Bronx Community Health Dashboard: *Influenza (Flu)*

Last Updated: 1/24/2018

See last slide for more information about this project.
Flu/pneumonia is the 3rd leading cause of death in Bronx

Data source: New York City Mortality Data (EpiQuery), 2015.
Flu Vaccination
Bronx adults are more likely to report getting a flu vaccination in the prior year

Data source: New York City Community Health Survey, 2002-2016.
Bronx neighborhood with the highest flu vaccination rate is Kingsbridge

Data source: New York City Community Health Survey, 2016.
Bronx has the second highest flu vaccination rate. In the Bronx, older adults, females, and Hispanics have the highest flu vaccination rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Age-Adjusted Percent Receiving Flu Vaccine in the Last 12 Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
<td>38.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staten Island</td>
<td>37.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-49 years</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>65.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>54.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic black</td>
<td>49.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic white</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data source: New York City Community Health Survey, 2016. Age specific rates not age-adjusted.
Flu vaccination coverage does not vary dramatically by education, though individuals with high (but not the highest) incomes are least likely to have been vaccinated.

Data source: New York City Community Health Survey, 2016.
NYC adults with health insurance coverage have a higher flu vaccination rate

Data source: New York City Community Health Survey, 2016.
Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

ILI is based on chief complaints made by the patient and is not based on laboratory diagnosis.

*NYC Syndromic Surveillance System captures data on ED visits from all 53 EDs in NYC.*
ED visits for ILI are highest in the Bronx

The bar chart shows the rate of ED visits for ILI per 100,000 population for different boroughs in New York City. The data is from the New York City Syndromic Surveillance Data, 10/01/2016-04/30/2017, analyzed by Montefiore OCPH. The 2016 population estimates are from Census. Data are not age-adjusted.
ED visits for ILI has remained highest in the Bronx for the past 11 flu seasons

Data source: New York City Syndromic Surveillance Data, 10/01/2006-04/30/2017. Analysis by Montefiore OCPH. 2016 population estimates are from Census.
In the Bronx, ED visits for ILI are highest for children ages 0-4

Data source: New York City Syndromic Surveillance Data, 10/01/2016-04/30/2017. Analysis by Montefiore OCPH. 2016 population estimates are from Census.
South Bronx has the highest ILI visit rate in NYC
Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza
Since 2009 rates of laboratory confirmed influenza have consistently been higher in the Bronx as compared to the rest of NYC.

Increase may pick up increased use of laboratory test and does not indicate that flu is more common. Data are best used to compare boroughs to each other.
In the Bronx, the neighborhood with the highest rate of laboratory confirmed influenza is Northeast Bronx.
Mortality from Influenza and Pneumonia
Generally, influenza/pneumonia mortality in the Bronx has been higher than the rest of NYC and the US overall.

Males have a higher mortality rate from influenza and pneumonia in the Bronx than females

Within the Bronx, Hunts Point has the highest mortality rate from influenza and pneumonia.

Data source: NYC Community District Data (EpiQuery), 2015.
About the Community Health Dashboard Project

- The goal of the project is to provide Bronx-specific data on risk factors and health outcomes with an emphasis on presenting data on trends, socio-demographic differences (e.g., by age, sex, race/ethnicity, etc.) and sub-county/neighborhood level data

- Data will be periodically updated as new data becomes available.

- Produced by Montefiore’s Office of Community & Population Health using publicly-available data sources

- For more information please contact Colin Rehm, PhD, Manager of Research & Evaluation (crehm@montefiore.org).