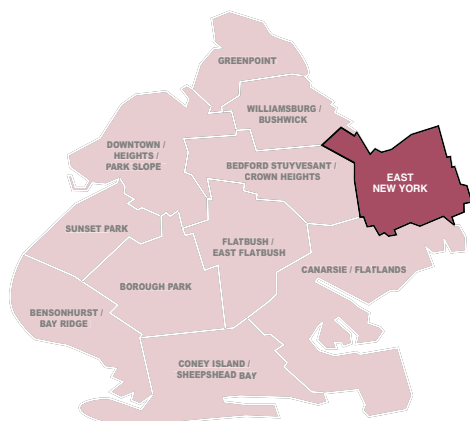
Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

	Bedford Stuyvesant -Crown Heights*	Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	Black	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	890	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	314	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	194	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	207	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	153	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	178	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

EAST NEW YORK

East New York has the smallest percentage of elderly residents of any neighborhood in Brooklyn, but the challenges they face are great. Twenty-seven percent of the elderly in this predominantly Black and Hispanic community live below poverty. Roughly the same percent is burdened with multiple disabilities, and 12 percent—the highest in Brooklyn—are homebound due to disability. Educational levels are generally low: 63 percent of those over 65 do not have a high school diploma compared to 48 and 41 percent, respectively, for the borough and city.



	East New York		Brooklyn	
Total Population in 2000	173,807		2,465,326	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Population over 65 Years in 2000	11,926	7%	283,282	11%
Population over 65 Years in 1980	12,152	7%	278,601	13%

	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Living Situation		
Living Alone	22%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	12%	9%
Without Telephone Service	4%	2%

	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Income and Employment		
Per Capita Income	\$19,865	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	52%	53%
Still Working	11%	10%

	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Poverty Level		
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	3,132	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	27%	22%

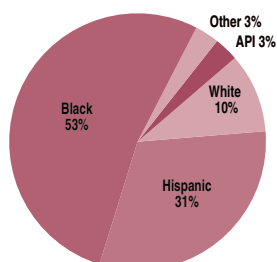
	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Housing		
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	50%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	41%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	43%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	16%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	4%	3%

	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Disability		
Percent with One Disability	25%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	26%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	17%	13%

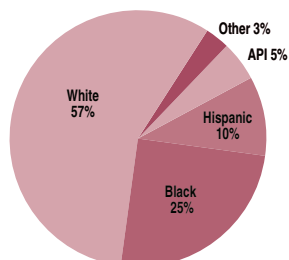
	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education		
Speaks Only English	61%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	31%	35%
Does Not Speak English	9%	8%
No High School Diploma	63%	48%
High School Diploma	22%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	6%	11%

Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

East New York



Brooklyn



HOW EAST NEW YORK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- East New York's elderly have much higher hospitalization rates for diseases of the heart, stroke, cancer, diabetes, pneumonia, COPD, and kidney failure than those in the borough as a whole and the rest of the city.
- The rate of congestive heart failure is the highest in Brooklyn. Rates for diseases of the heart, diabetes, pneumonia, asthma, and kidney failure are the second highest, and those for hypertensive disease, stroke, and cancers rank third.
- Black residents over 65 have higher hospitalization rates for most selected conditions than the neighborhood's elderly Hispanics—and greater than other elderly Blacks in the borough and city.
- With the exception of hospitalizations for diabetes and pneumonia, older Hispanics living here have higher rates than those in the rest of the borough, and generally much higher rates than Brooklyn's elderly Whites and Asian and Pacific Islanders.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	East New York	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	1,098	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	113	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	273	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	324	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	71	50	38	20
Stroke	182	154	145	161
Cancer	234	215	209	184
Diabetes	202	109	87	39
Pneumonia	181	143	168	190
COPD	187	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	58	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	34	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	94	131	104	85

Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

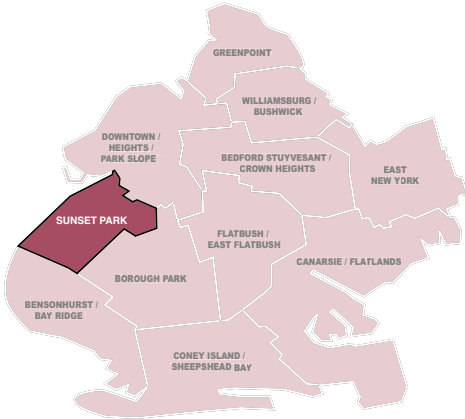
	East New York*		Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	1,047	775	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	356	225	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	196	135	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	266	113	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	191	129	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	178	201	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

Want to see how East New York compares to other Brooklyn neighborhoods for a particular disease? Go to Appendix B

SUNSET PARK

Sunset Park is a neighborhood undergoing a demographic shift. Much of the younger population is racially and ethnically different from elderly residents, many of whom have “aged in place.” Fifty percent of Sunset Park’s elderly population is White, compared to 18 percent of the general population under 65. Conversely, a smaller proportion (31 percent) of the elderly are Hispanic, compared to 52 percent of those younger than 65. And while Asian and Pacific Islanders now constitute 15 percent of the elderly population, they make up 25 percent of neighborhood residents. This community has the highest percentage of elderly who lack English-speaking skills and the third highest (the same as East New York) without a high school diploma.



	Sunset Park		Brooklyn	
Total Population in 2000	120,464		2,465,326	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Population over 65 Years in 2000	10,432	9%	283,282	11%
Population over 65 Years in 1980	11,076	12%	278,601	13%

	Over 65 Years		Over 65 Years	
Living Situation				
Living Alone	27%		31%	
Homebound Due to Disability	9%		9%	
Without Telephone Service	6%		2%	

Income and Employment				
Per Capita Income	\$19,814		\$21,505	
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	50%		53%	
Still Working	9%		10%	

Poverty Level				
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	2,048		59,068	
Percent Living below Poverty Level	20%		22%	

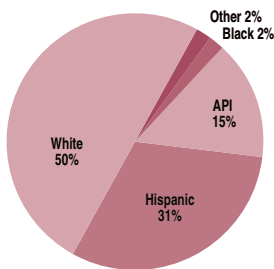
Housing				
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	50%		54%	
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	32%		33%	
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	38%		34%	
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	11%		11%	
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	2%		3%	

Disability				
Percent with One Disability	25%		22%	
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	22%		25%	
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	10%		13%	

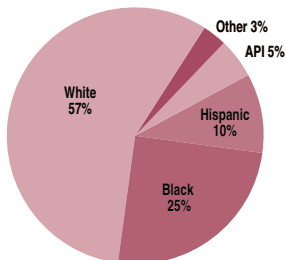
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education				
Speaks Only English	36%		56%	
Speaks English & Another Language	44%		35%	
Does Not Speak English	20%		8%	
No High School Diploma	63%		48%	
High School Diploma	21%		29%	
Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	8%		11%	

Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Sunset Park



Brooklyn



HOW SUNSET PARK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- Although Sunset Park has the highest rate of hospitalizations for acute myocardial infarction among the elderly, and is one of four Brooklyn neighborhoods with the highest rate of asthma, the rates for cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, pneumonia, and kidney failure are lower than those for the borough as a whole. Compared to the rest of the city and state, however, the rates tend to be higher.
- Elderly White residents in Sunset Park have lower rates for diseases of the heart and pneumonia but much higher rates for stroke, diabetes, and COPD than Brooklyn's elderly White population.
- Sunset Park has the second highest rates of diabetes and COPD hospitalizations among elderly Hispanics in Brooklyn. This neighborhood's older Hispanic residents also have higher rates of diseases of the heart, stroke, diabetes, pneumonia, and COPD compared to the borough's elderly Whites, Hispanics, and Asian and Pacific Islanders.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Sunset Park	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	807	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	154	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	184	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	200	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	47	50	38	20
Stroke	151	154	145	161
Cancer	207	215	209	184
Diabetes	104	109	87	39
Pneumonia	136	143	168	190
COPD	160	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	38	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	51	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	130	131	104	85

Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

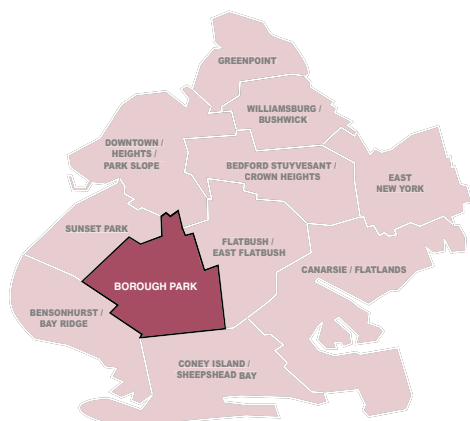
	Sunset Park*		Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	White	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	642	931	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	185	251	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	151	136	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	57	180	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	128	166	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	136	288	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

Want to see how Sunset Park compares to other Brooklyn neighborhoods for a particular disease? Go to Appendix B

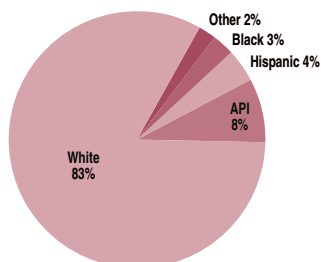
BOROUGH PARK

Borough Park is the most populous neighborhood in Brooklyn and, after Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay, has the largest number of residents over 65 years of age. It has the third largest percentage of elderly White residents, and the second greatest number of elderly living below the poverty level. As much as 62 percent of elderly residents spend over 30 percent of their income on rent, and one in three renters lives below poverty. Borough Park also has the third highest percentage of elderly residents with multiple disabilities; 11 percent are homebound as a result.

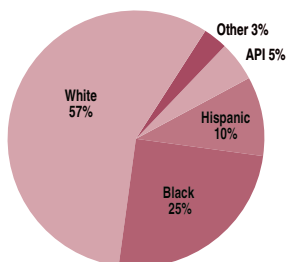


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Borough Park



Brooklyn



	Borough Park	Brooklyn
Total Population in 2000	325,419	2,465,326
Population over 65 Years in 2000	45,704	283,282
Population over 65 Years in 1980	50,459	278,601
	Population Percent	Population Percent
	14%	11%
	18%	13%
	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Living Situation		
Living Alone	31%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	11%	9%
Without Telephone Service	1%	2%
Income and Employment		
Per Capita Income	\$21,087	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	54%	53%
Still Working	10%	10%
Poverty Level		
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	9,327	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	21%	22%
Housing		
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	62%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	33%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	32%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	10%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	3%	3%
Disability		
Percent with One Disability	24%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	27%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	13%	13%
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education		
Speaks Only English	40%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	49%	35%
Does Not Speak English	11%	8%
No High School Diploma	46%	48%
High School Diploma	29%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	13%	11%

HOW BOROUGH PARK COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- Given the large number of elderly who live here, one would expect hospitalization rates to be high; however their hospitalization rates for heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, pneumonia, COPD, and kidney failure are lower than for other Brooklynites in the same age group.
- Borough Park's elderly have similar or lower hospitalization rates than other elderly Whites in Brooklyn and far lower rates compared to Black and Hispanic residents over 65.
- Compared to elderly Asian and Pacific Islanders in Brooklyn, elderly Whites in Borough Park have higher rates for diseases of the heart, congestive heart failure, and pneumonia.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Borough Park	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	707	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	125	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	144	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	191	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	33	50	38	20
Stroke	131	154	145	161
Cancer	159	215	209	184
Diabetes	59	109	87	39
Pneumonia	136	143	168	190
COPD	87	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	37	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	80	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	96	131	104	85

Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

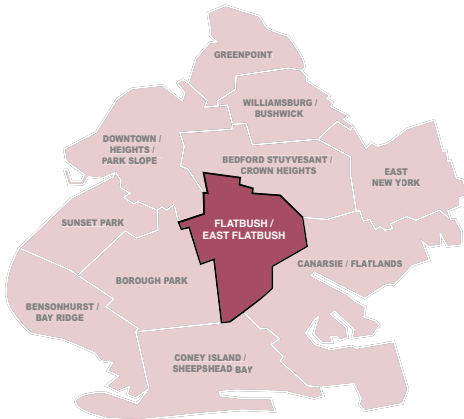
	Borough Park*	Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	White	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	669	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	192	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	125	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	46	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	132	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	81	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

Want to see how Borough Park compares to other Brooklyn neighborhoods for a particular disease? Go to Appendix B

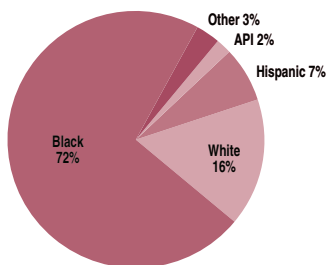
FLATBUSH-EAST FLATBUSH

This predominantly Black neighborhood has the fifth largest number of people over 65; yet due to its far larger young population, the neighborhood has a low percentage of elderly residents. Flatbush-East Flatbush has the second highest per capita income among the elderly, the lowest percent with incomes under \$20,000, and the third lowest percentage of elderly living in poverty. The majority has English-language proficiency, and relatively fewer are burdened with multiple disabilities. Sixteen percent—the highest in Brooklyn—report that they still work.

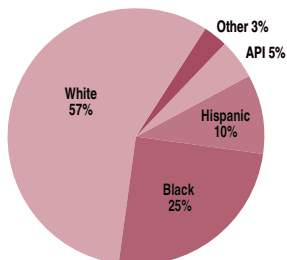


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Flatbush-East Flatbush



Brooklyn



Flatbush-East Flatbush

Brooklyn

	Flatbush-East Flatbush	Brooklyn
Total Population in 2000	316,259	2,465,326
	Population	Percent
Population over 65 Years in 2000	27,515	9%
Population over 65 Years in 1980	24,338	9%
	Population	Percent
	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Living Situation		
Living Alone	24%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	9%	9%
Without Telephone Service	2%	2%
Income and Employment		
Per Capita Income	\$24,350	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	42%	53%
Still Working	16%	10%
Poverty Level		
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	5,102	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	19%	22%
Housing		
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	55%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	29%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	34%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	11%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	3%	3%
Disability		
Percent with One Disability	24%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	18%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	10%	13%
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education		
Speaks Only English	69%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	27%	35%
Does Not Speak English	4%	8%
No High School Diploma	47%	48%
High School Diploma	28%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	12%	11%

HOW FLATBUSH-EAST FLATBUSH COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- The elderly in Flatbush-East Flatbush have lower hospitalization rates for most diseases compared to their counterparts in the rest of Brooklyn; however they have higher hospitalization rates for diabetes and stroke. Their rate of diabetes is almost four times that of older residents of New York State.
- The rates for pneumonia, COPD, and kidney failure are among the lowest in the borough. But among elderly White residents, pneumonia rates are the highest across all racial groups in Brooklyn and the rest of the city.
- Older Black residents living here have lower rates for diseases of the heart, stroke, diabetes, pneumonia, and COPD than elderly Blacks in the borough as a whole. Stroke and heart disease rates are higher, however, compared to other races.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Flatbush-East Flatbush	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	769	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	93	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	171	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	225	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	44	50	38	20
Stroke	169	154	145	161
Cancer	217	215	209	184
Diabetes	155	109	87	39
Pneumonia	127	143	168	190
COPD	102	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	37	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	40	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	177	131	104	85

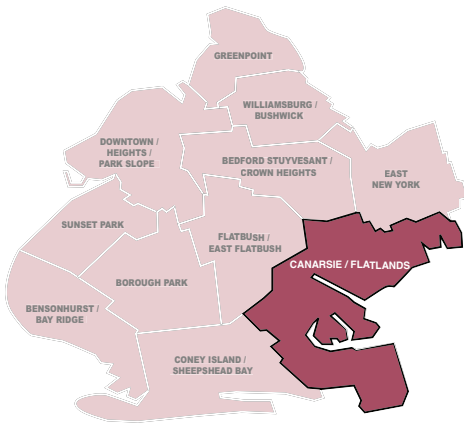
Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

	Flatbush-East Flatbush*		Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	Black	White	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	808	667	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	263	141	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	194	108	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	187	53	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	122	198	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	104	90	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

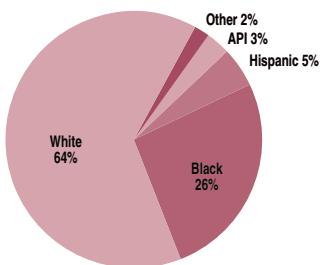
CANARSIE-FLATLANDS

Canarsie-Flatlands has the fourth largest percentage of elderly residents in Brooklyn. Like Sunset Park, dynamic social changes have produced a more diverse and younger population, while many of the long-time inhabitants have aged in place, creating a different demographic profile for those under and over 65. Though not shown here, Whites comprise over 64 percent of the elderly population in Canarsie-Flatlands but only 29 percent of the population under 65. After Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge, this neighborhood has the lowest percentage of elderly living below poverty. Thirty-six percent of the elderly—the highest for Brooklyn—have high school diplomas.

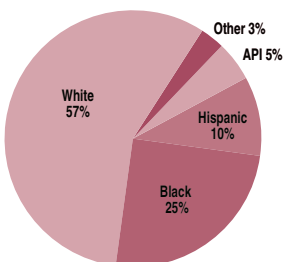


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Canarsie-Flatlands



Brooklyn



	Canarsie-Flatlands	Brooklyn
Total Population in 2000	198,366	2,465,326
Population over 65 Years in 2000	24,044 (12%)	283,282 (11%)
Population over 65 Years in 1980	20,808 (13%)	278,601 (13%)
Living Situation	Over 65 Years	Over 65 Years
Living Alone	27%	31%
Homebound Due to Disability	8%	9%
Without Telephone Service	1%	2%
Income and Employment		
Per Capita Income	\$21,869	\$21,505
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	47%	53%
Still Working	12%	10%
Poverty Level		
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	3,760	59,068
Percent Living below Poverty Level	16%	22%
Housing		
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	49%	54%
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	30%	33%
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	32%	34%
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	11%	11%
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	3%	3%
Disability		
Percent with One Disability	20%	22%
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	21%	25%
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	9%	13%
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education		
Speaks Only English	66%	56%
Speaks English & Another Language	31%	35%
Does Not Speak English	4%	8%
No High School Diploma	42%	48%
High School Diploma	36%	29%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	10%	11%

HOW CANARSIE-FLATLANDS COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- The elderly in this neighborhood have lower hospitalization rates for most major diseases compared to Brooklyn as a whole, but higher rates than those in the rest of the city and state for diabetes and diseases of the heart.
- Hospitalizations for congestive heart failure are the third lowest in Brooklyn, but the rate is still higher than in city and state.
- Elderly Whites have similar or lower hospitalization rates for diseases of the heart, stroke, diabetes, pneumonia, and COPD compared to Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics over 65 living elsewhere in Brooklyn, but higher than elderly Asian and Pacific Islanders in the borough.
- Older Black residents are hospitalized for diseases of the heart, pneumonia, and COPD at lower rates compared to other elderly Blacks in Brooklyn, but hospitalizations for congestive heart failure, stroke, and diabetes are much higher than for the elderly of other races.
- Hospitalization rates for stroke and diabetes among elderly Blacks here are the third highest in the borough.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Canarsie-Flatlands	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	783	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	117	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	191	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	196	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	37	50	38	20
Stroke	140	154	145	161
Cancer	208	215	209	184
Diabetes	103	109	87	39
Pneumonia	128	143	168	190
COPD	108	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	46	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	61	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	110	131	104	85

Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

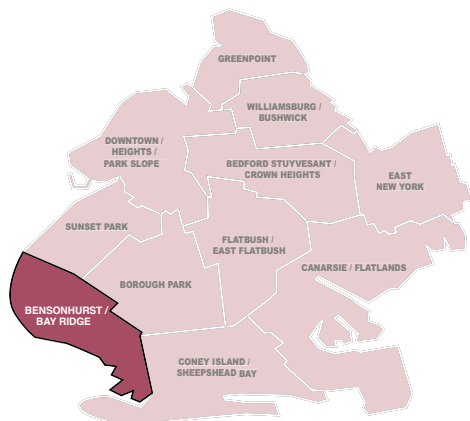
	Canarsie-Flatlands*		Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	White	Black	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	656	871	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	164	284	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	108	207	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	44	244	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	117	134	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	90	139	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

Want to see how Canarsie-Flatlands compares to other Brooklyn neighborhoods for a particular disease? Go to Appendix B

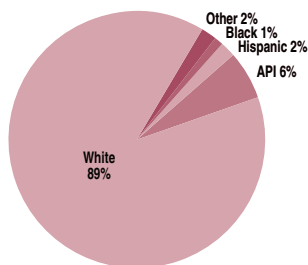
BENSONHURST-BAY RIDGE

Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge is home to the second largest concentration of elderly residents in Brooklyn, with Whites constituting 89 percent. Owing to the large number of senior-headed households, a 40-block area has been designated a naturally occurring retirement community (NORC), making it eligible for targeted health and social services. Per capita income of the elderly here is higher than that of those in neighboring Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay, another community with a large elderly population. However, it is well below the rest of the city and state.

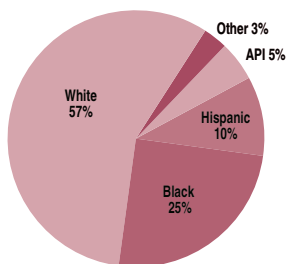


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge



Brooklyn



	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge		Brooklyn	
Total Population in 2000	193,977		2,465,326	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Population over 65 Years in 2000	34,355	18%	283,282	11%
Population over 65 Years in 1980	35,855	19%	278,601	13%
	Over 65 Years		Over 65 Years	
Living Situation				
Living Alone	33%		31%	
Homebound Due to Disability	8%		9%	
Without Telephone Service	1%		2%	
Income and Employment				
Per Capita Income	\$23,378		\$21,505	
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	47%		53%	
Still Working	8%		10%	
Poverty Level				
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	4,906		59,068	
Percent Living below Poverty Level	15%		22%	
Housing				
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	60%		54%	
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	23%		33%	
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	30%		34%	
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	9%		11%	
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	3%		3%	
Disability				
Percent with One Disability	21%		22%	
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	22%		25%	
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	8%		13%	
Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education				
Speaks Only English	56%		56%	
Speaks English & Another Language	36%		35%	
Does Not Speak English	8%		8%	
No High School Diploma	42%		48%	
High School Diploma	35%		29%	
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	12%		11%	

HOW BENSONHURST-BAY RIDGE COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- Compared to elderly residents in Brooklyn as a whole and in the rest of the city, those living in Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge have the lowest hospitalization rates for many major diseases, especially congestive heart failure, hypertensive disease, diabetes, kidney failure, and COPD.
- The neighborhood's elderly White residents have similar or lower rates for diseases of the heart, stroke, diabetes, pneumonia, and COPD than other White residents of Brooklyn; however, their rates for heart disease and stroke are higher compared to their counterparts in the rest of the city.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	684	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	139	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	144	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	172	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	27	50	38	20
Stroke	139	154	145	161
Cancer	199	215	209	184
Diabetes	38	109	87	39
Pneumonia	129	143	168	190
COPD	86	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	36	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	79	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	142	131	104	85

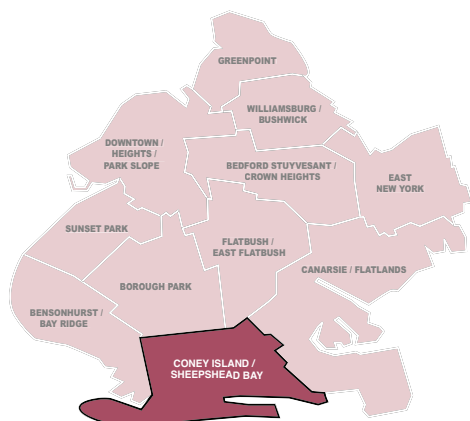
Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge*	Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	White	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	623	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	175	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	129	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	34	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	129	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	84	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

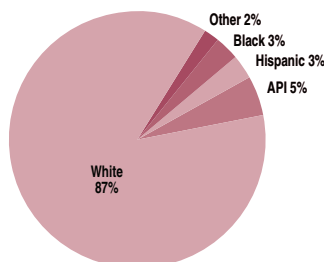
CONEY ISLAND-SHEEPSHEAD BAY

This neighborhood has the largest percentage of elderly residents in Brooklyn, the city, and the state. It also has the largest number of renters over 65 and the highest percentage of elderly homeowners. Some sections of Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay have become naturally occurring retirement communities, with co-op and apartment buildings largely tenanted by the elderly. The neighborhood has the greatest number of elderly Brooklynites living below the poverty level—nearly 1 in 5—and many have one or more disabilities.

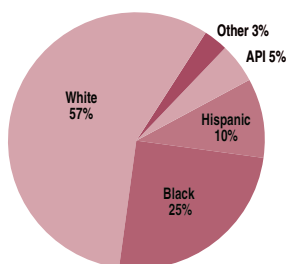


Race & Ethnicity of Persons over 65

Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay



Brooklyn



	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay		Brooklyn	
Total Population in 2000	286,602		2,465,326	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Population over 65 Years in 2000	53,775	19%	283,282	11%
Population over 65 Years in 1980	55,959	21%	278,601	13%
	Over 65 Years		Over 65 Years	
Living Situation				
Living Alone	33%		31%	
Homebound Due to Disability	8%		9%	
Without Telephone Service	1%		2%	
	Income and Employment			
Per Capita Income	\$19,582		\$21,505	
Income Less than \$20,000 per Year	57%		53%	
Still Working	8%		10%	
	Poverty Level			
Number of Elderly Living below Poverty Level	10,923		59,068	
Percent Living below Poverty Level	21%		22%	
	Housing			
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	57%		54%	
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty Level	32%		33%	
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Costs	34%		34%	
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty Level	10%		11%	
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	3%		3%	
	Disability			
Percent with One Disability	23%		22%	
Percent with Two or More Disabilities	29%		25%	
Percent with a Disability Living below Poverty Level	14%		13%	
	Languages Spoken at Home & Level of Education			
Speaks Only English	49%		56%	
Speaks English & Another Language	40%		35%	
Does Not Speak English	11%		8%	
No High School Diploma	37%		48%	
High School Diploma	34%		29%	
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15%		11%	

HOW CONEY ISLAND-SHEEPSHEAD BAY COMPARES WITH OTHERS

- Hospitalization rates for most cardiovascular diseases are higher here than for Brooklyn as a whole and the rest of the city and state. Compared to the adjoining neighborhood of Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge, the elderly here have higher hospitalization rates for almost all listed diseases.
- Hospitalization rates for diabetes, pneumonia, COPD, and kidney failure are lower compared to the borough and city.
- White residents over 65 have far higher rates for diseases of the heart, stroke, diabetes, and COPD compared to those living in other Brooklyn neighborhoods with large populations of elderly White residents.

Hospitalization Rates for Selected Diseases for Persons over 65, 2005

	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay	Brooklyn	New York City excluding Brooklyn	New York State excluding New York City
Diseases of the Heart	856	828	686	700
Acute Myocardial Infarction	123	117	89	114
Coronary Artherosclerosis	204	188	144	126
Congestive Heart Failure	219	226	191	190
Hypertensive Disease	50	50	38	20
Stroke	152	154	145	161
Cancer	226	215	209	184
Diabetes	77	109	87	39
Pneumonia	134	143	168	190
COPD	118	127	126	122
Kidney Failure	40	45	53	47
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	87	64	68	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	116	131	104	85

Hospitalization Rates for Persons over 65 by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay*	Brooklyn				New York City excluding Brooklyn			
	White	White	Black	Hispanic	API	White	Black	Hispanic	API
Diseases of the Heart	778	696	921	725	368	561	701	653	376
Congestive Heart Failure	208	193	310	193	74	157	242	198	75
Stroke	140	129	204	118	128	122	181	120	105
Diabetes	61	49	218	135	80	38	156	127	55
Pneumonia	132	137	148	141	107	152	148	157	128
COPD	104	94	160	192	80	93	137	149	73

*NOTE: Hospitalizations for other races/ethnicities too small for comparison.
All hospitalization rates are per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

NEIGHBORHOODS WHOSE ELDERLY FACE THE GREATEST CHALLENGES

Although a number of health problems are associated with aging, declining health is not merely a function of age. It can be the result of poverty and poor diet, disability, social isolation, and limited communication skills. Elderly persons who live in reduced circumstances or experience other hardships frequently have difficulty accessing the medical care and preventive services they need to stay healthy and active.

In this section of the report, we have compiled census and hospital data to identify Brooklyn neighborhoods whose elderly face the greatest social, economic, and health challenges. The first set of charts highlight communities with the largest elderly populations, the highest levels of poverty among the elderly, and the lowest education and English-speaking skills for people over 65. The second chart identifies neighborhoods with the highest rates of hospitalization among the elderly for specific conditions.

Population

As seen from the chart below (and the Appendices at the end of the report), Brooklyn’s elderly tend to cluster in certain communities:

- Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay, Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge, and Borough Park account for nearly half of all persons over 65 in Brooklyn. Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights and Flatbush-East Flatbush account for another 20 percent.
- Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights also has the fourth largest population of elderly and the greatest concentration of elderly Black residents in Brooklyn.
- Williamsburg-Bushwick has the highest percentage of Hispanic elderly, followed by East New York and Sunset Park.
- Sunset Park has the largest percentage of Asian and Pacific Islanders over 65.

Levels of Income and Education

Lower education can reduce earning power during a person’s most productive years and limit the ability to save for retirement:

- Williamsburg-Bushwick, East New York, Greenpoint, and Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights have the highest percentage of elderly living below poverty and seniors who are impoverished and disabled.
- Three of these neighborhoods—Williamsburg-Bushwick, Greenpoint, and East New York— also have the highest percentage of people over 65 without a high school degree or English-language skills.
- With the exception of Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights, neighborhoods with the greatest concentration of elderly are not the most economically depressed.
- Brooklyn’s poorer neighborhoods have the greatest share of elderly living below poverty.

	POPULATION			
Largest Population of Persons 65 & Older	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay	Borough Park	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights
Highest Percent of Persons 65 & Older	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	Borough Park	Canarsie-Flatlands
	SOCIO-ECONOMIC			
Highest Percent of Persons 65 & Older Living below Poverty	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	East New York	Greenpoint
Highest Percent of Persons 65 & Older with a Disability & Living below Poverty	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	East New York	Greenpoint
	EDUCATION & ENGLISH-SPEAKING ABILITY			
Highest Percent of Persons 65 & Older without a High School Diploma	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Greenpoint	East New York	Sunset Park
Highest Percent of Persons 65 & Older Who Do Not Speak English	Sunset Park	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Borough Park	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay

Source: 2000 US Census

NEIGHBORHOODS WHOSE ELDERLY FACE THE GREATEST CHALLENGES

HOSPITALIZATION RATES

When we compare neighborhoods with the highest hospitalization rates among the elderly for given conditions, the affects of socioeconomic stress on health is evident. Hospitalization rates tend to be highest in communities with the most poverty or low incomes.

- Williamsburg-Bushwick, East New York, and Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights have the highest hospitalization rates for diseases of the heart and stroke and for two debilitating conditions: congestive heart failure and hypertensive disease.
- These same neighborhoods also have the highest hospitalization rates for diabetes and kidney failure.
- Downtown-Heights-Park Slope, a comparatively affluent community, nevertheless has the highest hospitalization rate for pneumonia, followed by East New York, Greenpoint, and Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights.
- Williamsburg-Bushwick, East New York, Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights, and Sunset Park have the highest hospitalization rates for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma.

Diseases of the Heart	Williamsburg-Bushwick	East New York	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay
Congestive Heart Failure	East New York	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Downtown-Heights-Park Slope
Hypertensive Disease	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	East New York	Downtown-Heights-Park Slope
Stroke	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	East New York	Flatbush-East Flatbush
All Cancers	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Downtown-Heights-Park Slope	East New York	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay
COPD	Williamsburg-Bushwick	East New York	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Sunset Park
Asthma	Williamsburg-Bushwick	East New York	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Sunset Park
Pneumonia	Downtown-Heights-Park Slope	East New York	Greenpoint	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights
Diabetes	Williamsburg-Bushwick	East New York	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Flatbush-East Flatbush
Kidney Failure	Williamsburg-Bushwick	East New York	Downtown-Heights-Park Slope	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay	Borough Park	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	Downtown-Heights-Park Slope

Source: 2005 SPARCS, HANYS

APPENDIX A. SELECTED POPULATION, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Downtown-Heights-Slope	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Greenpoint	East New York	Sunset Park	Borough Park	Flatbush-East Flatbush	Canarsie-Flatlands	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay	Brooklyn	New York City exc Brooklyn	New York State exc NYC	United States exc NY5
Selected Population Indicators															
Total Population in 2000	124,294	193,336	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
Population over 65	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
Percent of Population over 65 Years in 2000	10	8	9	9	7	9	14	9	12	18	19	11	12	14	12
Population over 65 in 1980	11,748	11,698	22,590	21,306	12,152	11,076	50,459	24,338	20,808	35,855	55,959	278,601	668,694	1,001,486	NA
Percent of Population over in 1980	11	7	11	7	7	12	18	9	13	19	21	13	14	12	NA
Percent Living Alone	34	34	35	35	22	27	31	24	27	33	33	31	33	28	28
No Telephone Service	5	5	4	3	4	6	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Race & Ethnicity of Population over 65 %															
White	69	9	51	4	10	50	83	16	64	89	87	57	57	92	84
Black	3	47	22	84	53	2	3	72	26	1	3	25	17	4	8
Asian & Pacific Islander	2	4	4	1	3	15	8	2	3	6	5	5	7	1	2
Hispanic	22	38	21	8	31	31	4	7	5	2	3	10	17	2	5
Other	4	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1
Language Spoken, English Speaking Ability & Level of Education															
Speaks Only English	40	55	66	84	61	36	40	69	66	56	49	56	62	88	88
Speaks English & Another Language	51	33	29	14	31	44	49	27	31	36	40	35	31	12	10
Does Not Speak English	9	12	5	2	9	20	11	4	4	8	11	8	7	1	1
Does Not Speak English Well	29	26	13	6	19	38	29	12	13	21	28	21	17	3	4
No High School Diploma	64	70	47	56	63	63	46	47	42	42	37	48	41	31	34
High School Diploma	26	19	22	27	22	21	29	28	36	35	34	29	28	36	32
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	5	3	21	6	6	8	13	12	10	12	15	11	18	17	15
Marital Status %															
Married with Spouse	39	29	32	24	36	40	48	34	44	45	45	40	38	50	51
Widowed	36	36	34	38	32	36	35	32	36	36	38	36	34	34	32
% of Widowed Who Are Women	85	80	84	85	83	83	84	82	80	84	83	83	83	82	82
Employment Status & Income %															
Estimated Annual Income (per capita)	\$18,461	\$16,831	\$27,894	\$23,378	\$19,865	\$19,814	\$21,087	\$24,350	\$21,869	\$23,378	\$19,582	\$21,505	\$30,635	\$28,492	\$26,435
Percent with Incomes below \$20,000	61	65	47	58	52	50	54	42	47	47	57	53	43	35	38
Percent Still Working	9	6	13	9	11	9	10	16	12	12	8	10	13	13	13
Poverty Level %															
Population Living below Poverty	3,151	4,836	3,588	8,385	3,132	2,048	9,327	5,012	3,760	4,906	10,923	59,068	101,209	104,059	3,023,438
Percent Living below Poverty	26	34	20	30	27	20	21	19	16	15	21	22	16	7	10
Disability %															
Those with One Disability	24	21	19	22	25	25	24	24	20	21	23	22	21	19	21
Those with 2 or More Disabilities	23	30	24	24	26	22	27	18	21	22	29	25	19	15	19
# Homebound Due to Disability	9	7	7	10	12	9	11	9	8	8	8	9	8	5	5
Population with a Disability & Living below Poverty	1,820	2,825	2,201	5,307	1,911	1,030	5,722	2,791	2,046	2,658	7,020	35,331	56,911	53,335	1,701,849
Percent with a Disability & Living below Poverty	15	20	12	19	17	10	13	10	9	8	14	13	9	4	6

Households and Type of Housing	22	20	16	20	17	22	31	21	26	32	36	24	23	26	23
Households with One or More Persons over 65 Years															
Number of Renters over 65 Years	6,242	8,174	8,523	15,102	4,370	3,794	19,302	10,021	7,071	13,569	23,495	119,663	256,903	219,523	4,484,774
Percent of Renters over 65 Years	17	16	13	16	11	14	25	13	20	26	32	19	18	18	14
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Rent	53	45	48	50	50	62	55	49	60	60	57	54	49	48	47
Percent of Renters Living below Poverty	38	44	31	41	41	32	33	29	30	23	32	33	26	19	23
Number of Homeowners over 65 Years	2,276	2,420	5,030	6,040	3,135	2,469	10,319	6,366	8,117	9,389	12,167	67,728	181,539	732,607	16,571,953
Percent of Homeowners over 65 Years	34	28	20	29	23	28	34	24	24	36	33	28	27	25	25
Pay over 30% of Monthly Income on Home Cost	27	50	28	42	43	38	32	34	32	30	34	34	29	26	21
Percent of Homeowners Living below Poverty	13	19	7	18	16	11	10	11	11	9	10	11	8	5	8
Number of Persons over 65 Living in Household Settings	11,911	14,397	17,766	27,802	11,367	10,226	44,329	26,666	23,343	33,294	51,607	272,708	623,004	1,413,670	30,689,822
Number of Persons over 65 Living in Institutionalized Settings	7	600	1,477	1,174	427	173	1,157	733	669	854	1,683	8,954	28,490	79,698	1,515,204
Percent Living in Institutionalized Settings	<1	4	8	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	5

Source: 2000 US Census

APPENDIX B. HOSPITALIZATION RATES FOR PERSONS OVER 65, 2005

	Bedford Stuyvesant-Crown Heights	Downtown-Heights-Slope	Williamsburg-Bushwick	Greenpoint	East New York	Sunset Park	Borough Park	Flatbush-East Flatbush	Canarsie-Flatlands	Bensonhurst-Bay Ridge	Coney Island-Sheepshead Bay	Brooklyn	New York City exc Brooklyn	New York State exc NYC	United States exc NYS	
All Cardiovascular Disease	995	1,502	1,146	1,272	1,408	1,079	946	1,036	1,037	918	1,135	1,099	945	963	963	Data not available
Diseases of the Heart	789	1,177	845	945	1,098	807	707	769	783	684	856	828	686	700	700	700
Ischemic Heart Disease	39	129	36	59	93	61	37	49	61	45	57	55	31	36	36	36
Acute Myocardial Infarction	108	141	98	85	113	154	125	117	117	139	123	117	89	114	114	114
Coronary Atherosclerosis	196	250	201	215	273	184	144	171	191	144	204	188	144	144	126	126
Cardiac Dysrhythmias	124	131	116	117	124	103	109	100	118	102	219	114	118	127	127	127
Congestive Heart Failure	208	301	259	299	324	200	191	225	196	172	219	226	191	190	190	190
Hypertensive Disease	40	117	55	81	71	47	33	44	37	27	50	50	38	20	20	20
Stroke	121	204	154	188	182	151	131	169	140	139	152	154	145	161	161	161
Ischemic Stroke	74	119	98	124	109	97	84	109	85	91	93	97	91	106	106	106
Cancers	188	222	237	238	234	207	159	217	208	199	226	215	209	184	184	184
Diabetes	78	243	120	192	202	104	59	155	103	38	77	109	87	39	39	39
Pneumonia	165	151	190	160	181	136	136	127	128	129	134	143	168	190	190	190
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	113	289	149	169	187	160	87	102	108	86	118	127	126	122	122	122
Chronic Bronchitis	50	122	87	74	81	80	54	47	66	61	82	70	69	95	95	95
Asthma	58	157	53	89	99	74	28	51	35	18	31	51	47	20	20	20
Kidney Failure	54	78	56	57	58	38	37	37	46	36	40	45	53	47	47	47
Septicemia	90	140	106	145	146	93	138	190	134	130	133	136	102	88	88	88
Urinary Tract Infections	69	75	106	76	80	67	85	77	72	66	89	80	76	61	61	61
Osteoarthritis	44	35	54	41	31	57	44	52	52	44	44	46	61	110	110	110
Fractures of the Lower Extremities	61	39	64	40	34	51	80	40	61	79	87	64	68	90	90	90
Rehabilitation, Fitting & Adjusting Devices	134	113	185	162	94	130	96	177	110	142	116	131	104	85	85	85

All rates per 10,000 population over 65.
Source: SPARCS 2005, HANYS

TECHNICAL NOTES

Social, economic, and population data for the nation, state, city, borough, and United Hospital Fund (UHF) neighborhoods come from the 2000 US Census, compiled by the US Department of Commerce. Zip code-level data were compiled from the US Census in order to describe the socioeconomic and population characteristics of the UHF neighborhoods of Brooklyn. 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.

Percentages for many of the categories do not add up to 100, because we have provided only a few of the indicators for the category (for example: level of degree attainment under “Level of Education”) or a compilation of different variables under a common theme (for example: Living Alone, Homebound Due to Disability, and Without Telephone Service under the topic “Living Situation”). This was done to highlight the salient factors for each category. In most cases, we have provided a more exhaustive list of indicators in the appendix.

Disease mortality data was derived from the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Epiquery: NYC Interactive Health Data System. July 23, 2008. <http://nyc.gov/health/epiquery>, New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Biometrics, Vital Statistics of New York State, 2005. http://health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics. Hospitalization data is compiled by the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) and provided through the Hospital Association of New York State (HANYS). Definitions for disease mortality are based on the ICD10 codes used by the Office of Vital Statistics, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. All hospitalization data are based on ICD9 codes because SPARCS has not adapted the ICD10 version into its coding system at the time of this publication. All rates and demographic data were obtained from the 2000 US Census.

Findings from the New York City Community Health Surveys of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene were not included in this report because of the low response rate among persons over 65 years for most Brooklyn UHF neighborhoods.

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