Part II. Description of the Community Assessment

A. Use Census Tract or other statistical resources to determine boundaries of the community

This community is known as Gramercy Park and Murray Hill. This neighborhood begins on East 23rd street to East 60th street, and 5th Avenue to FDR Drive. The eastern border resides the East River.

B. Summary statement of community

The community that was studied is Gramercy Park and Murray Hill. This community is very busy with people using public transportation, walking, driving, or carpooling to head to work or to school. However, at the same time with so many cars and traffic, there is a greater amount of pollution. There are corner stores, coffee shops, and delis that people head to in the morning to catch their quick breakfast. I found this community to be very diverse as many students around the borough come to this region to attend to their college. The environment has trees but has more tall buildings that occupy the area. I noticed that people who are disabled are transported with cars to make it accessible for them.

C. Supplemental data (photos, other materials)

Bellevue South Park
Baruch College

Bellevue Hospital
Part III. Areas of Assessment

A. Focus on Community-Based Needs

1. Patterns of Community Morbidity and Mortality

Cancer causes the most years of potential life lost in Gramercy Park and Murray Hill

2. Demographics

Races in Zip Code 10010
3. Environmental Concerns

Alcohol Abuse

Tobacco Use
HIV

Fewer than 1 in 5 adults in Gramercy Park and Murray Hill has had an HIV test in the past year

Death from Cancer

Cancer is a major cause of death in New York City

4. Public Services

- Hospitals
- Shelters
  - The Grand Central Neighborhood Social Services Corporation
  - Fire and Police Departments
    - FDNY Engine 16 / Tower Ladder 7
- Shopping and grocery areas
  - Deli, coffee shops, pharmacies
- Theatres
Means of transportation to work
• Drove a car alone: 971 (6%)
• Carpooleed: 375 (2%)
• Bus or trolley bus: 1,890 (11%)
• Streetcar or trolley car: 89 (1%)
• Subway or elevated: 6,364 (38%)
• Railroad: 387 (2%)
• Taxi: 826 (5%)
• Bicycle: 146 (1%)
• Walked: 4,811 (29%)
• Other: 35 (0%)
• Worked at home: 930 (6%)
5. Aesthetics
   - American Academy of Dramatic Arts
   - The Morgan Library & Museum
   - The Mexican Cultural Institute of New York
   - The Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd

6. Health-related facilities
   - Beth Israel Medical Center OB & GYN
   - The Center for Musculoskeletal Care
   - NYU Clinical Cancer Center
   - NYU Langone Medical Center and School of Medicine

B. Care Management Techniques

   Care management techniques that can be used is having access to communication as much as possible. The senior citizens in this center must be aware of diseases and health concerns. The nurses’ duty would be to reach out to them and educate and listen to their concerns. Some of the senior citizens might not know where to get access to medical health or to get their yearly flu shot. The nurse can provide these information and answer any concerns they might have. For example, when doing the teaching on diabetes, many did not know about the foods that they could continue to each. In addition, they understand that it is important to monitor their blood glucose level and to visit their physician if their levels are too high or too low.

D. Influences on Resource Allocation Decisions

   This community’s resource allocation decisions are influenced by the Department of City Planning City of New York (“NYC Planning”, 2013). It order to foster growth, development of transit, and to have a community that functions, the DCP provides organization (“NYC Planning”, 2013). The DCP provides structure by forming policies and regulations in each zones of neighborhoods that are comprehensive and planned (“NYC Planning”, 2013). The
DCP helps maintain usage of things that are important to the people of the community.

Components like housing, waterfront, public space, and transportation are put into policies and provide technical assistance (“NYC Planning”, 2013).
References


