



Health

- Pregnancies & Births
- Health Insurance
- Obesity
- Special Needs
- Emergency Hospital Visits/
Hospitalizations
- Lyme Disease, Pesticides and
Lead Poisoning
- Other Diseases
- Mortality Rates
- Motor Vehicle Hospitalization
and Mortality Rates

Health

Why is it important?

Health indicators are critical in understanding the status of Westchester’s children. Poor health and inadequate health care affect not only youngsters’ immediate well-being, but also have long-term effects on many areas of life.

For example, children who miss many school days because their asthma is not well controlled may have poor school outcomes: “Asthma, a common chronic disease in children, results in significant school absenteeism....Children who are frequently absent from school may have poor scholastic performance and increased drop-out rates. Excessive absenteeism has been found to be associated with future unemployment and high welfare costs.”¹ Children who are overweight or obese face a higher likelihood of debilitating chronic illnesses—diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure—later in life. “Being overweight as a child is a risk factor for being overweight in adulthood and is associated with increased risk of type 2 diabetes, hypertension, and coronary artery disease. Overweight children have also been found to have a higher risk of developing diabetes at age 21 years.”²

Aspects of pregnancies and births—such as prenatal care, birthweight, and method of delivery—can all affect the health of a newborn baby and have lasting impact as a child grows older. Pregnancies among teens have consequences for the young mothers as well as their babies. For example, children born to teen mothers and poverty, as these children are four times more likely to be poor than children of older moms.³ It is important to note that, especially for young women, many pregnancies, abortions, or fetal deaths may never be reported and are absent from the data provided here.

Having health insurance is vitally important to children because it allows for regular doctor visits in which the physician can monitor the child’s development and identify and treat potential medical problems early on. Without health insurance, children often delay care and are less likely to have a “medical home” which can provide continuity of care. Fortunately, many children in New York State are eligible for Child Health Plus A (through Medicaid) and for Child Health Plus B. Child Health Plus B is available to children under the age of 19 who are not eligible for Medicaid and are not covered by any other health insurance.

Mental health becomes a critical issue in the adolescent years, and is the most frequent reason for hospitalizations in the 13-17 year age group. Although New York State collects this type of data through several systems, it was extraordinarily difficult to access directly. Therefore, very little local mental health data is included in this book. Just as detecting physical health problems early in life is beneficial to the individual and the community, understanding mental health issues among young children is equally important. As mental health is increasingly recognized as a vital component to a child’s wellbeing, data about mental health should be collected, shared, and analyzed for children of all ages.

What stands out?

- Since 1997, pregnancy and birth rates have remained relatively stable. A small percentage of these births, usually less than 4%, are to mothers under 18 years old. In 2005, two-thirds of all pregnant women under 18 ended their pregnancy by an abortion. Additionally, pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates show a significant variance when analyzed by race/ethnicity.

- For those women under 18 years old who gave birth, there are much higher rates, compared to mothers of all ages, of out-of-wedlock births, late or no prenatal care, or low birth weight babies.
- In 2006, over 40,000 children in Westchester were enrolled in Child Health Plus A (Medicaid) and over 23,000 were enrolled in Child Health Plus B. Of those children enrolled in these public health insurance programs, a disproportionately high number of them are children of racial or ethnic minorities.
- According to the US Census, only 6.2% of children in Westchester did not have health insurance in 2000, which is a significantly lower rate than for all children in New York (9.5%) or in the US (11.9%). Children in Westchester are also more likely to have health insurance than adults over 18 years old.

It is important to note that the Census Bureau counts someone as being insured if they had any type of insurance coverage for any length of time during the prior year. A 2003 study published in the journal PEDIATRICS found that “counting the part-year uninsured in addition to the full-year uninsured more than doubled the estimated number of children without insurance” in the period studied.⁴ The experience of organizations providing Medicaid managed care (CHP A) or Child Health Plus (CHP B) health insurance to children in Westchester indicates that there is an annual 30-50% rate of enrollment “churning.” In other words, 30-50% of children who are covered in such programs are uninsured for some period during any given year, although the Census considers them “insured”.⁵

- In 2006, approximately 34% of elementary school students in the County were overweight or at risk for being overweight. The national average for the same population is 32%.

¹ Sheila Bonilla, MD, Sarah Kehl, MD, Kenny Y. C. Kwong, MD, Tricia Morphew, MS, Rital Kachru, MD, and Craig A. Jones, MD, *School Absenteeism in Children with Asthma in a Los Angeles Inner City School*, The Journal of Pediatrics, December 2005, Volume 147.

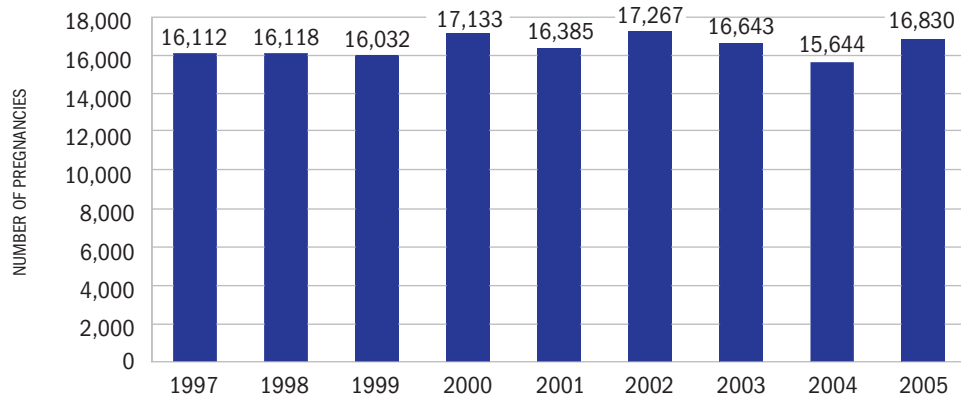
² Philip J. Landrigan, MD, MS, Leonardo Trasande, MD, MPP, Lorna E. Thorpe, PhD, Charon Gwynn, PhD, Paul J. Liroy, PhD, Mary E. D’Alton, MD, Heather S. Lipkind, MD, James Swanson, PhD, Pathik D. Wadhwa, MD, PhD, Edward B. Clark, MD, Virginia A. Rauh, ScD, Frederica P. Perera, DrPH, Ezra Susser, MD, DrPH, *The National Children’s Study: A 21-Year Prospective Study of 100 000 American Children*, PEDIATRICS, November 2006, Volume 118, Number 5.

³ *Teen Pregnancy, Poverty and Income Disparity Fact Sheet*, National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, <http://www.teenpregnancy.org/wim/pdf/poverty.pdf>

⁴ Suk-fong S. Tang, PhD, Lynn M. Olson, PhD and Beth K. Yudkowsky, MPH, *Uninsured Children: How We Count Matters*, PEDIATRICS Vol. 112 No. 2 August 2003, pp. e168-e173 (electronic article <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/112/2/e168#F1>)

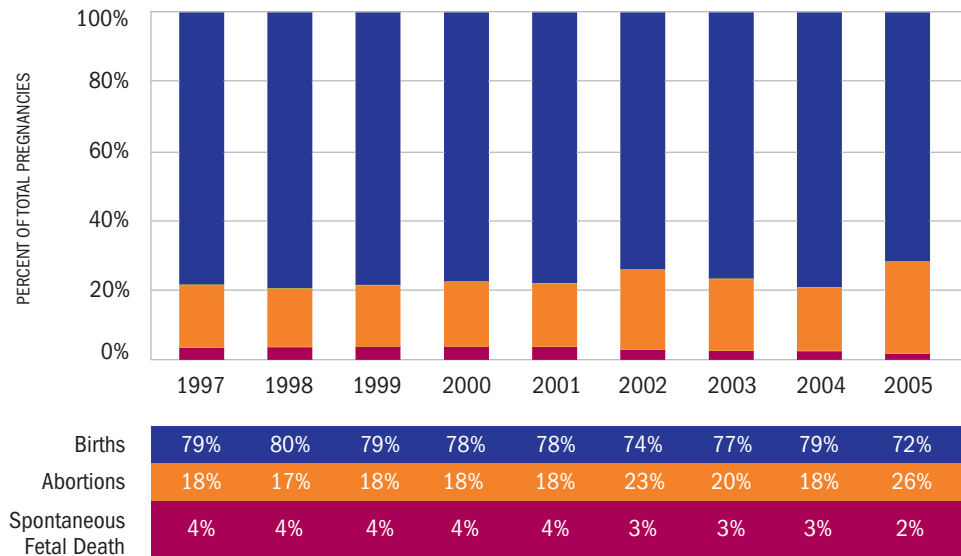
⁵ Conversation with Georganne Chapin, CEO of Hudson Health Plan.

Pregnancies Among All Ages



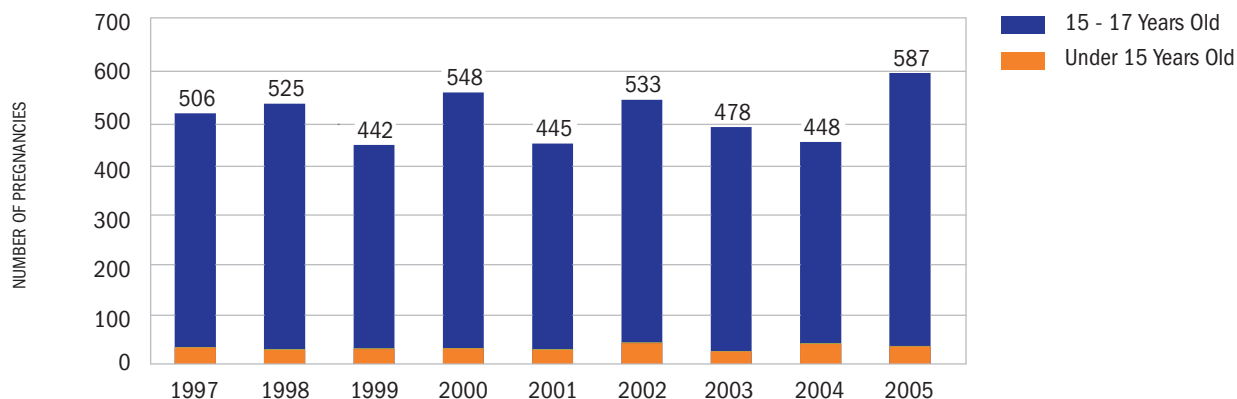
Notes: Total Pregnancies = live births + spontaneous fetal death of all gestations + induced abortions.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics.
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

Pregnancy Outcomes Among All Ages



Notes: Due to suspected underreporting of spontaneous fetal deaths, particularly those under 20 weeks gestation, caution should be used when analyzing spontaneous fetal death data.
 Glossary: See "Fetal Death" and "Induced Abortions" for more information.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics.
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

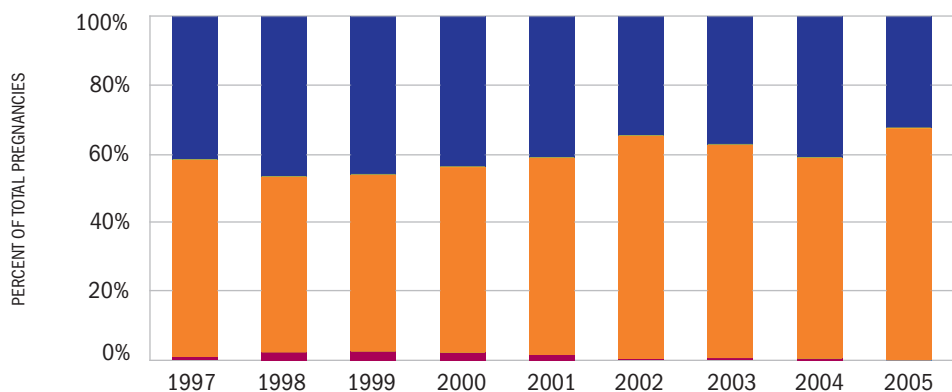
Pregnancies among Women under 18 Years Old



In 2005, there were 552 pregnancies among teens 15 - 17 years old and 35 pregnancies among teens younger than 15.

Notes: Total Pregnancies = live births + spontaneous fetal death of all gestations + induced abortions.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

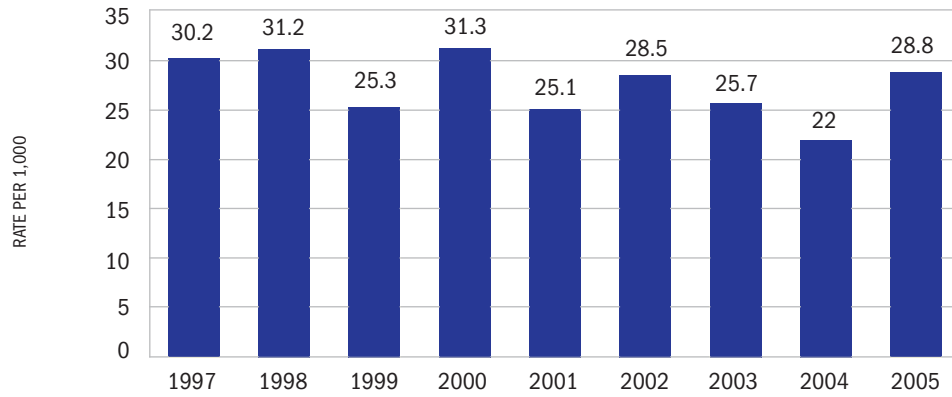
Pregnancy Outcomes among Women under 18 Years Old



Births	42%	47%	46%	44%	41%	35%	37%	41%	33%
Abortions	57%	51%	51%	54%	57%	65%	62%	58%	67%
Spontaneous Fetal Death	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	<1%

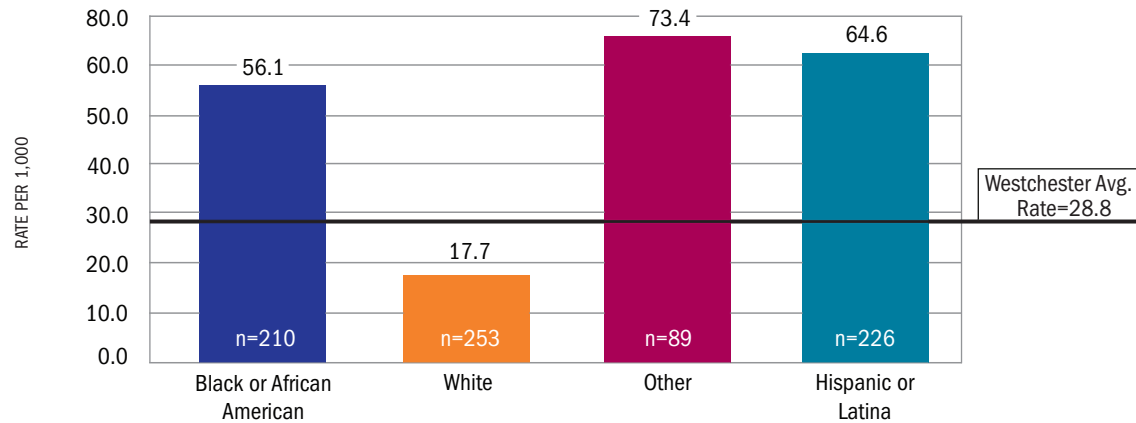
Notes: Due to suspected underreporting of spontaneous fetal deaths, particularly those under 20 weeks gestation, caution should be used when analyzing spontaneous fetal death data.
 Glossary: See "Fetal Death" and "Induced Abortions" for more information.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics.
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

Pregnancy Rate among Women 15 - 17 Years Old



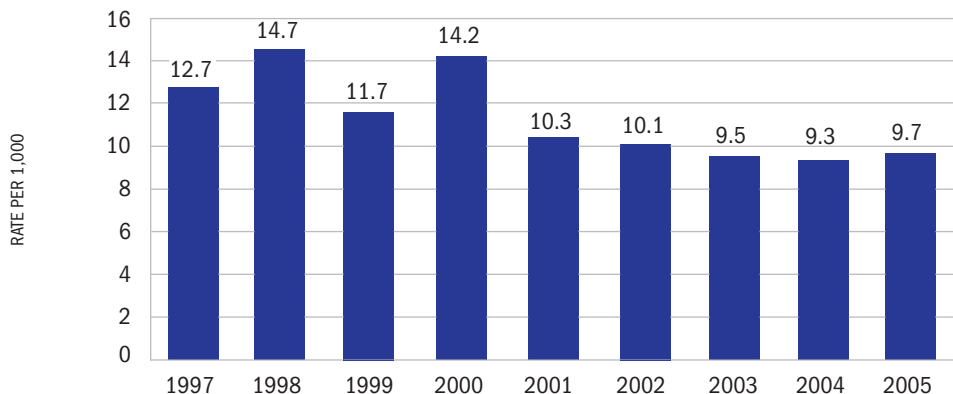
Notes: Rate represents the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females, ages 15 - 17.
 Glossary: See "Population Estimates" for more information.
 Source: Source birth and population data provided by the New York State Department of Health. Data provided by the Westchester County Department of Health, 2005 Annual Data Book. Population data based on the "Bridged-race postcensal population estimates".
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

Pregnancy Rate by Race/Ethnicity among Women 15 - 17 Years Old, 2005



Notes: Rate represents the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females, ages 15 - 17. "n" = Number of pregnancies. Hispanic or Latino is an ethnic group and may be of any race.
 Glossary: See "Population Estimates" for more information.
 Source: Source birth and population data provided by the New York State Department of Health. Data provided by the Westchester County Department of Health, 2005 Annual Data Book. Population data based on the "Bridged-race postcensal population estimates".
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

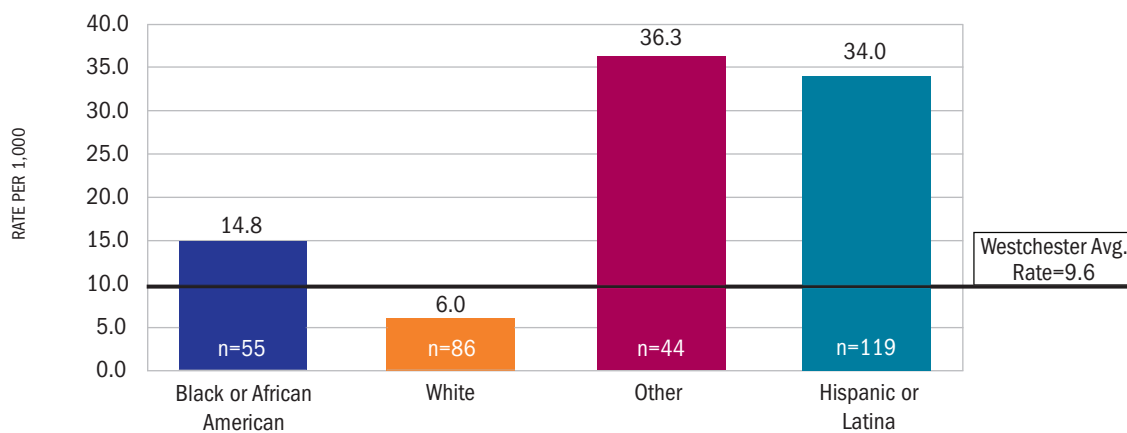
Birth Rate among Women 15 - 17 Years Old



In 2005, for mothers ages 15 - 17, the New York State birth rate was 13.7, the NYC birth rate was 17.8, and in the rest of New York State, the birth rate was 10.9.

Notes: Rate represents the number of births per 1,000 females, ages 15 - 17.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics.
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

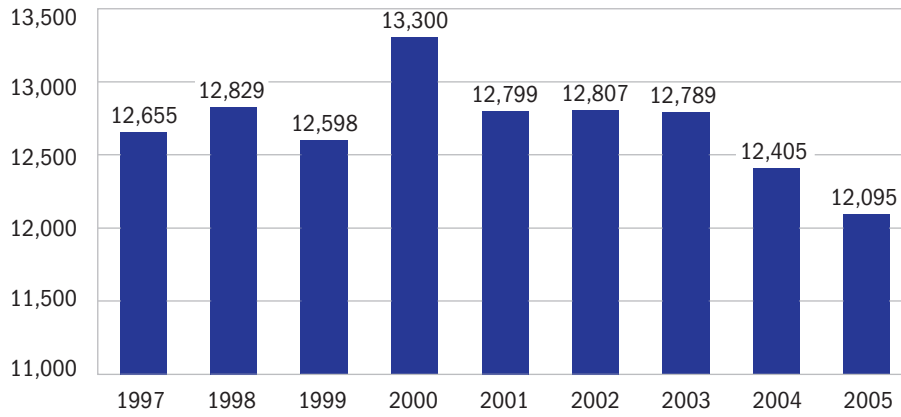
Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity among Women 15 - 17 Years Old, 2005



Notes: Rate represents the number of births per 1,000 females, ages 15 - 17. "n" = Number of pregnancies. Hispanic or Latina is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Ethnicities cannot be summed to gather a total since some women selected more than one ethnicity. Population data based on the "Bridged-race postcensal population estimates."

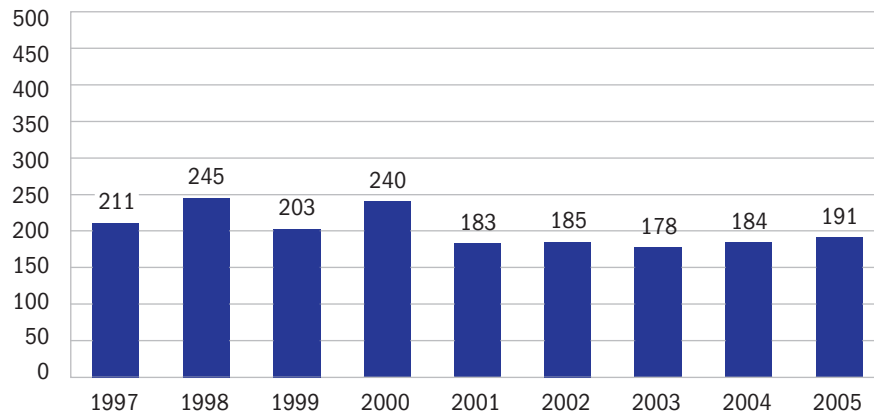
Glossary: See "Population Estimates" for more information.
 Source: Source birth and population data provided by the New York State Department of Health, Vital Statistics.
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

Births among All Ages



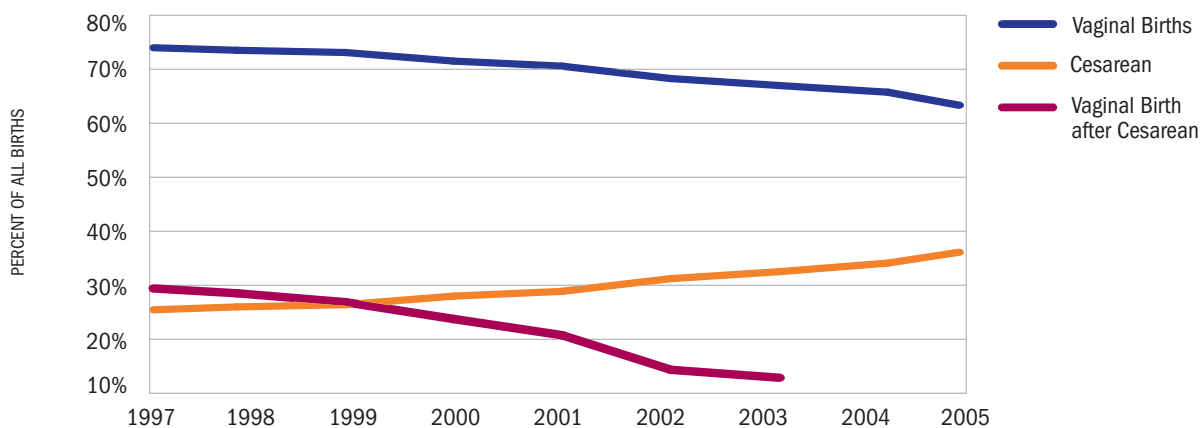
Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics.
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

Births among Women under 18 Years Old



Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics.
 Link: http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics

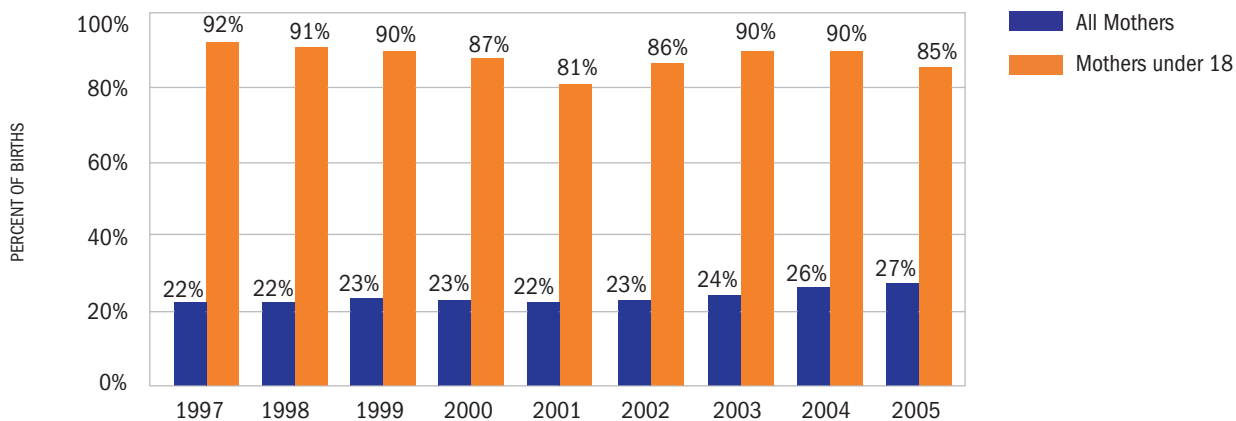
Method of Delivery among All Births



There is some evidence that Cesarean deliveries can have a negative impact on the baby's immune system and respiratory systems.

Notes: Vaginal Birth After Cesarean is a subset of Vaginal Births. The number of vaginal births after cesarean deliveries are not accurately reported for 2004 and 2005 and are not included. Chart does not include "method not stated."
 Glossary: See "Births" for more information.
 Source: New York State Department of Health. Acta Paediatrica 2006, no. 95, p.1561, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Vo. 108, No. 6, December 2005, p. 1524.
 Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

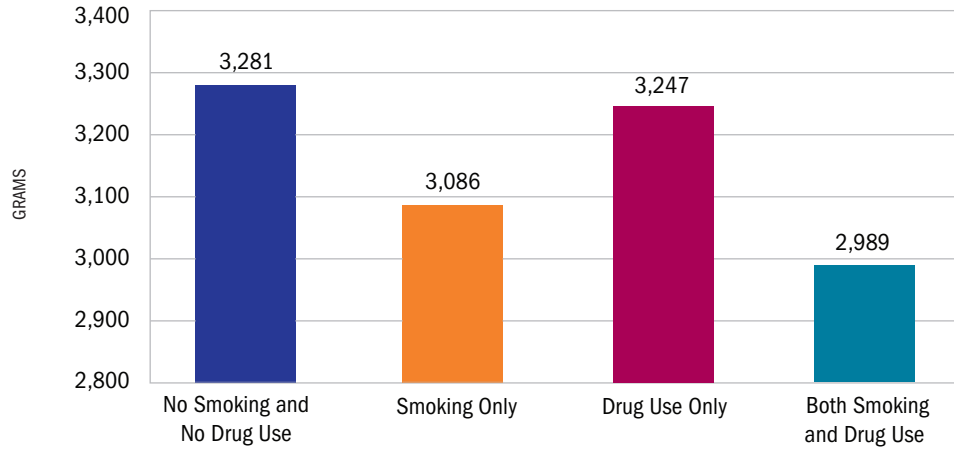
Out of Wedlock Birth as a Percent of All Births



Notes: This data reflects the percentage of "Out of Wedlock" women among the total births of that age group. Out of Wedlock live births are defined as those births for which a mother reports that a paternity acknowledgement has been filed or births for which no father information is supplied by the mother.
 Glossary: See "Out of Wedlock" for more information.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics, Table 10.
 Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

Average Birth Weight by Tobacco and Drug Use during Pregnancy, 2004

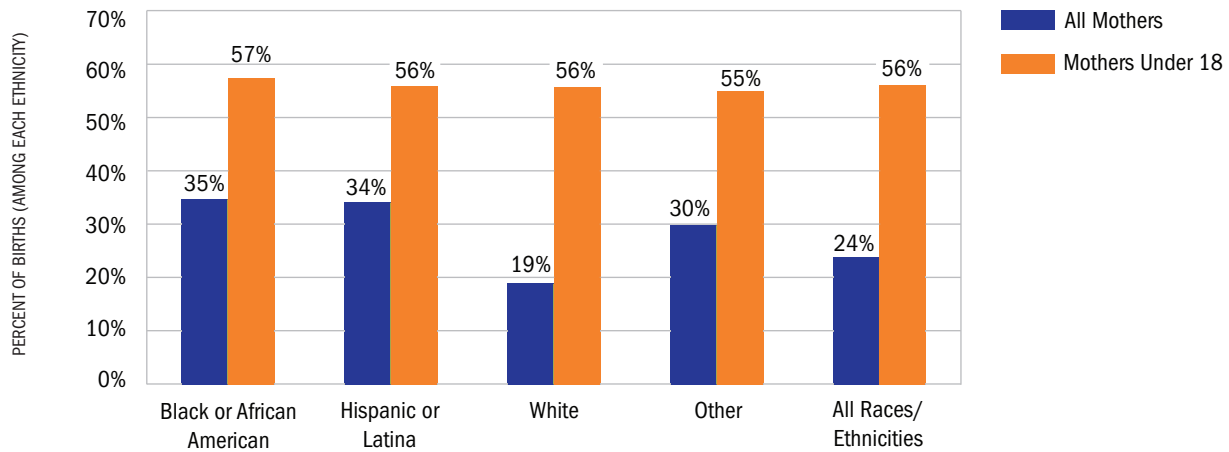
Among All Ages



Notes: Smoking Only = Any use of tobacco products during pregnancy. Drug Use = Any use of illegal drugs during pregnancy.
Source: New York State Department of Health.
Link: www.westchestergov.com/health/

Late or No Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

Among All Women Who Gave Birth



Of all mothers who stated their level of prenatal care, only 0.3% (31 out of 10,284) said they did not receive any prenatal care. Of all respondents who were under 18 years old, all reported receiving some level of prenatal care before birth.

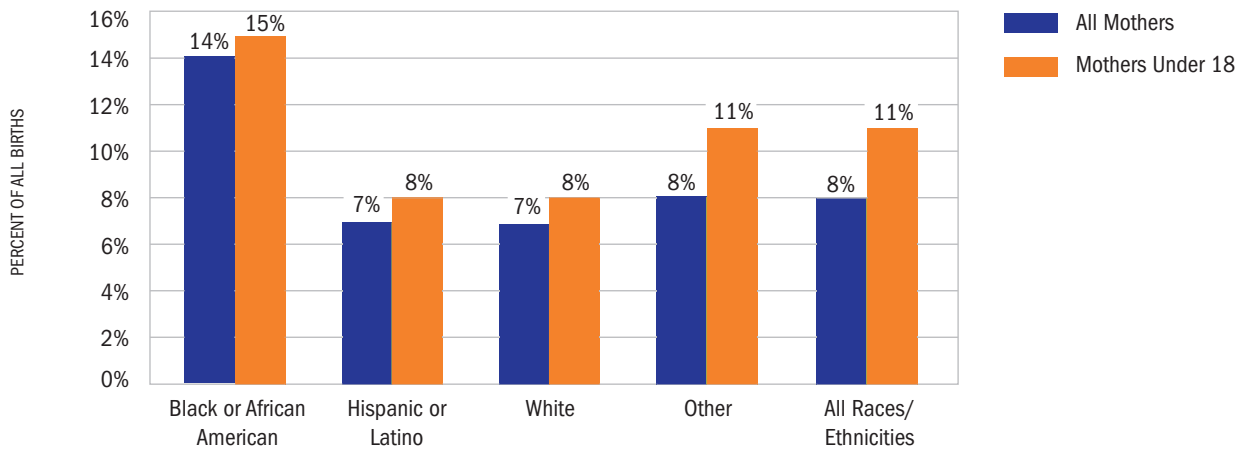
Notes: Data represents the percent of births among that particular ethnicity. Data excludes mothers whose prenatal care information is unknown. Hispanic include Hispanic Whites, Hispanic Blacks, Hispanics of Other Races and Hispanics-race not stated. Late or no prenatal care is defined as prenatal care begun at the second or third trimester, or no prenatal care throughout pregnancy.

Glossary: See "Prenatal Care" for more information.

Source: New York State Department of Health.

Link: <http://www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/statistics.htm>

Low Birth Weight Babies by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

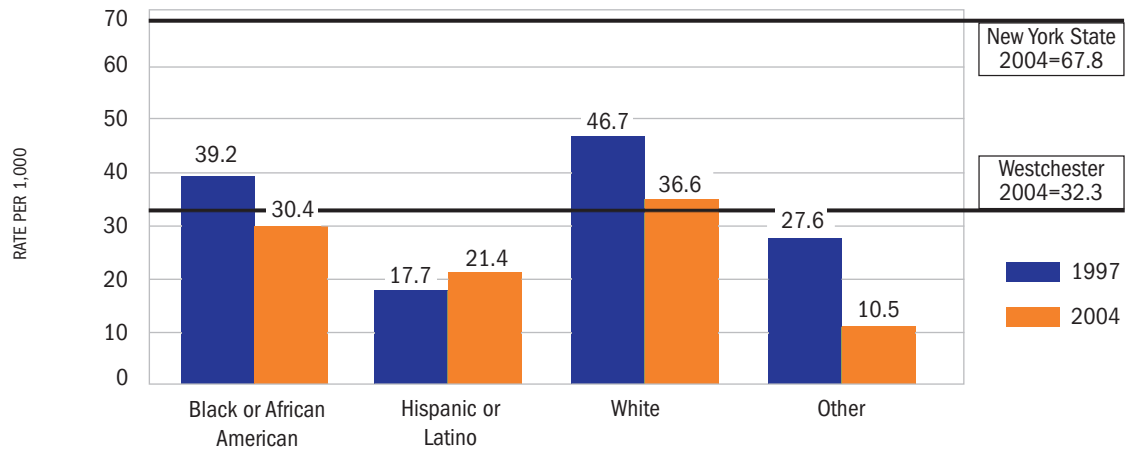


Notes: Hispanic or Latino is an ethnic group and may be of any race. Data excludes unknown or not stated birth weights. Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams at birth.

Source: New York State Department of Health.

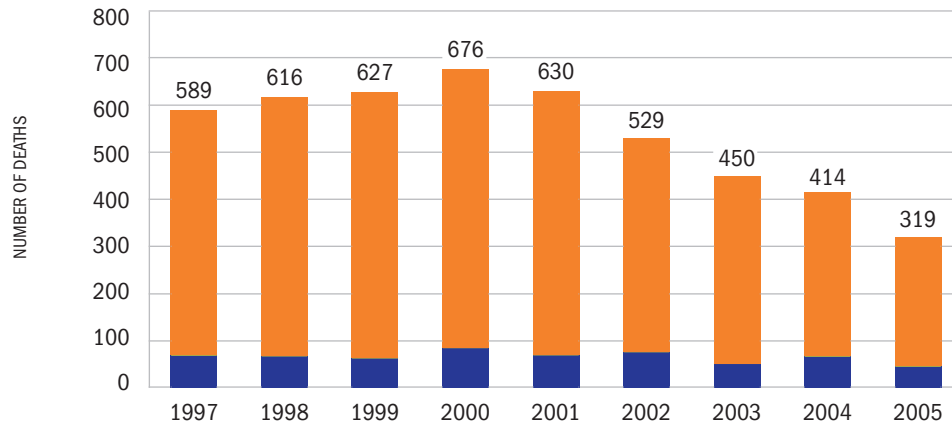
Link: www.westchestergov.com/health/

Spontaneous Fetal Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity



Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics, Table 17.
 Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

Spontaneous Fetal Deaths



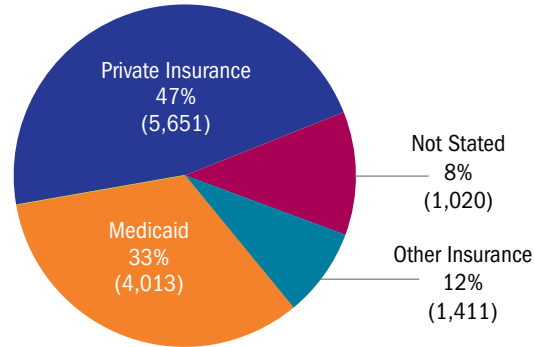
Gestation	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Under 20 Weeks	520	548	563	590	559	452	398	347	272
20 Weeks and Over	69	68	64	86	71	77	52	67	47

A significant factor in the change of spontaneous fetal death in Westchester, has been the decrease in Yonkers. Spontaneous Fetal Deaths in Yonkers have decreased six of the last seven years that data is available, from a high of 184 in 1998 to a low of 59 in 2004 (2005 data not available).

Glossary: See "Spontaneous Fetal Deaths" for more information.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics, Table 17.
 Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

Births by Primary Financial Coverage, 2005

Among All Births



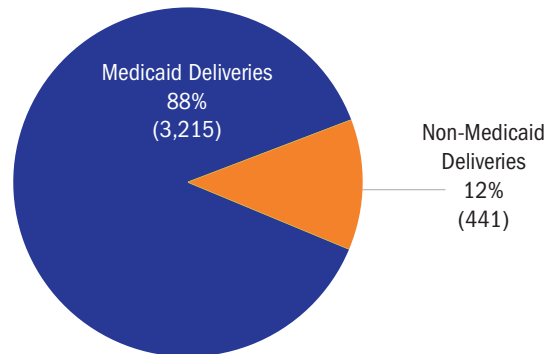
Notes: Medicaid includes all cases where Medicaid is the primary payor regardless of whether or not it is an HMO or fee for service. Private insurance includes non-Medicaid HMOs. Other Insurance = Self-Pay + Indian Health + CHAMPUS + Other government insurance. Data includes births to Westchester Residents, whether or not the birth occurred in Westchester County.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Vital Statistics, Tables 13a and 13b.

Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

Births to Mothers Enrolled in Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP), 2005

Among All Women



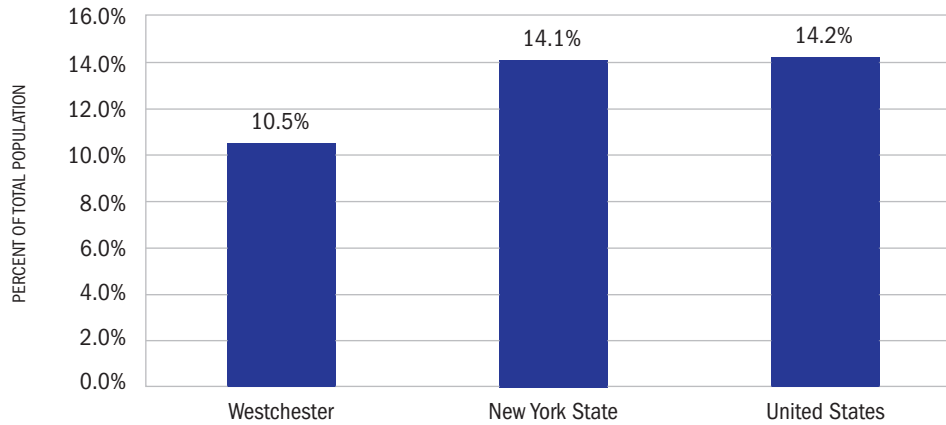
New York has a special health care program for pregnant women to help ensure healthy pregnancies called the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP).

Glossary: See "Prenatal Care Assistance Program" for more information.

Source: New York State Department of Health.

Link: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/pcap/index.htm>

Total Population without Health Insurance, 2000



Notes: SAHIE models health insurance coverage as measured by the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the Current Population Survey. People are considered insured if they were covered by any type of health insurance coverage for part or all of the previous year, and they are considered uninsured if they were not covered by any type of health insurance for the entire year. Complete Methodology - <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie/methods/methods.html>

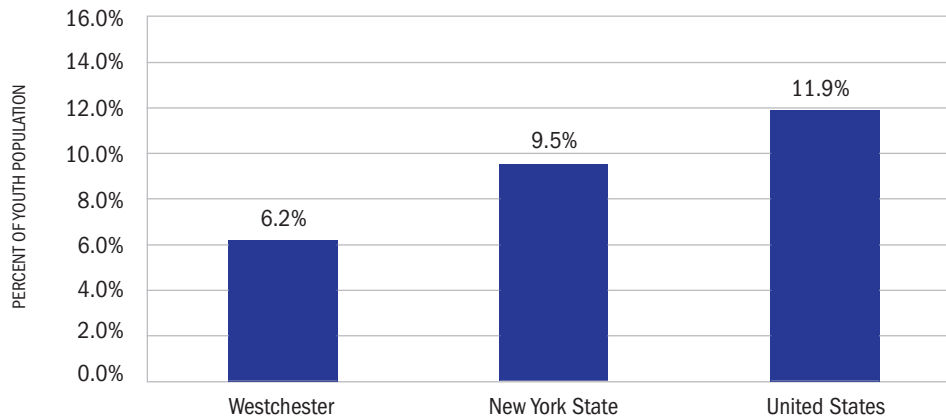
Glossary: See "Health Insurance" for more information.

Source: US Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Small Area Estimates Branch.

Link: www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie/data.html

Child Population without Health Insurance, 2000

Among those Under 18 Years Old



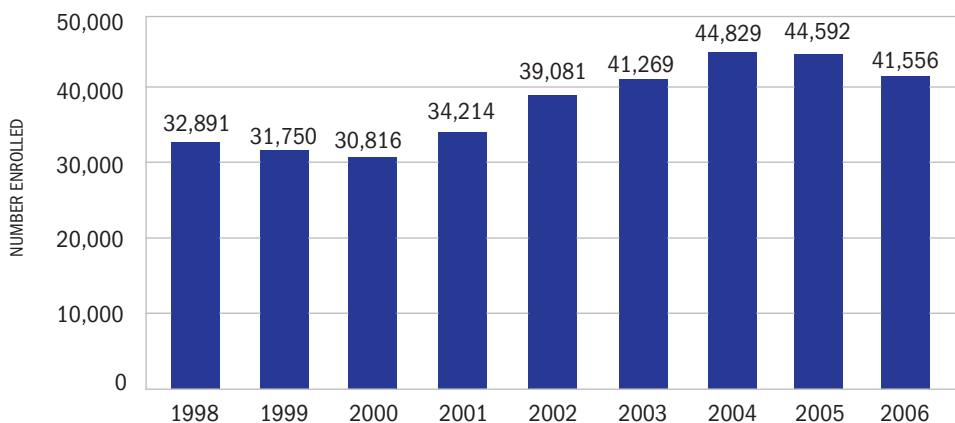
Notes: SAHIE models health insurance coverage as measured by the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the Current Population Survey. People are considered insured if they were covered by any type of health insurance coverage for part or all of the previous year, and they are considered uninsured if they were not covered by any type of health insurance for the entire year. Complete Methodology - <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie/methods/methods.html>

Glossary: See "Health Insurance" for more information.

Source: US Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Small Area Estimates Branch.

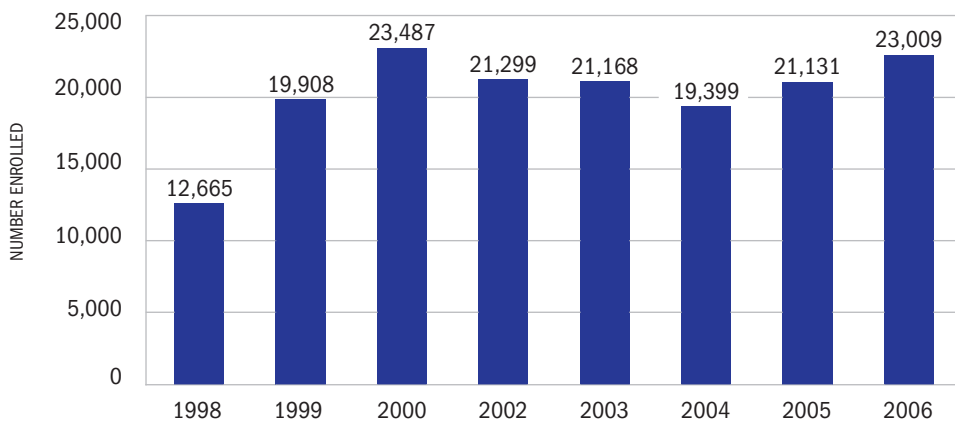
Link: www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie/data.html

Children Enrolled in Medicaid (Child Health Plus A)



Notes: Medicaid Data based on calendar year and are from the monthly average number of Medicaid eligibles by category, NYSDOH.
 Glossary: See "Medicaid (Child Health Plus A)" for more information.
 Source: Data provided by the Westchester County Department of Health. Data for 1998-1999 from NYSDOH and data for 2000-2006 from Manatt, Phelps, and Phillips, LLP.

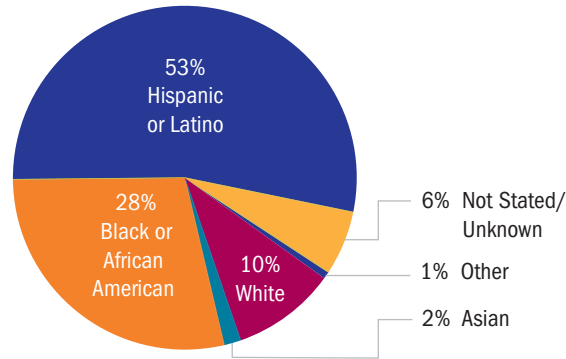
Children Enrolled in Child Health Plus B



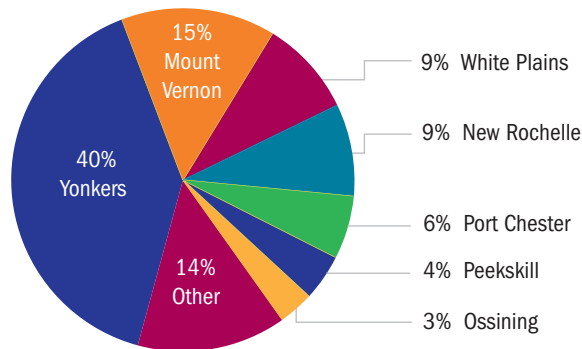
Notes: Child Health Plus B data are for December of year reported, except for 2000 data which is for September. 2001 data not available.
 Glossary: See "Child Health Plus B" for more information.
 Source: Data provided by the Westchester County Department of Health. Data for 1998-1999 from NYSDOH and data for 2000-2006 from Manatt, Phelps, and Phillips, LLP.

Medicaid Recipients (Child Health Plus A) under 18 Years Old, 2006

By Race/Ethnicity



By Community of Residence



35,727 people under 18 years old were receiving Medicaid when this data was collected. This represents 15.5% of the total population under 18.

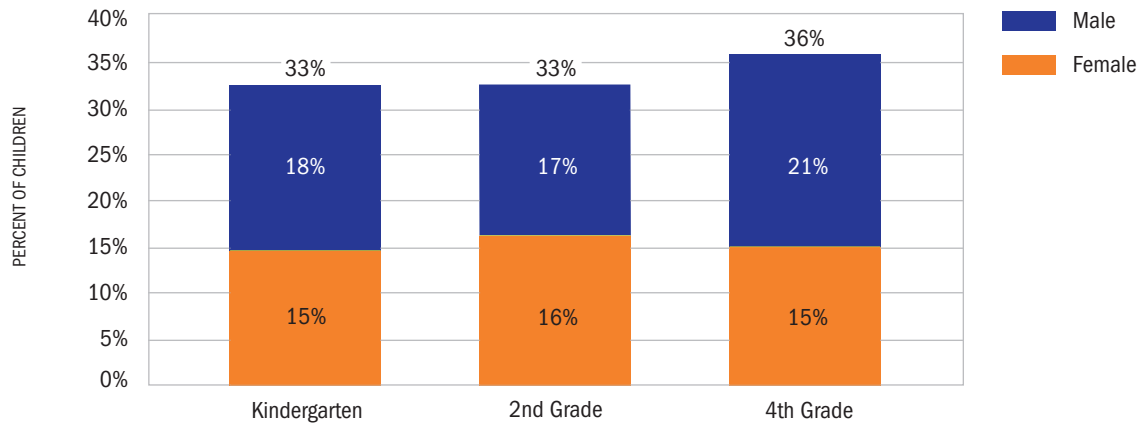
Notes: Data snapshot taken on October 10, 2006. Data does not include 610 Medicaid recipients who enrolled in Westchester County, but have since moved out of the county. Medicaid Recipients includes anyone under 18 years old enrolled in either Medicaid only, or Medicaid and a combination of Medicaid SSI, Safety Net, or TANF.

Glossary: See "Medicaid (Child Health Plus A)" for more information.

Source: Westchester County Department of Social Services, Central Program Office and Medical Administration.

Percent of Elementary School Children Overweight or at Risk for Overweight, 2006

By Grade Level

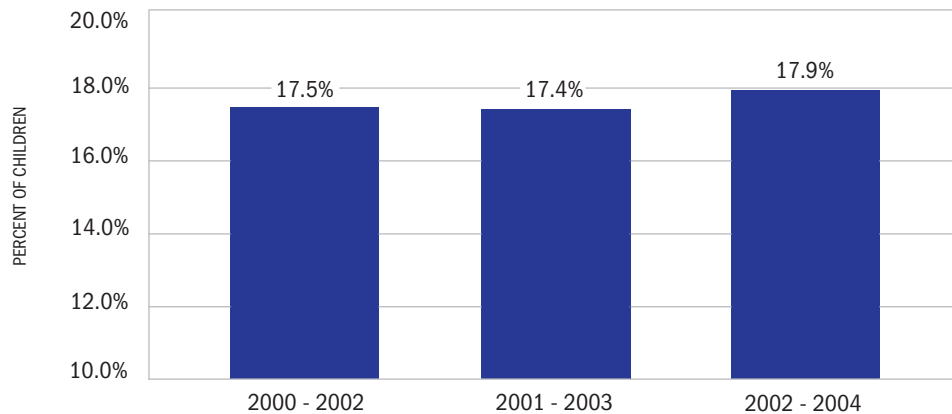


In 2006, for all age groups on the study, 34% of Westchester students were overweight or at risk for being overweight. Then national average for the same population is 32%

Notes: Survey analyzed data from 19 of the 40 Westchester School Districts (8,600 of the approximately 32,000 children in public school, grades Kindergarten, 2nd and 4th).
 Glossary: See "Fit Kids Body Mass Index Screening Project" for more information.
 Source: Westchester County Department of Health; Fit Kids Body Mass Index Screening Project Report, 2007
 Link: www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/

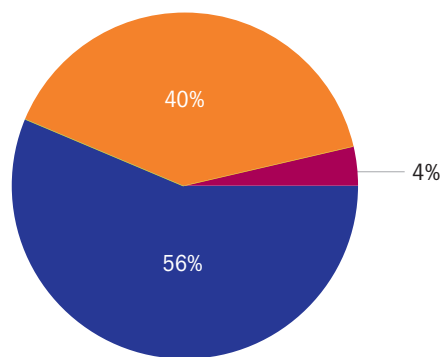
Overweight Children Enrolled in Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

Among Children 2 - 4 Years Old



Notes: WIC is a special supplemental food program that provides nutritious foods, milk, juice, formula and other items to low income pregnant or breastfeeding women, infants, and children up to age 5. 2002-2004 Division of Nutrition Data as of November, 2006.
 Glossary: See "Women, Infants and Children (WIC)" for more information.
 Source: New York State Department of Health, Division of Nutrition.
 Link: www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/chac/general/overwt.htm

Services for Children with Special Needs, 2005

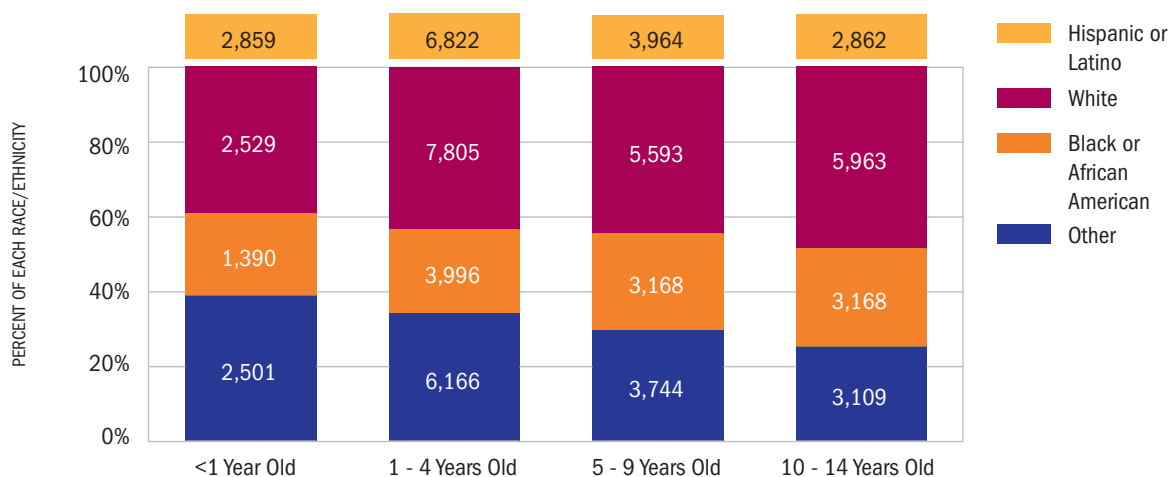


Early Intervention (0 - 2 Years Old)	5,516
Physically Handicapped Children's Program (0 - 5 Years Old)	358
Preschool Educational Advocacy Program (3 - 5 Years Old)	3,926

Westchester County provided services to 9,800 children with Special Needs in 2005.

Source: Westchester County Department of Health.
 Link: <http://www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/statistics.htm>

Emergency Department Visits, Number by Age and by Race/Ethnicity, 2005

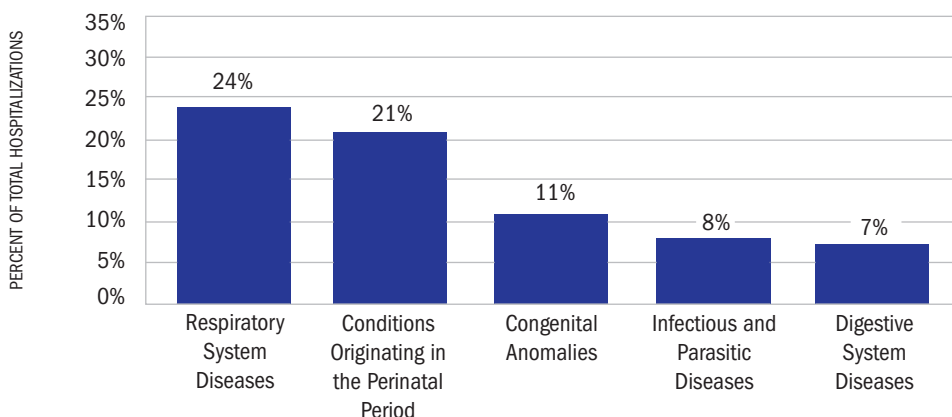


In 2005, there were 49,132 visits to the emergency room by children under 15 years old. As a rate per 100 residents for each age group, children <1 year old visited the emergency room 51.5 times, children 1 - 4 years old visited 35.6 times, 5 - 9 years old 19.7 times, and 10 - 14 years old visited 18.3 times.

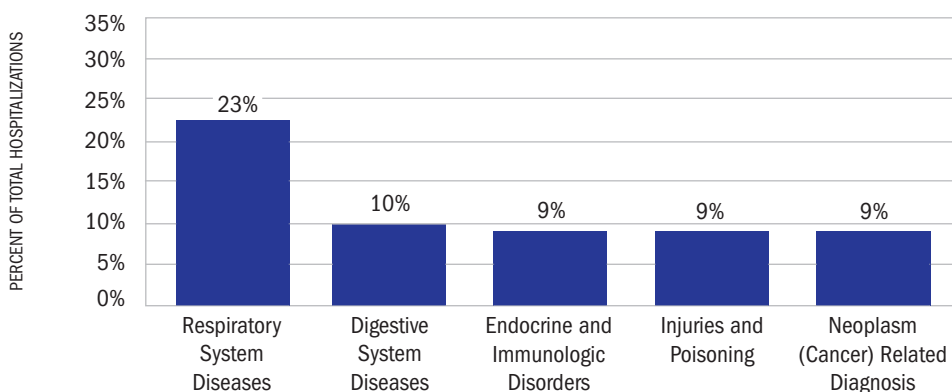
Notes: Hispanic or Latino is an ethnic group and may be of any race.
 Source: New York State Department of Health
 Link: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/sparcs/ed/2005/table01.htm>

Top 5 Reasons for Hospitalizations, 2004

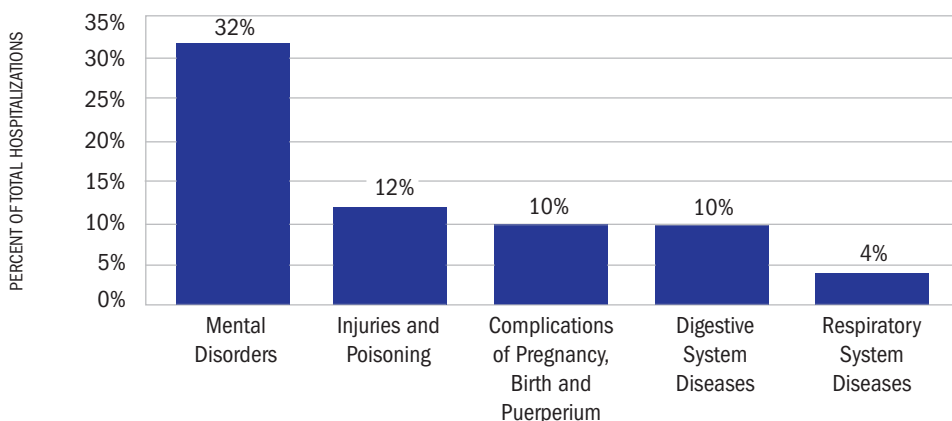
Children Under 1 Year Old
Total Hospitalizations = 1,388



Children 1 - 12 Years Old
Total Hospitalizations = 3,311



Children 13 - 17 Years Old
Total Hospitalizations = 2,157



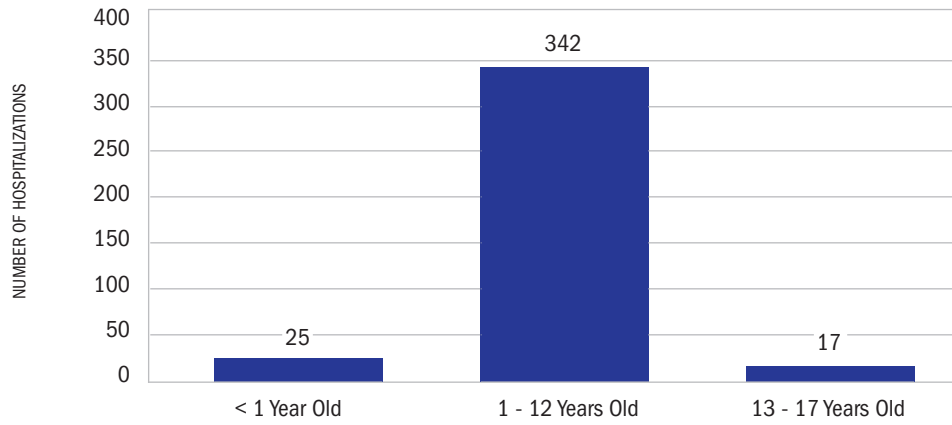
Notes: Data reflects the percent of hospital discharges among the total discharges for that age group. Children under 1 year old excludes newborns. Categories are based on the principal diagnosis of the patient. Neoplasm (Cancer) Related Diagnosis includes those whose principal diagnosis may have been a different ailment. Respiratory System Diseases include asthma.

Glossary: See "Principal Diagnosis" for more information.

Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS). Data provided by the Westchester Department of Health's 2005 Annual Data Book. Data as of April 2006.

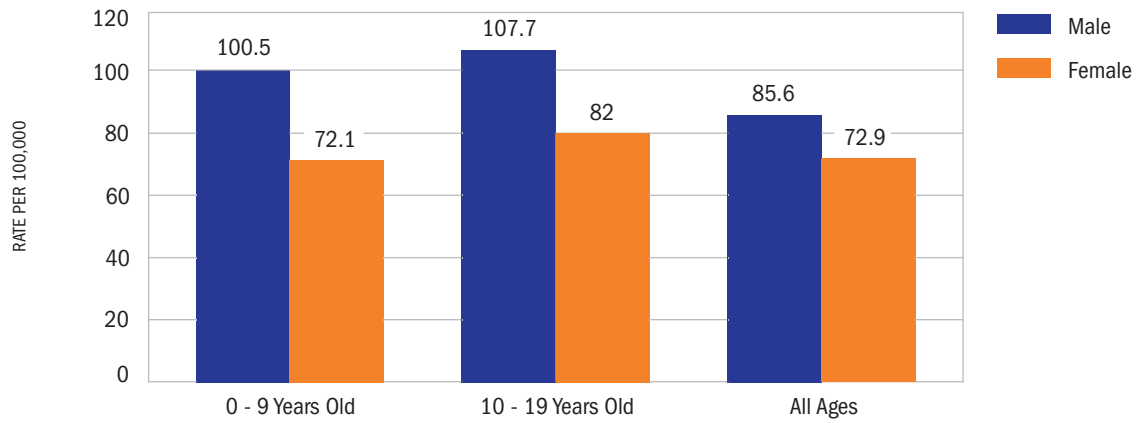
Link: <http://www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/statistics.htm>

Hospitalizations due to Asthma, 2004



Notes: Data represents the number of hospital discharges.
 Source: Westchester Department of Health, 2005 Annual Data Book.
 Link: <http://www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/statistics.htm>

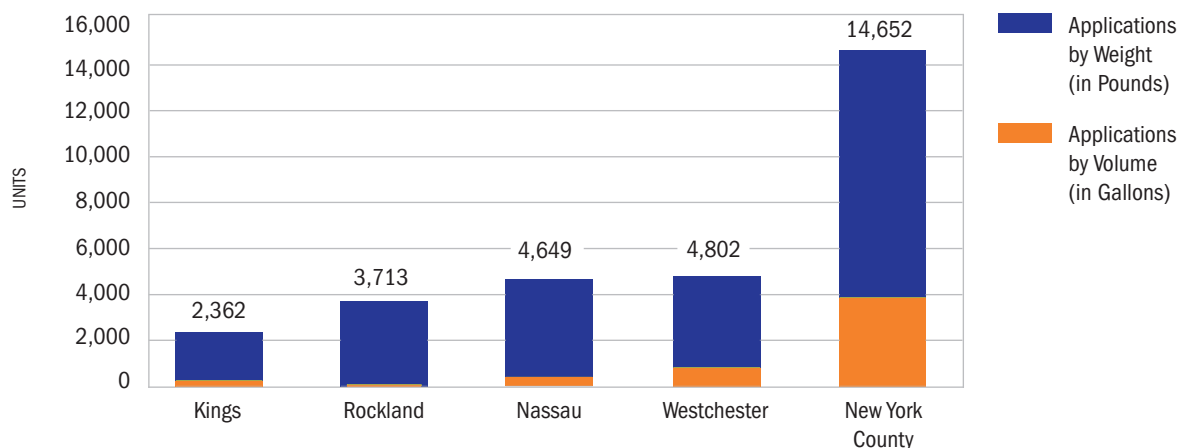
Lyme Disease Rate, 2004



Notes: Data represents the rate per 100,000 of the total population.
 Source: Westchester County Department of Health, Division of Disease Control.
 Link: <http://www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/statistics.htm>

Total Pesticide Applications per Square Mile, 2004

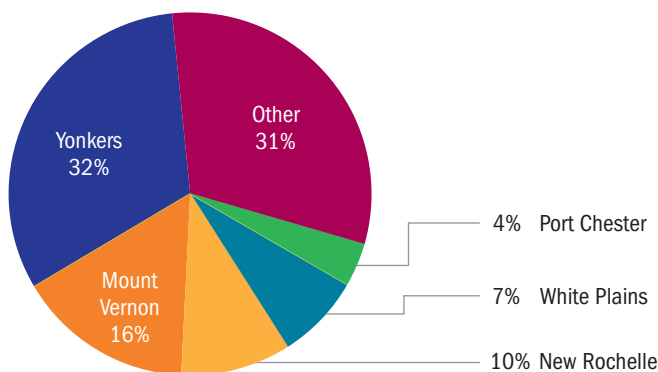
New York State Counties with the Highest Levels



Notes: Total Pesticide Applications = Total Volume (gallons) + Total Weight (pounds). Land area based on Census 2000 estimates.
 Glossary: See "Pesticides" for more information.
 Source: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. New York State Pesticide Sales and Applications Annual Reports.
 Link: www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dshm/pr/

Lead Poisoning by Community, 2003 - 2005

Among Children under 18 Years Old



3-year averages (2003 - 2005): Number tested = 30,143; number of children with high levels = 373.

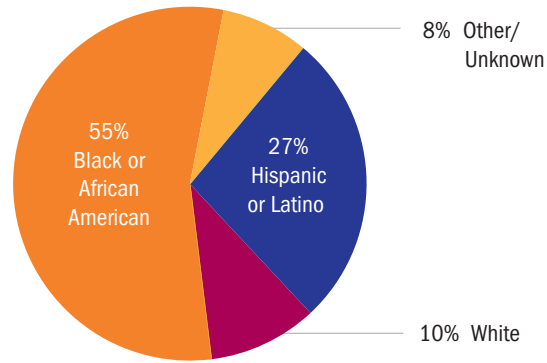
The number of children tested with high levels of lead has decreased each of the in each of last four years for which we have data, from 450 children in 2002 to 310 children in 2005.

84% of Children with lead poisoning were ages 0 - 4.

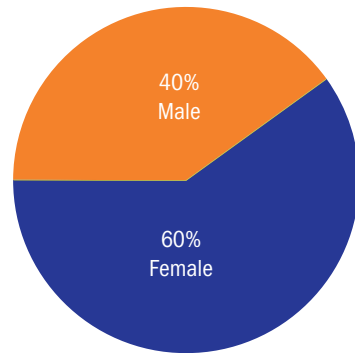
Notes: Beginning in April of 2002, a child had lead poisoning if he/she had a blood lead level (bll) greater than or equal to 15ug/DL. Data was collected and reported through the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.
 Source: Westchester County Department of Health, Division of Community Health Services. Westchester County Department of Health Annual Data Books, 2003 - 2005.
 Link: www.westchestergov.com/health/

HIV Cases, Ages 13 - 24, 2002

By Race/Ethnicity



By Gender

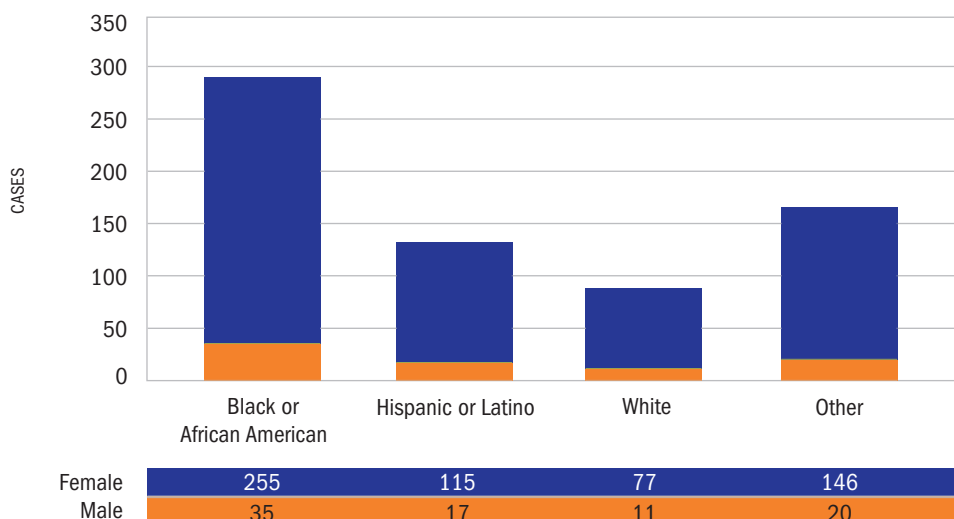


As of December 31, 2002, NYSDOH reports a cumulative total of 56 confirmed Westchester pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases and 79 pediatric HIV cases.

- Notes: Data refers to the number of confirmed cases through December 31, 2002. Data includes inmate cases and excludes cases under 13 years of age. Hispanic or Latino is reported as a discrete racial group, which includes white and black Hispanics. County residence is determined at time of diagnosis.
- Source: New York State Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology. Data provided through the Westchester County Department of Health's 2005 - 2010 Community Health Assessment.
- Link: <http://www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/statistics.htm>

Reported Cases of Chlamydia by Race/Ethnicity, 2003

Among Those 0 - 19 Years Old



Westchester total = 676 cases

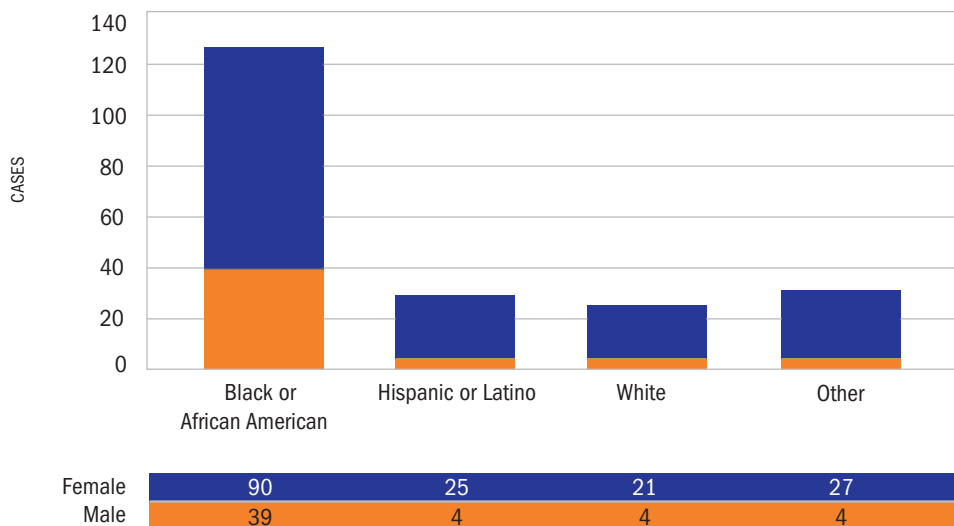
Notes: Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. People may have responded with more than one ethnicity, therefore calculating population totals by adding ethnicities will give a larger total population than the actual total population.

Source: Westchester County Department of Health, Division of Disease Control.

Link: www.westchestergov.com/youth/

Reported Cases of Gonorrhea by Race/Ethnicity, 2003

Among Those 0 - 19 Years Old



Westchester total = 214 cases

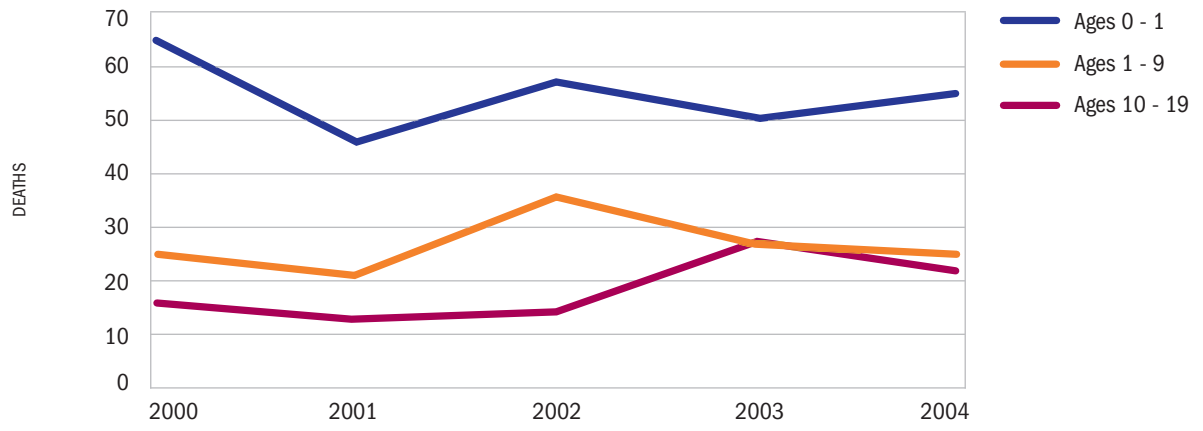
Reported female infection rates may be disproportionately higher than those of males due to the fact that females are more likely to be screened than males.

Notes: Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. People may have responded with more than one ethnicity, therefore calculating population totals by adding ethnicities will give a larger total population than the actual total population.

Source: Westchester County Department of Health, Division of Disease Control.

Link: www.westchestergov.com/youth/

Child Deaths Among Those 0 - 19 Years Old

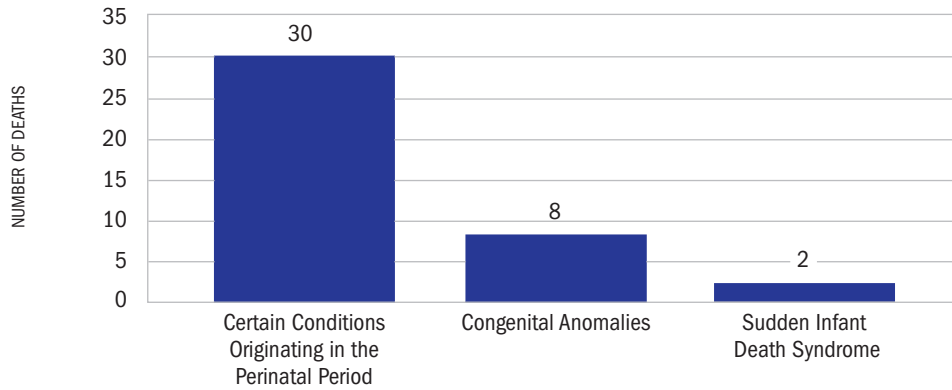


Ages 0 - 1	65	46	57	50	55
Ages 1 - 9	16	13	14	27	22
Ages 10 - 19	25	21	36	27	25

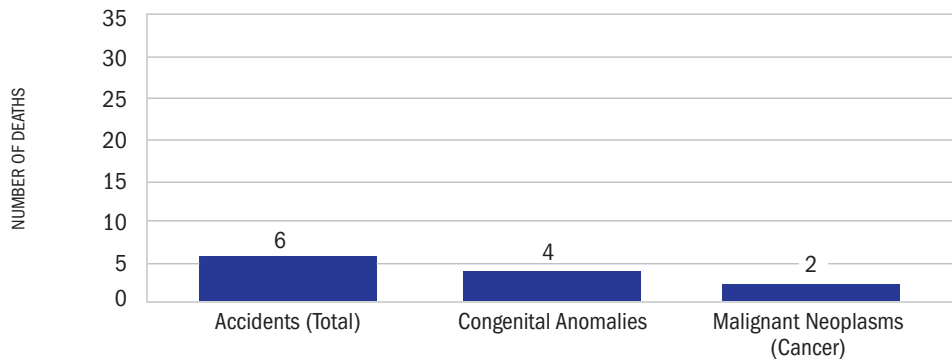
Source: New York State Department of Health, Annual Data Books.
 Link: <http://www.co.westchester.ny.us/health/statistics.htm>

Child Deaths by Most Common Causes, 2004

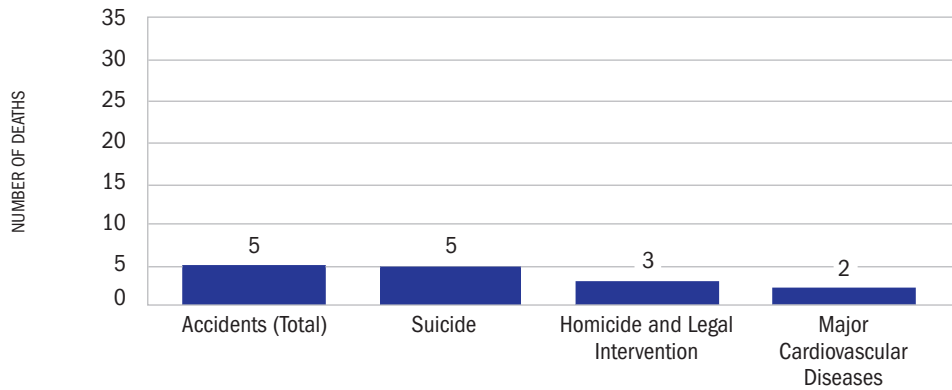
Children Less than 1 Year Old
Total Deaths = 55



Children 1 - 9 Years Old
Total Deaths = 22



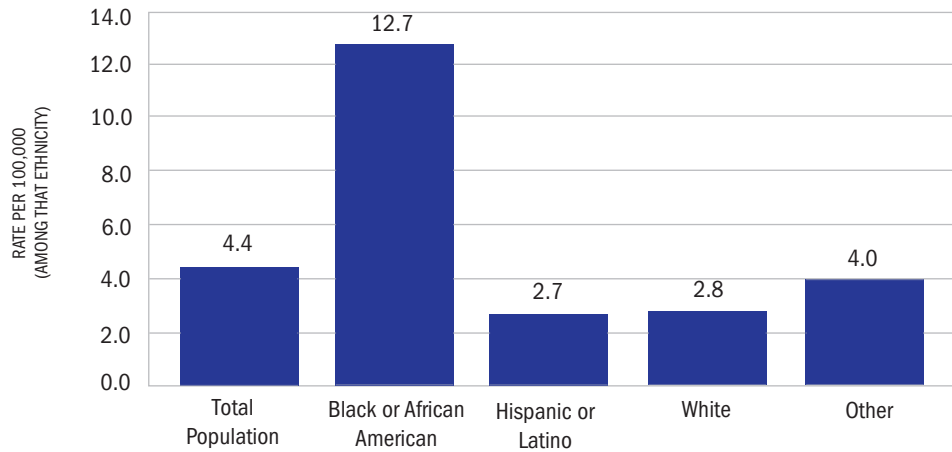
Children 10 - 19 Years Old
Total Deaths = 25



Source: New York State Department of Health. Data provided by the Westchester County Department of Health's 2005 Annual Data Book.
Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2004

Among Children under the Age of 1

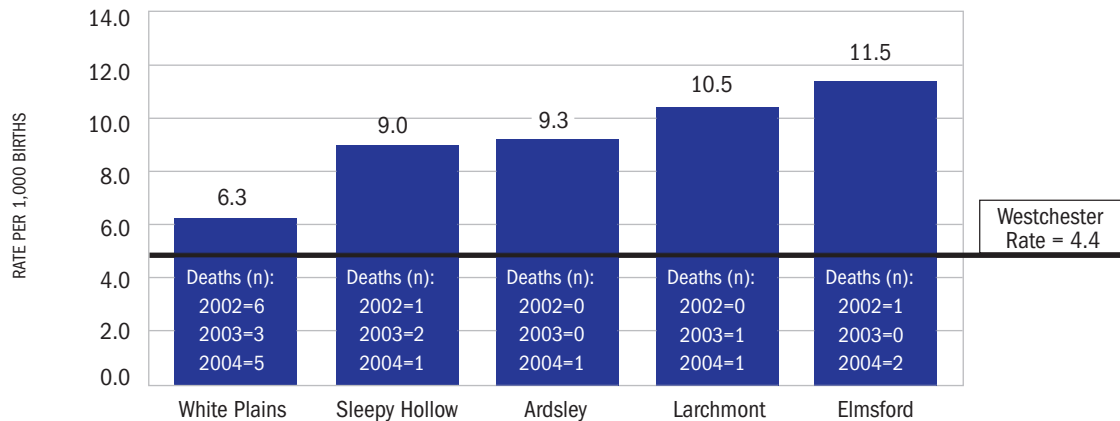


Other infant mortality rates of note: Westchester County: 4.4; New York - 6.0; New York City - 6.1; Rest of State - 6.0.

Notes: Data represents the rate per 100,000 of that particular ethnicity. Hispanic or Latino is an ethnic group and may be of any race. For infants under one year of age, the rate is calculated as per 1,000 live births (defined as infant mortality).
 Source: New York State Department of Health.
 Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

Infant Mortality Rates by Community Per 1,000 Births, 2002 - 2004

Communities with Highest Rates



Rates for other places: New York State - 6.0; New York City - 6.1; Rest of State - 6.0.
 For all of Westchester County there were 57 infant deaths in 2002, 50 in 2003, and 55 in 2004.
 Westchester has the 8th lowest rate amongst New York State's 62 counties.

Notes: Rate calculated by taking the average number of infant mortalities from 2002 - 2004 divided by the average number of births from 2002 - 2004 multiplied by 1,000.
 Source: New York State Department of Health Vital Statistics.
 Link: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/

