

The Philadelphia Department of Public Health & the Health of Philadelphia

Board of Health meeting

4.16.09



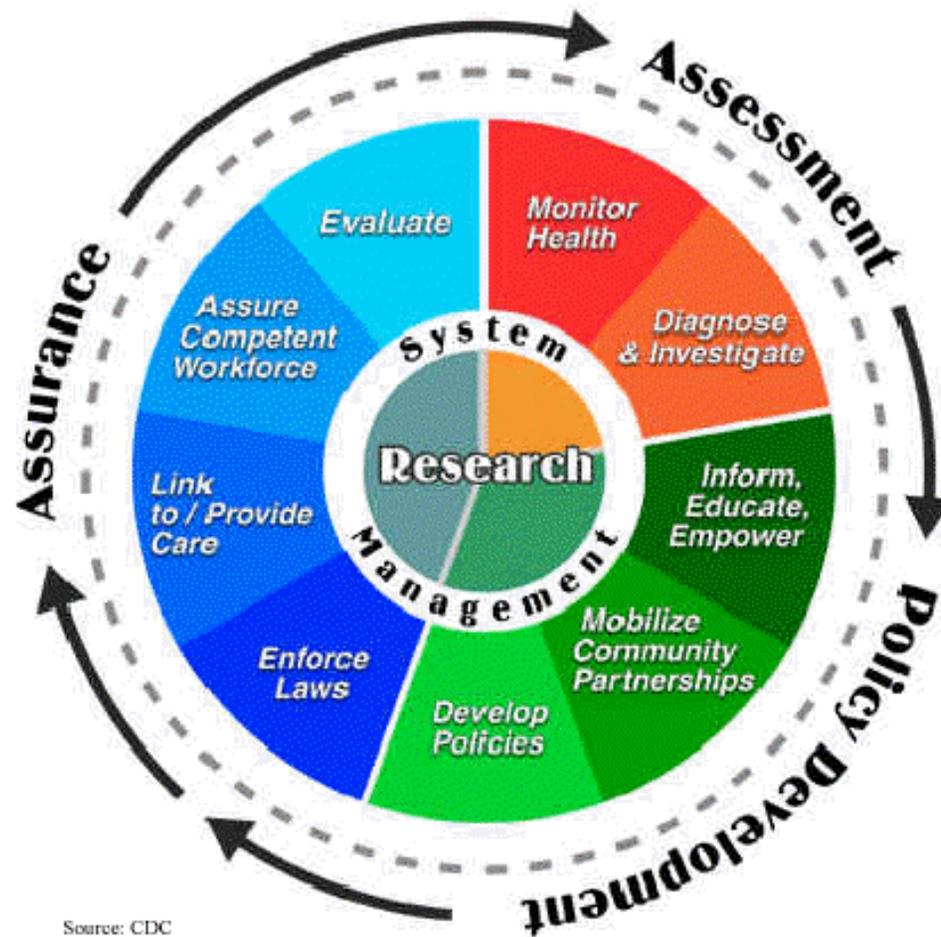
Overview

- Mission and organization
- Funding
- Divisions
 - Services
 - Health indicators



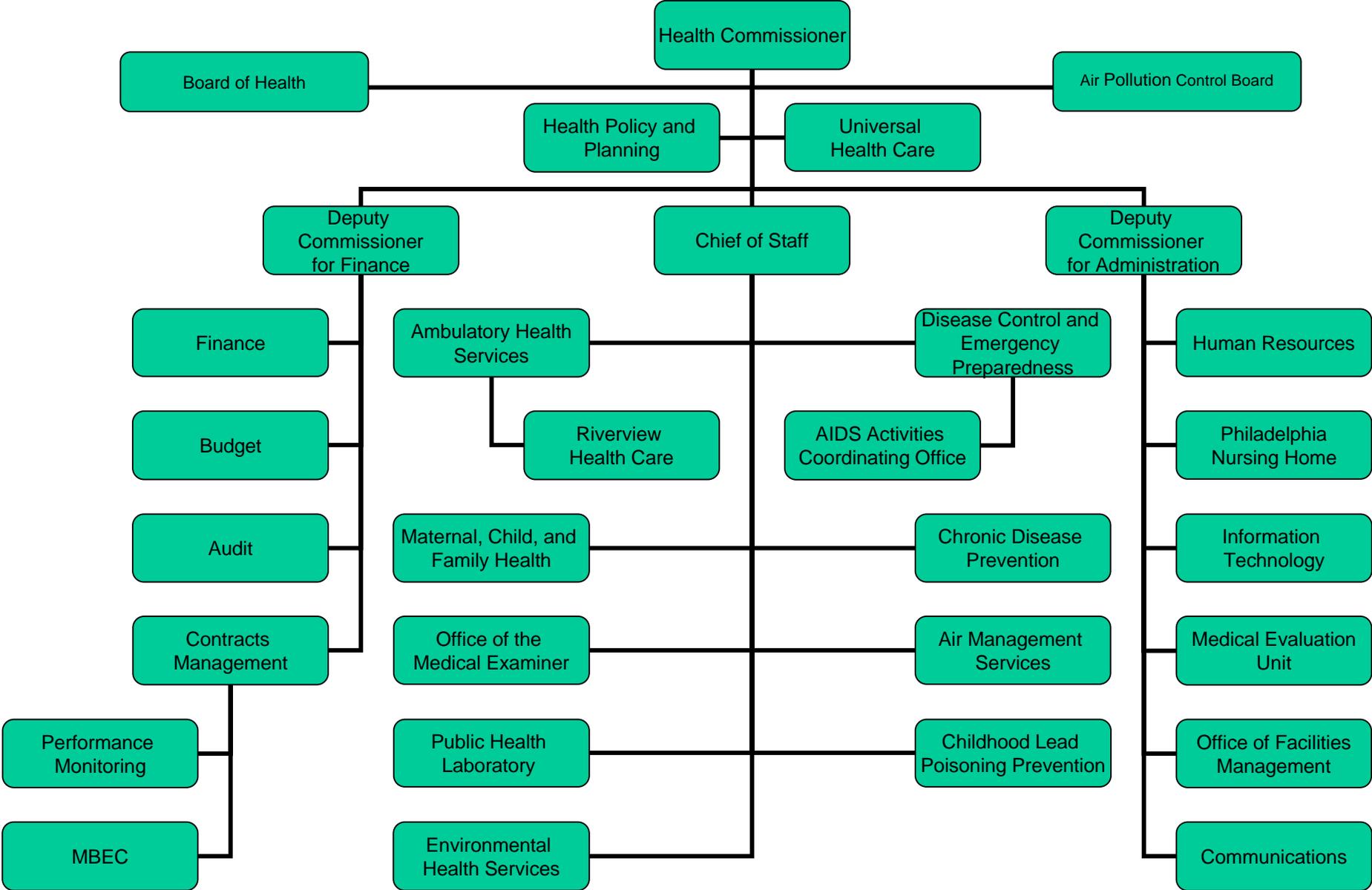
Philadelphia Department of Public Health

To protect and promote the health of all Philadelphians, and to provide a safety net for those most at risk.

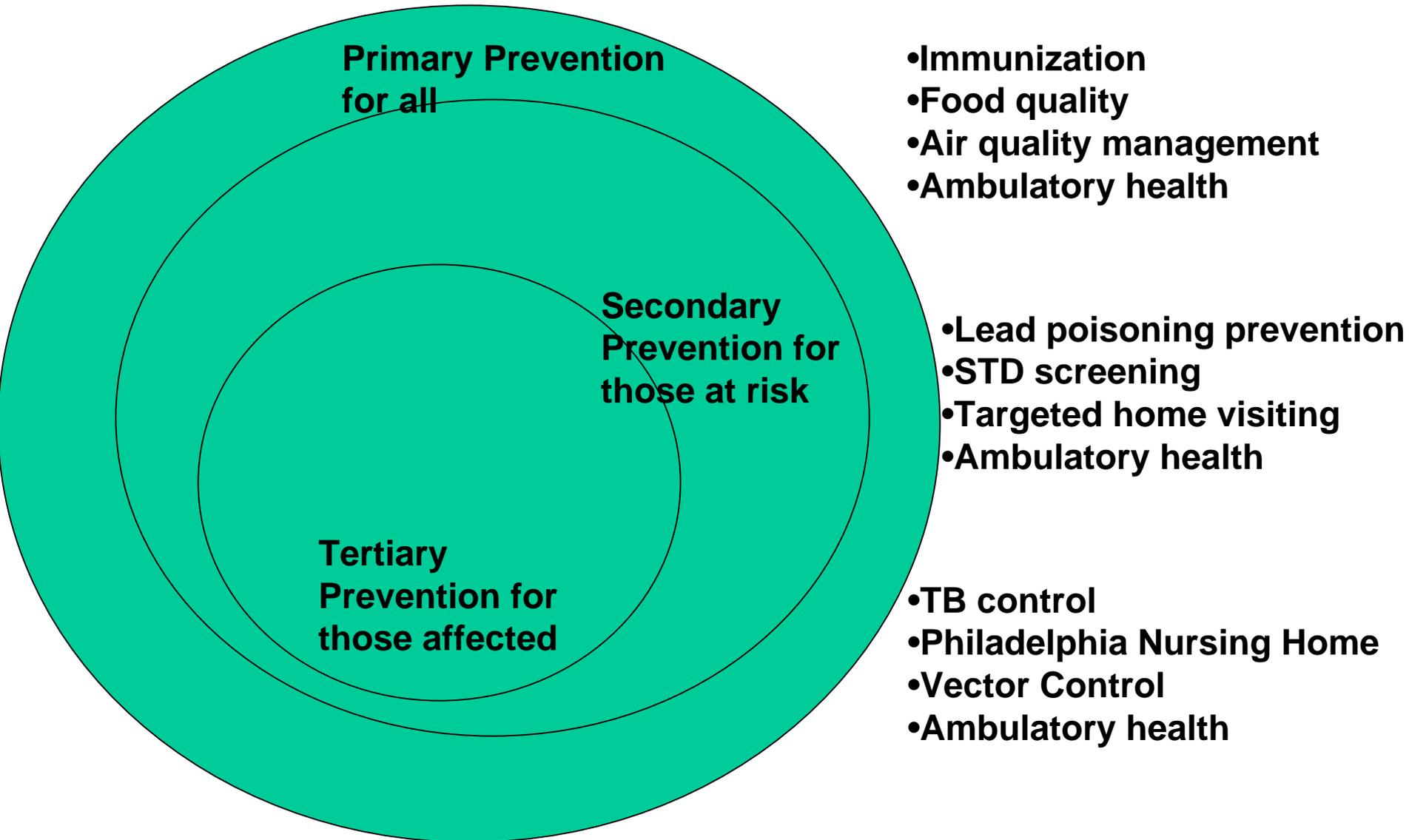


PDPH divisions

- Ambulatory Health Services
- Maternal, Child, and Family Health
- Office of the Medical Examiner
- Public Health Lab
- Environmental Health Services
- Disease Control and Emergency Preparedness
- AIDS Activity Coordinating Office
- Chronic Disease Prevention
- Air Management Services
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention



Continuum of Prevention



Focus areas

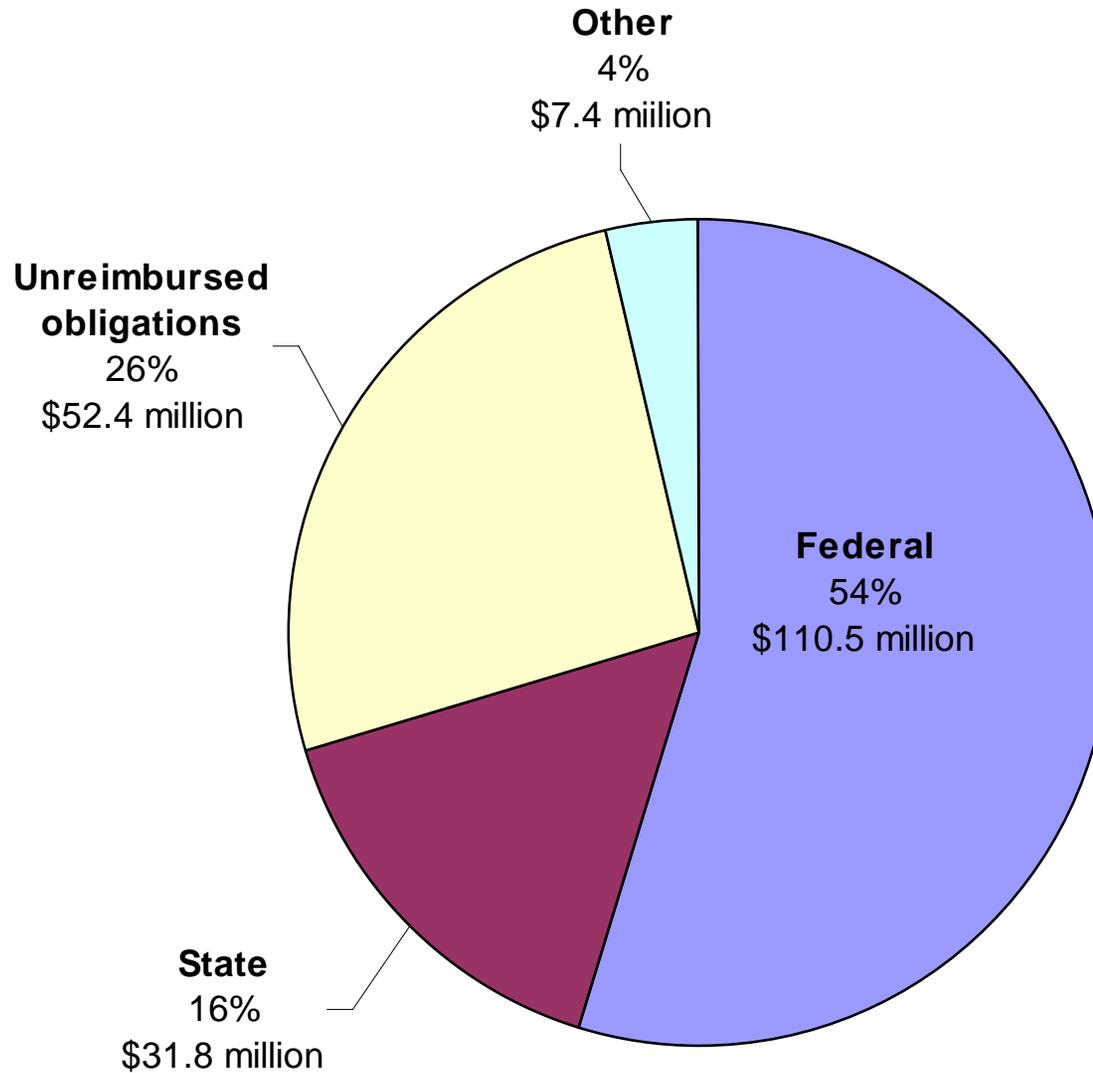
- Healthy homes and families
- Environmental health
 - Air
 - Animals, vectors
 - Food
- Infectious disease
- Chronic disease
- Access to medical care

Core activities

- Disease surveillance
- Planning and policy development
- Enforcement
- Health education and promotion
- Intervention and evaluation
- Health care provision

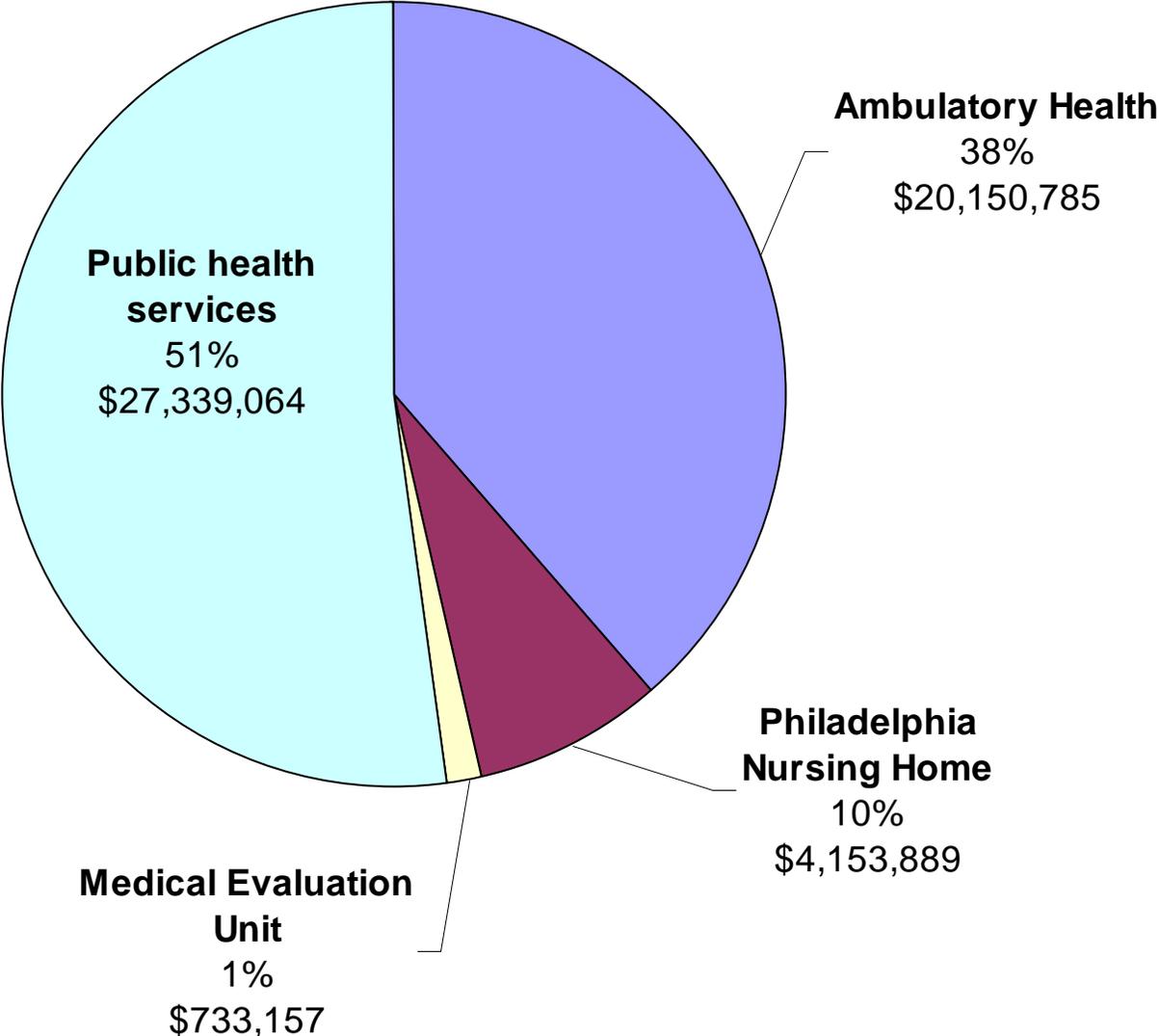
FY09 Public Health Target Budget – TOTAL

\$202,191,562



FY09 Public Health Target Budget – UNREIMBURSED OBLIGATIONS

\$52,376,895



Tax-support by division

	% of budget that is tax-supported
Ambulatory Health	38.4%
Maternal, Child, Family Health	13.2%
Philadelphia Nursing Home	13.2%
Environmental Health	37.3%
Administration	94.7%
Medical Examiner's Office	100.0%
Division of Disease Control	10.2%
Division of Chronic Disease	8.8%

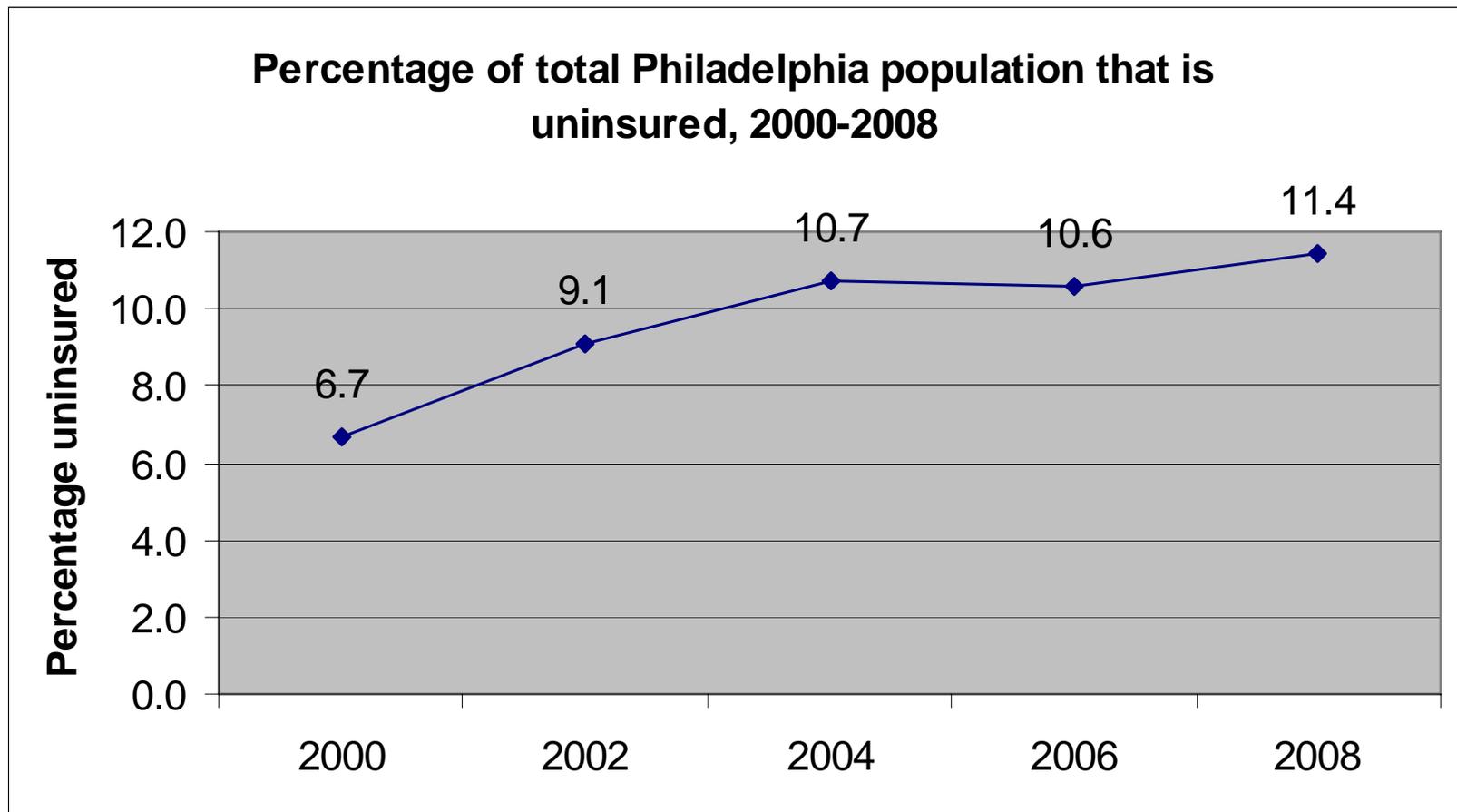
Based on FY09 target budget

AMBULATORY HEALTH

Ambulatory Health Services

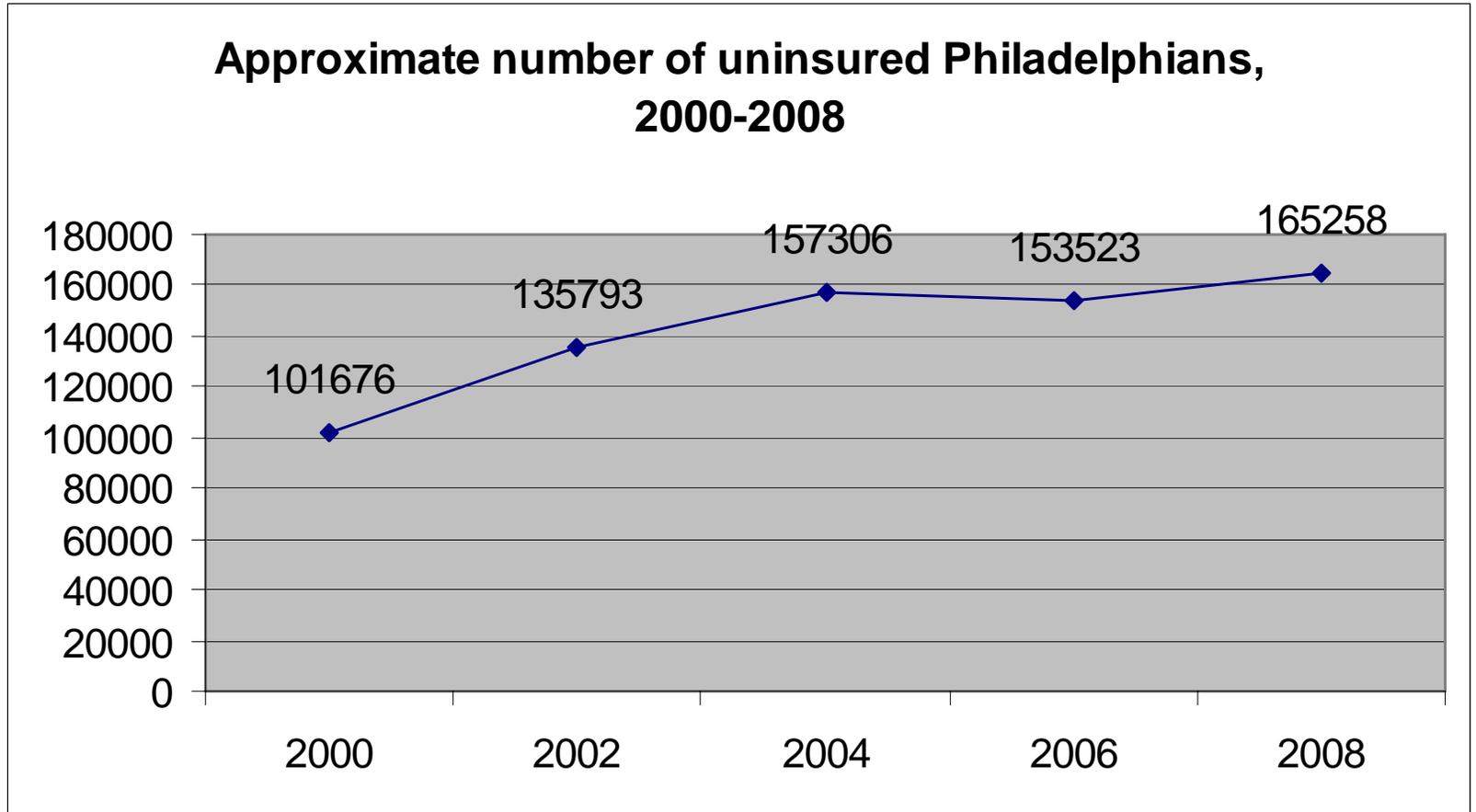
- 8 community health centers
 - Pediatric, adult, prenatal, dental
 - Pharmacy, lab, xray
 - Specialty care via contract
- Federally-qualified 'look-alikes'
- Central to Philadelphia's safety net

Uninsurance over time in Philadelphia



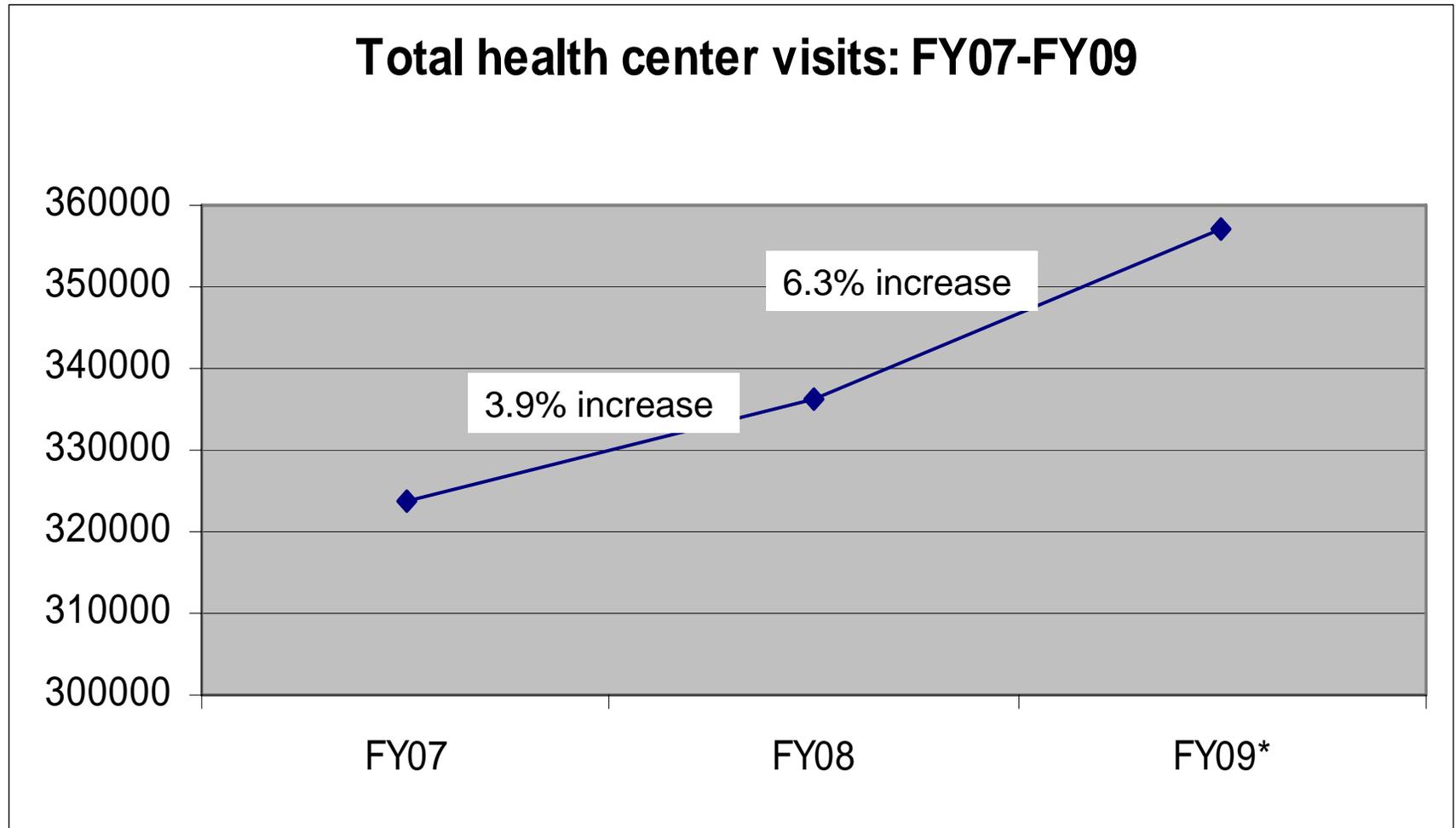
PHMC Household Health Survey

Uninsurance over time in Philadelphia



PHMC Household Health Survey

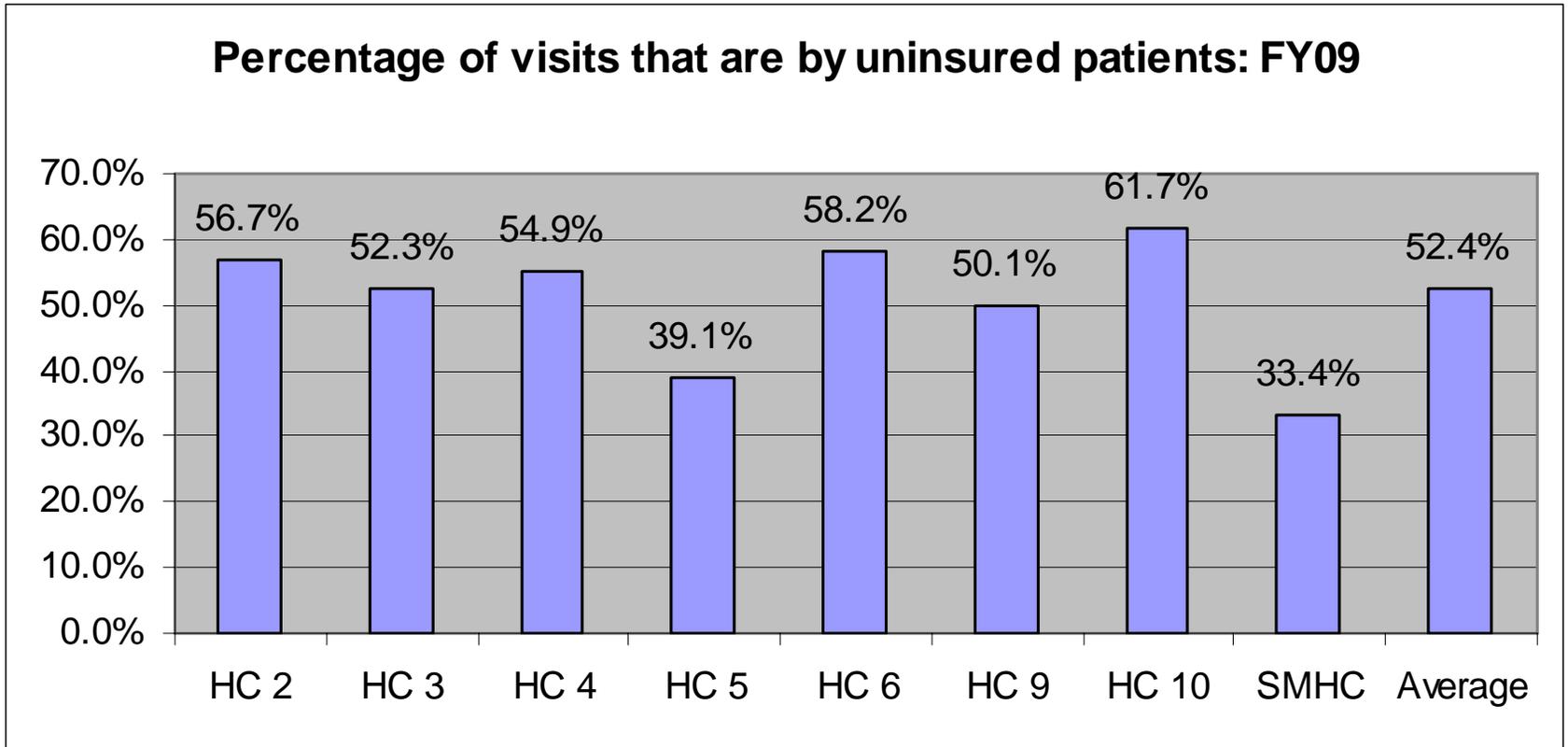
Visits to City Health Centers over time



*FY09 data are extrapolated from first 6 months and are adjusted for active renovations at HC3

PDPH Ambulatory Health Services database

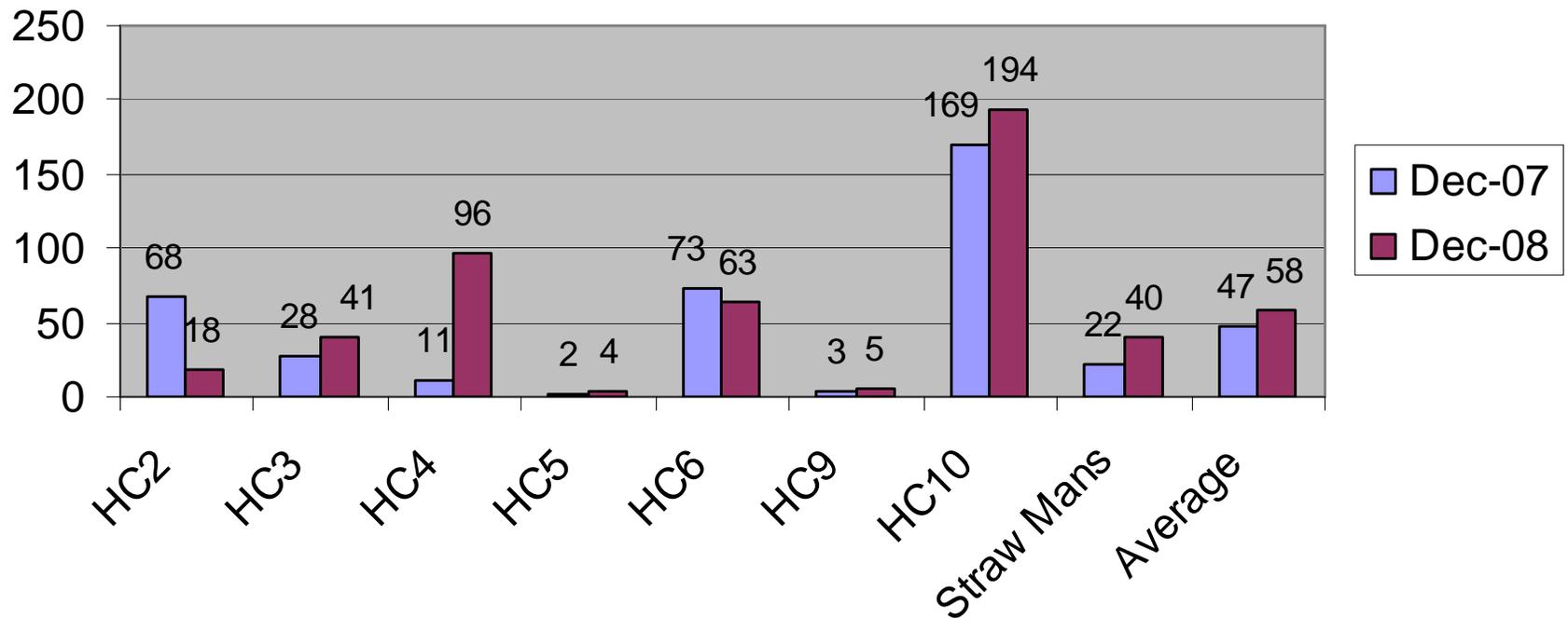
Uninsurance, FY09 (Jul-Dec)



PDPH Ambulatory Health Services database

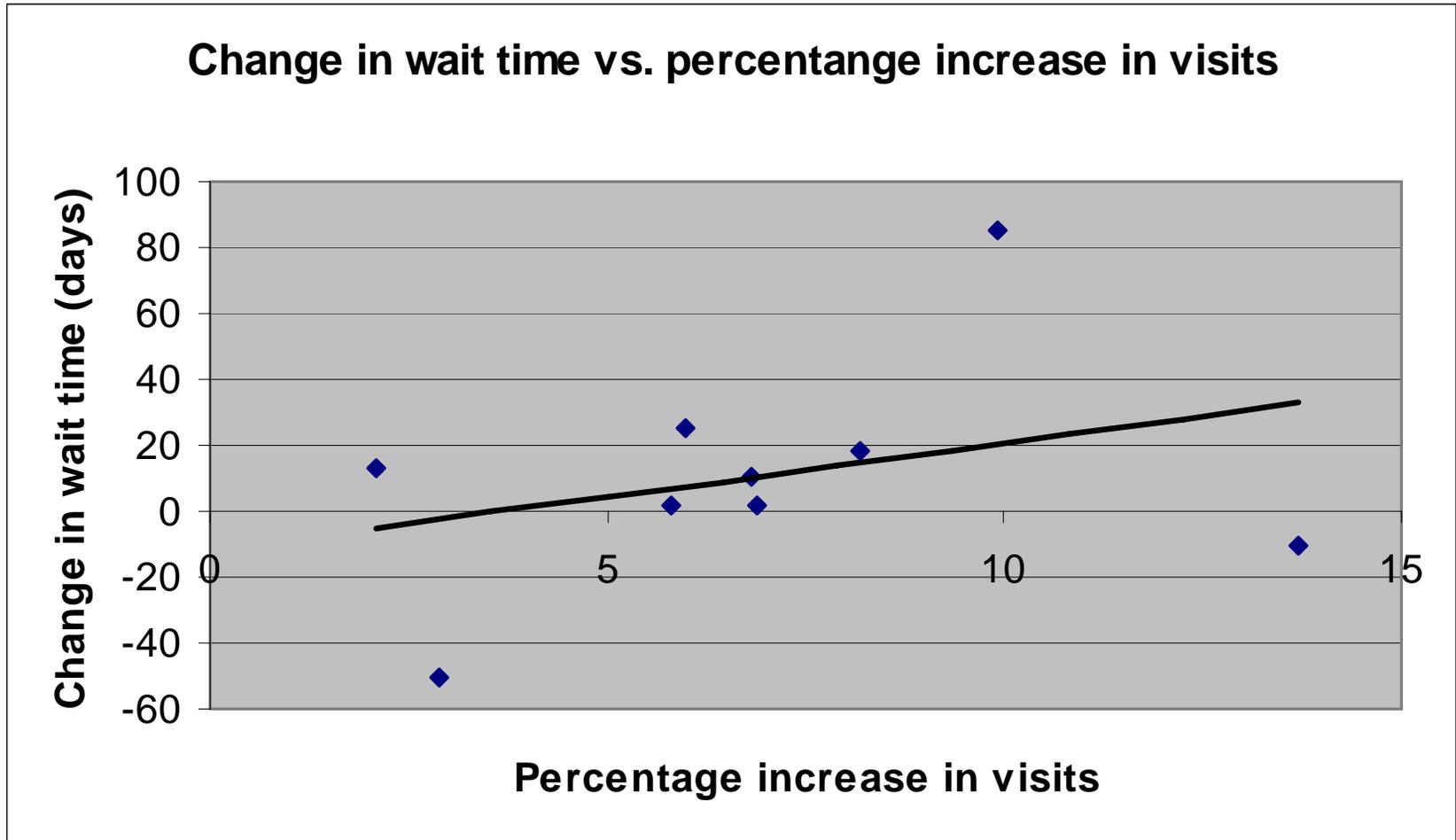
Wait times: 12/07 vs. 12/08

Average wait time for new adult patient appointment (days)



PDPH Ambulatory Health Services database

Are increased wait times due to increased demand?



PDPH Ambulatory Health Services database

Ongoing and new initiatives

- First party billing
- Pharmacy restrictions
- Lab utilization review
- Benefits counseling evaluation

- Healthy Philadelphia

MATERNAL, CHILD, AND FAMILY HEALTH

Maternal, Child, and Family Health

- Home and community-based family support services for pregnant women and families with young children
 - In neighborhoods with poor birth and/or child health outcomes
 - Uninsured women with recent births
 - Families of newborns exposed during pregnancy to illicit drugs
 - Children with special health care needs
- Health education, outreach, advocacy

Number of Clients Served in MCFH Home Visiting Programs in Fiscal Year 2007

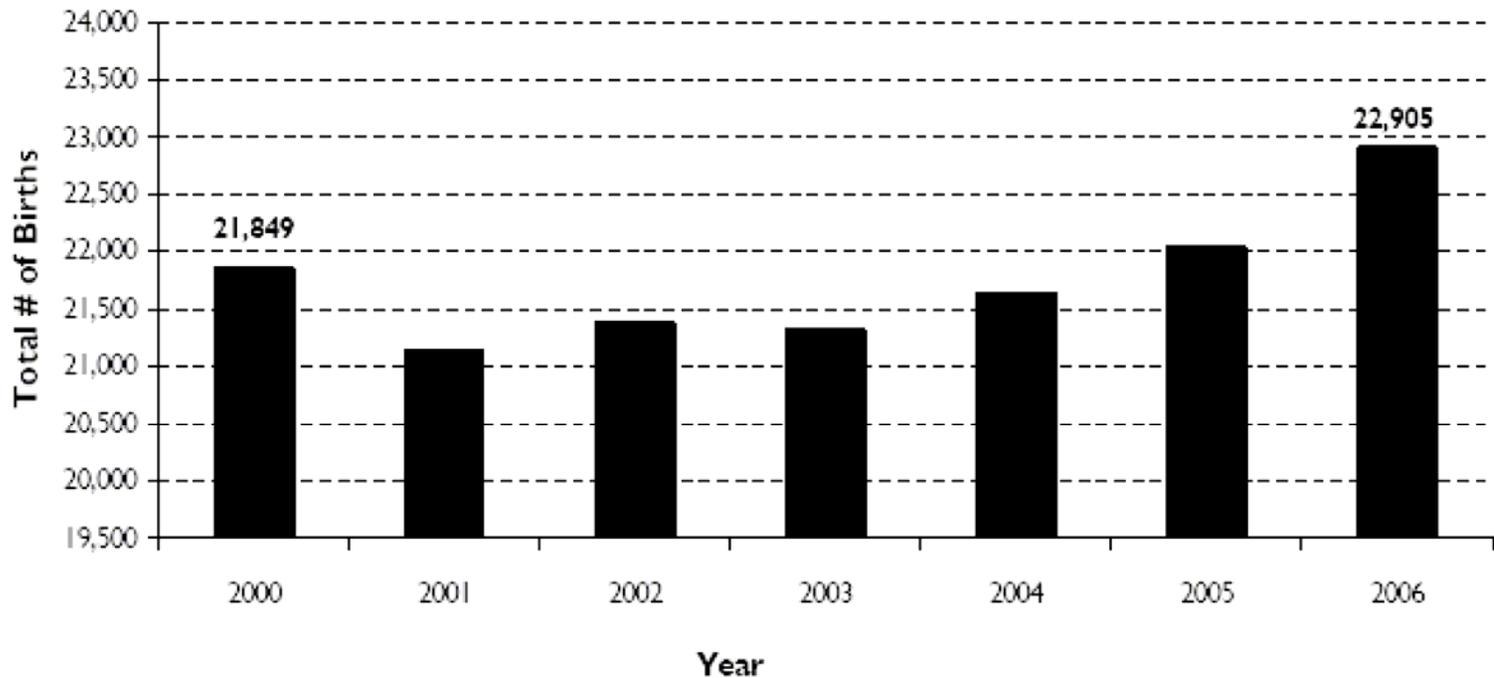
Program	Number of Clients Served
All Programs (HS, HIP, SAFE, WNF)	1,933
HS	329
HIP	513
SAFE	487
WNF	604

MCFH 2009 Data Watch

Demographics of Clients Served in MCFH Home Visiting Programs in Fiscal Year 2007

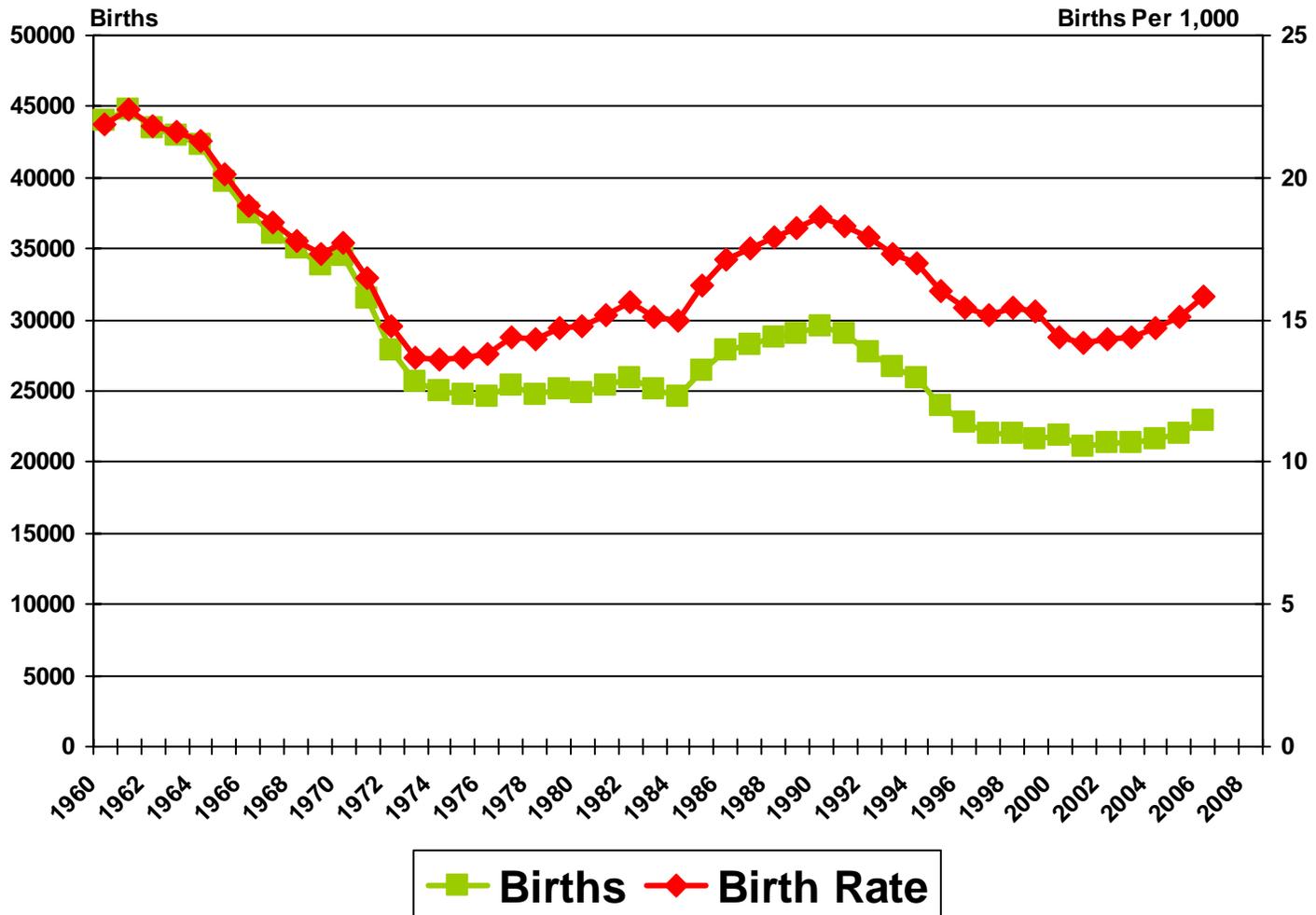
Demographic	Percent of MCFH Clients
Race	
Black	66.9%
White	4.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.4%
Other	23.9%
Age (average 27.5, range 12-67)	
<18	10.2%
18-24	35.0%
25-34	36.3%
35+	18.4%
Income	
< \$20,000	87.2%
\$20-30,000	5.6%
> \$30,000	3.3%
Income Unknown	3.9%
Insurance (All Programs)	
Medicaid	52.8%
None	42.4%
Other	1.9%
Private	2.8%
Insurance (Excluding WNF)	
Medicaid	76.8%
None	16.3%
Other	2.8%
Private	4.1%

Births to Philadelphia Residents, 2000-2006

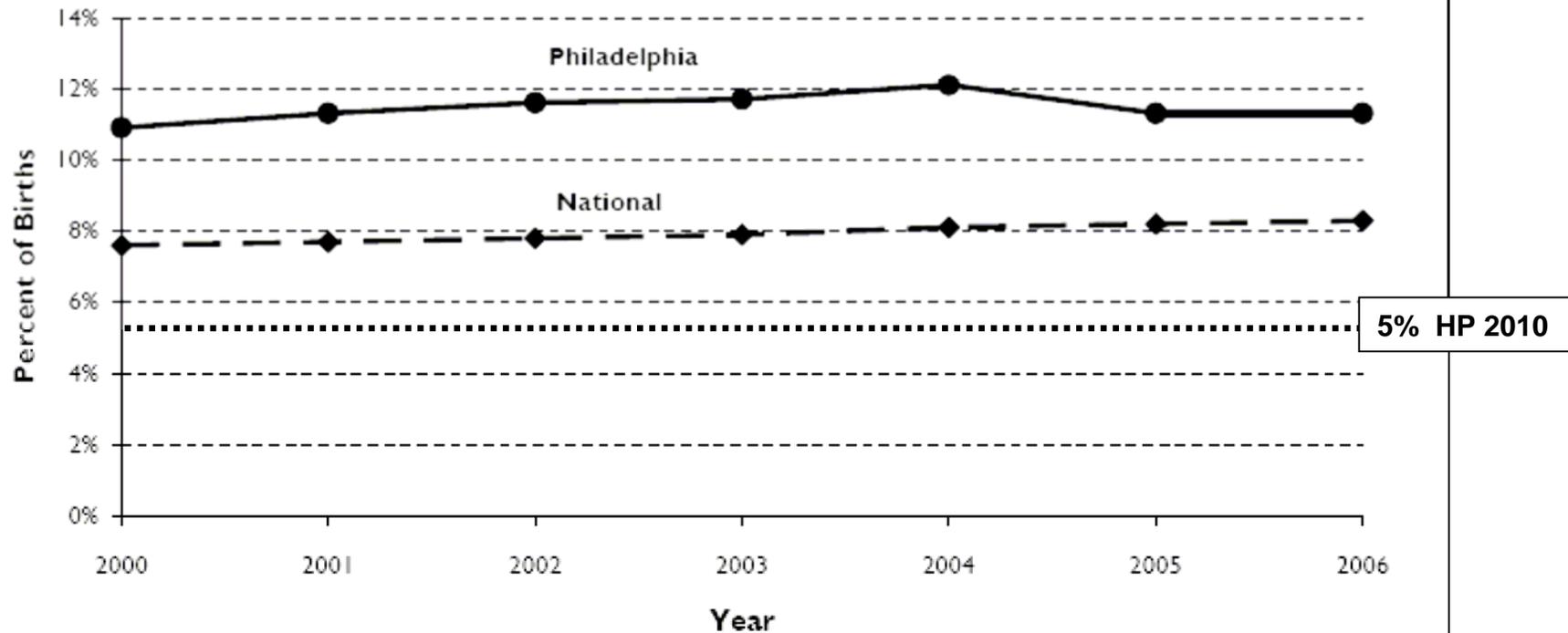


NOTE: The number of births to Philadelphia residents increased overall since 2000. The largest increase in births came in 2006, with almost 900 more births than in 2005.

Philadelphia births and birth rate, 1960-2006

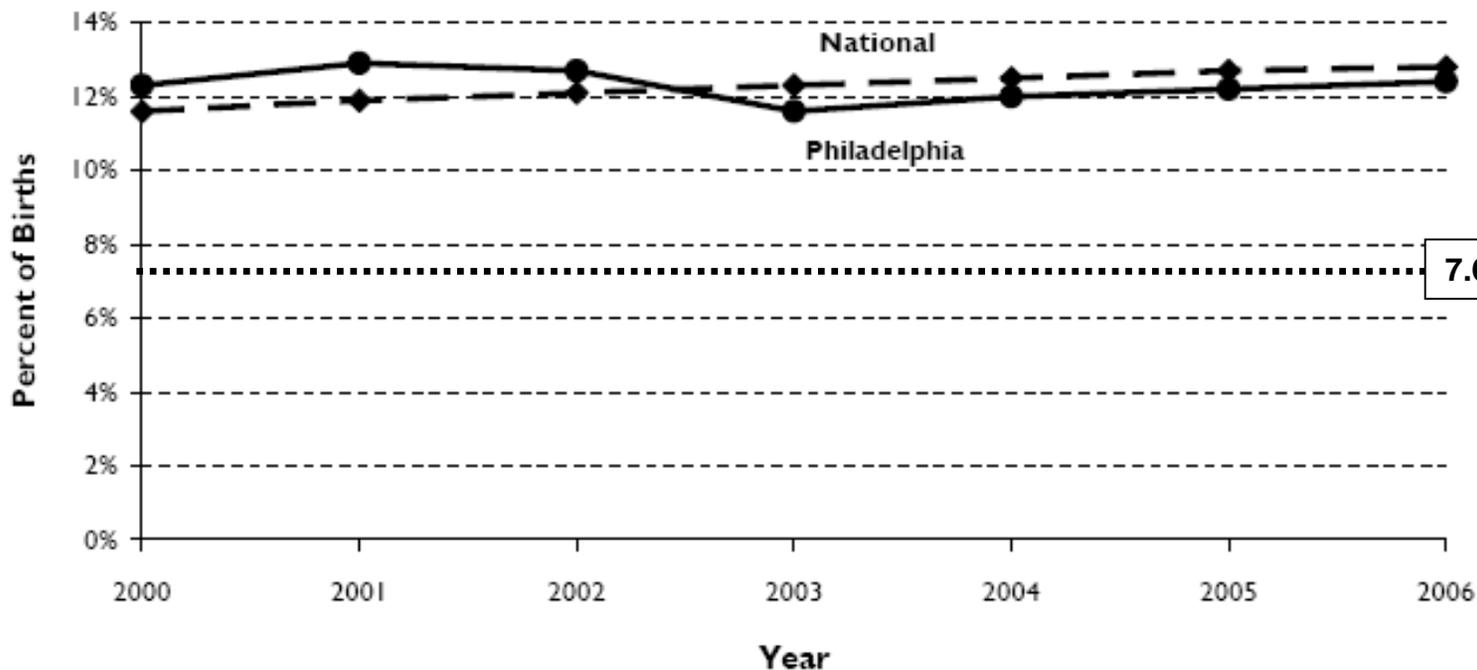


Philadelphia and National Percentages of Low Birthweight Births, 2000-2006



NOTE: Philadelphia's percentage of low birthweight births remained higher than the national average over the last six years, with very little change in the overall rate since 2000.

Philadelphia and National Percentages of Preterm Births, 2000-2006



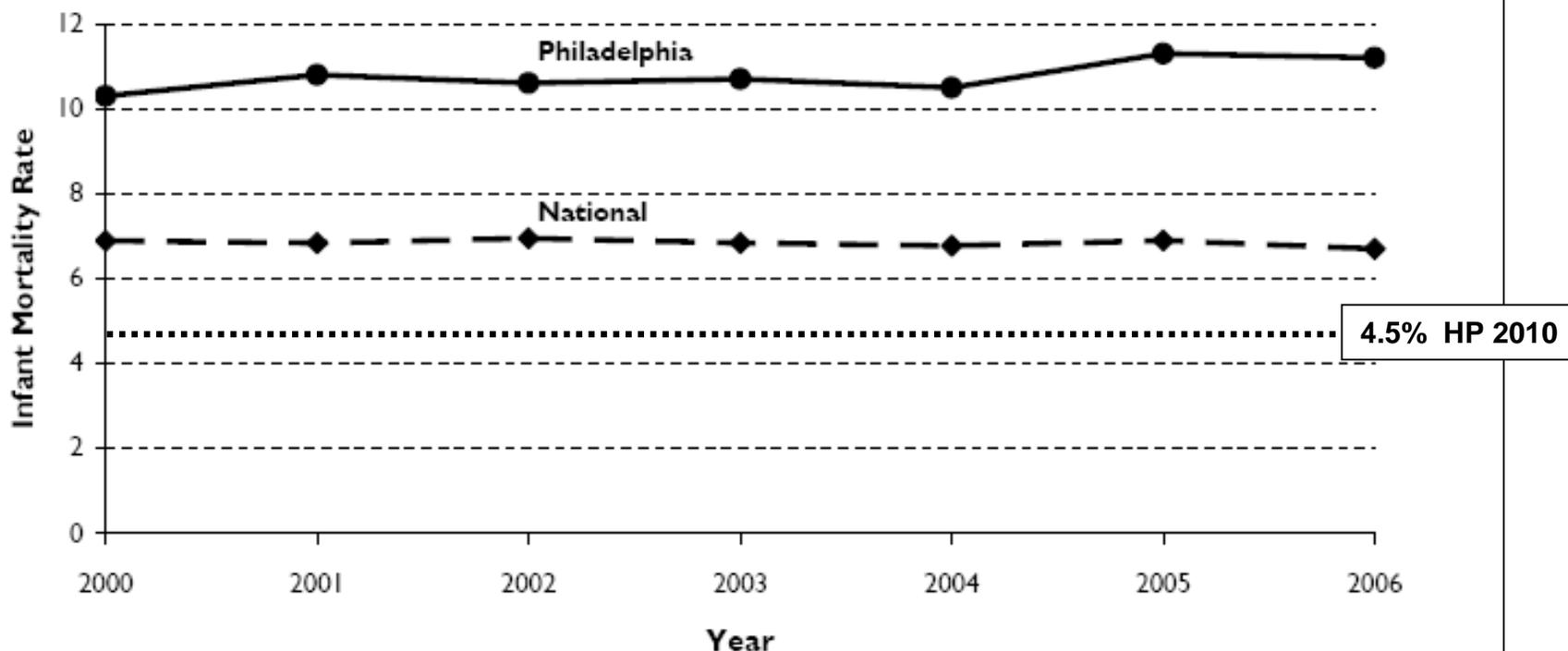
7.6% HP 2010

NOTE: Philadelphia's percentage of preterm births is similar to the national average over the last six years. After dropping in 2003, the percentage rose slightly. This may be affecting the infant mortality rate in the city.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Philadelphia, 2006

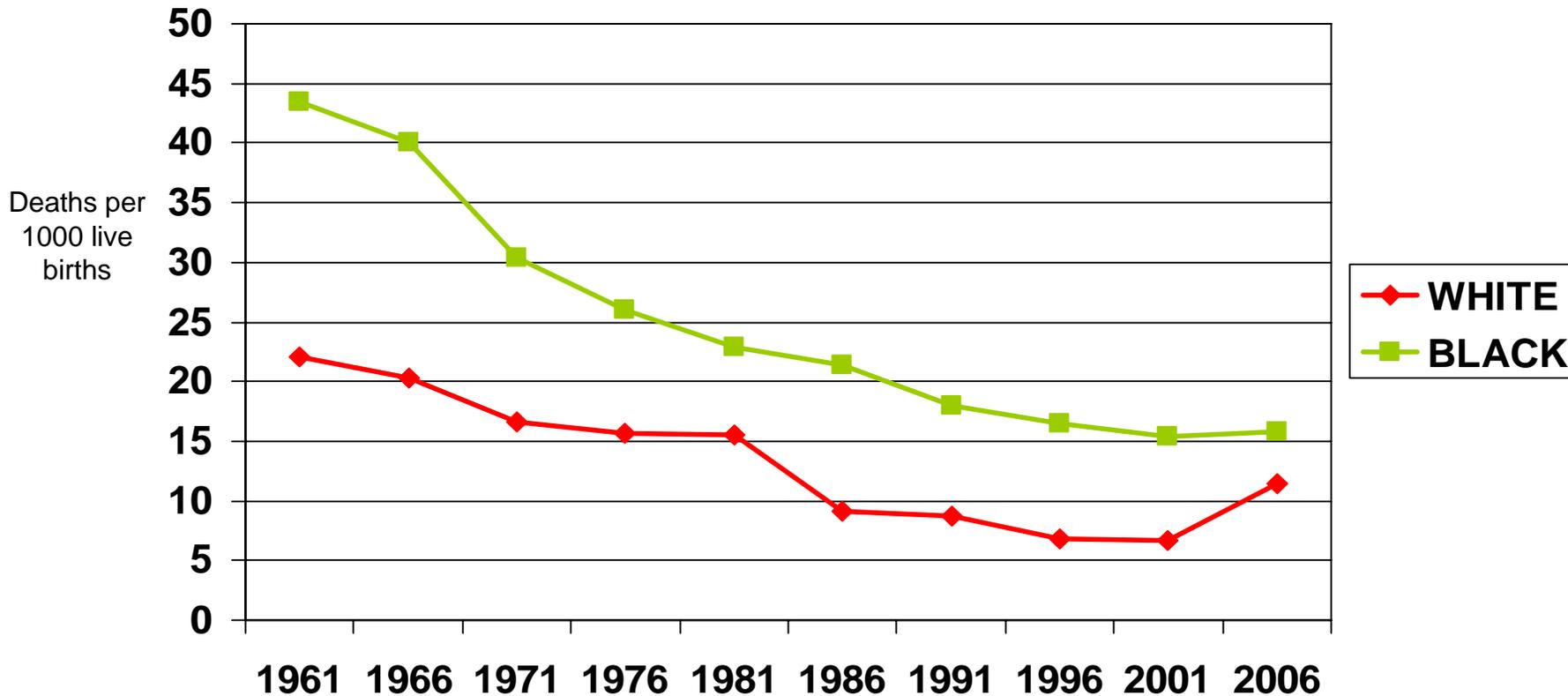
257 infant deaths/22,905 births → Infant Mortality Rate = 11.2 deaths per 1,000 live births

Philadelphia and National Infant Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births), 2000-2006



Philadelphia, 1961-2006

Infant Mortality Rate



Philadelphia Vital Statistics Reports

Ongoing and new initiatives

- Evaluation of 2 home and community-based family support programs
- Working with the Health Start consortium to identify new approaches to reducing infant mortality
- Continued work of OB Services Initiative

LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM

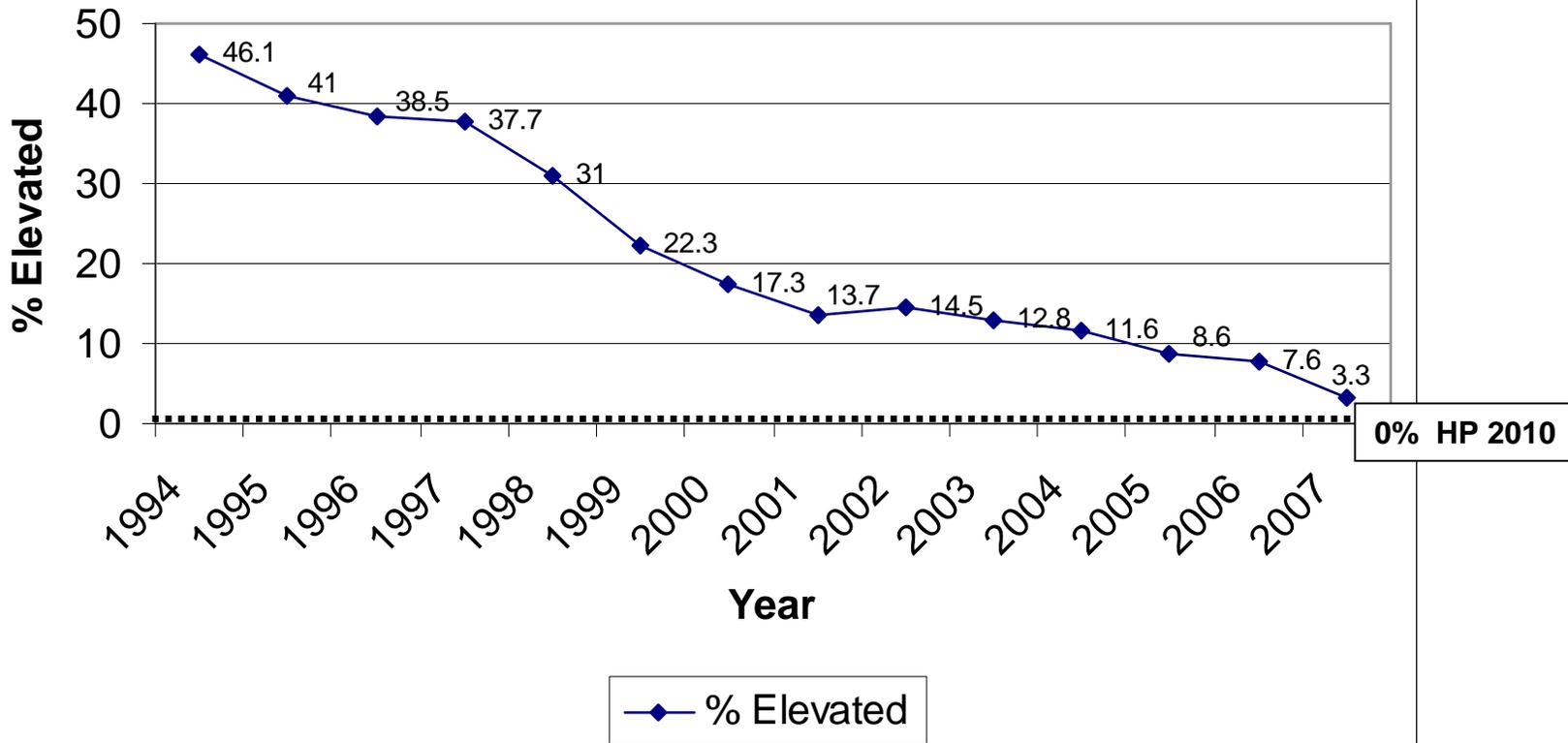
Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

- Lead poisoning prevention education
- Lead case management
- Lead hazard control
- Lead Abatement Strike Team

Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

	FY08	FY07	FY06
Residential inspections	887	922	1,328
Properties made Lead Safe	903	685	789
Lead screenings	41,590	43,501	43,308

% Philadelphia Children (Birth to Age 6) with Elevated Venous Blood Lead Levels (>10 ug/dl), 1994-2007



City of Philadelphia Lead Database

Ongoing and new initiatives

- Refugee and foster care programs
- Healthy Homes for childcare
- Lead Safe Babies and Communities

CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION

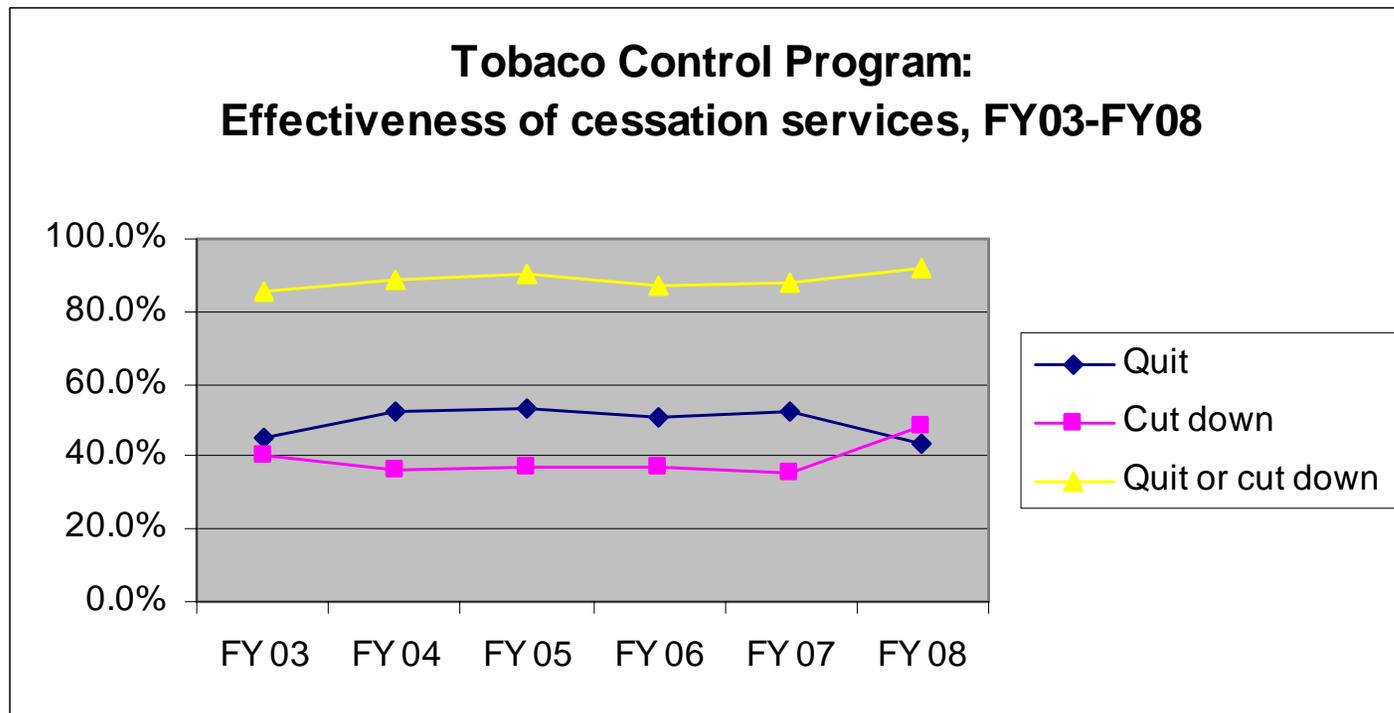
Division of Chronic Disease Prevention

- Tobacco Control Program
 - Master Settlement Agreement
 - Cessation
 - Counter-marketing
 - Youth sales investigations
- Chronic disease
 - Community-based health promotion
 - Coalition development
 - Technical expertise



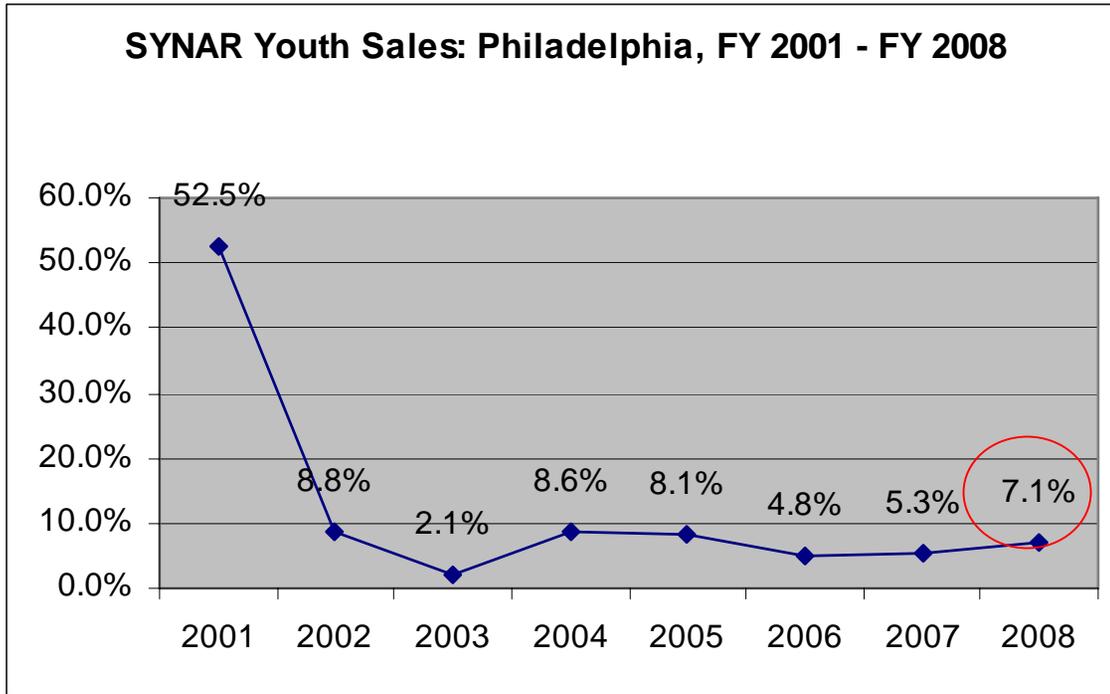
Cessation services

- 4200 clients in last 5 years
- 1001 clients in FY08
 - 600 completed full class



Tobacco Control Program

Youth Sales (FY08)

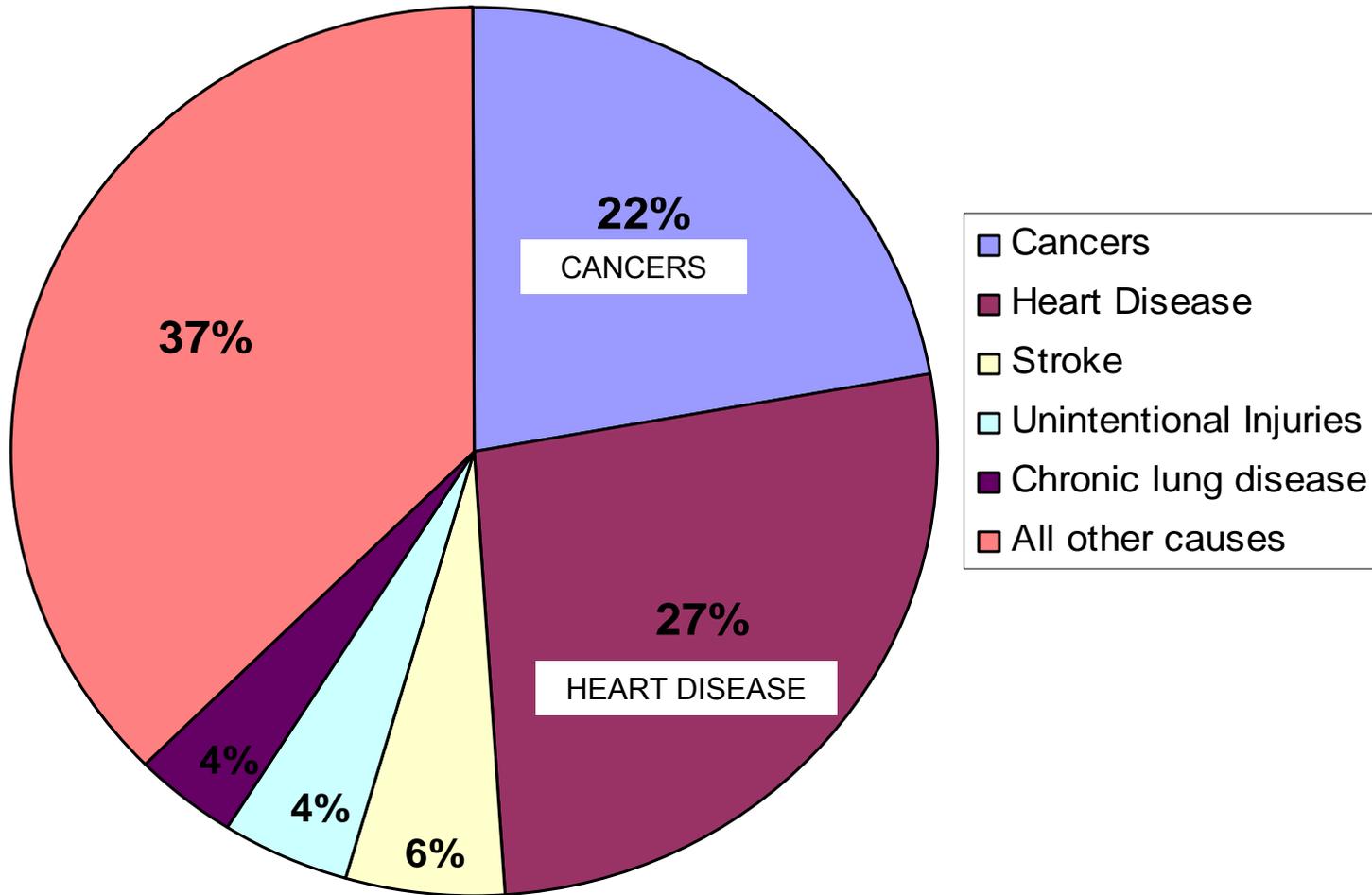


Tobacco Control Program

Yes	No	
11.2%		Signs visible
73.6%		Asked age
33.6%		Asked for ID
Percentage rates		
19.53%		City Sales Rate
17.41%		Center City
20.27%		South
38.68%		Southwest
21.12%		West
13.89%		Lower North
20.51%		Upper North
20.92%		Brides-Kens-Rich
18.18%		Rox-Mana
18.58%		Germ-Chestnut
16.20%		Olney-Oak Lane
12.50%		Lower NE
5.47%		Upper NE

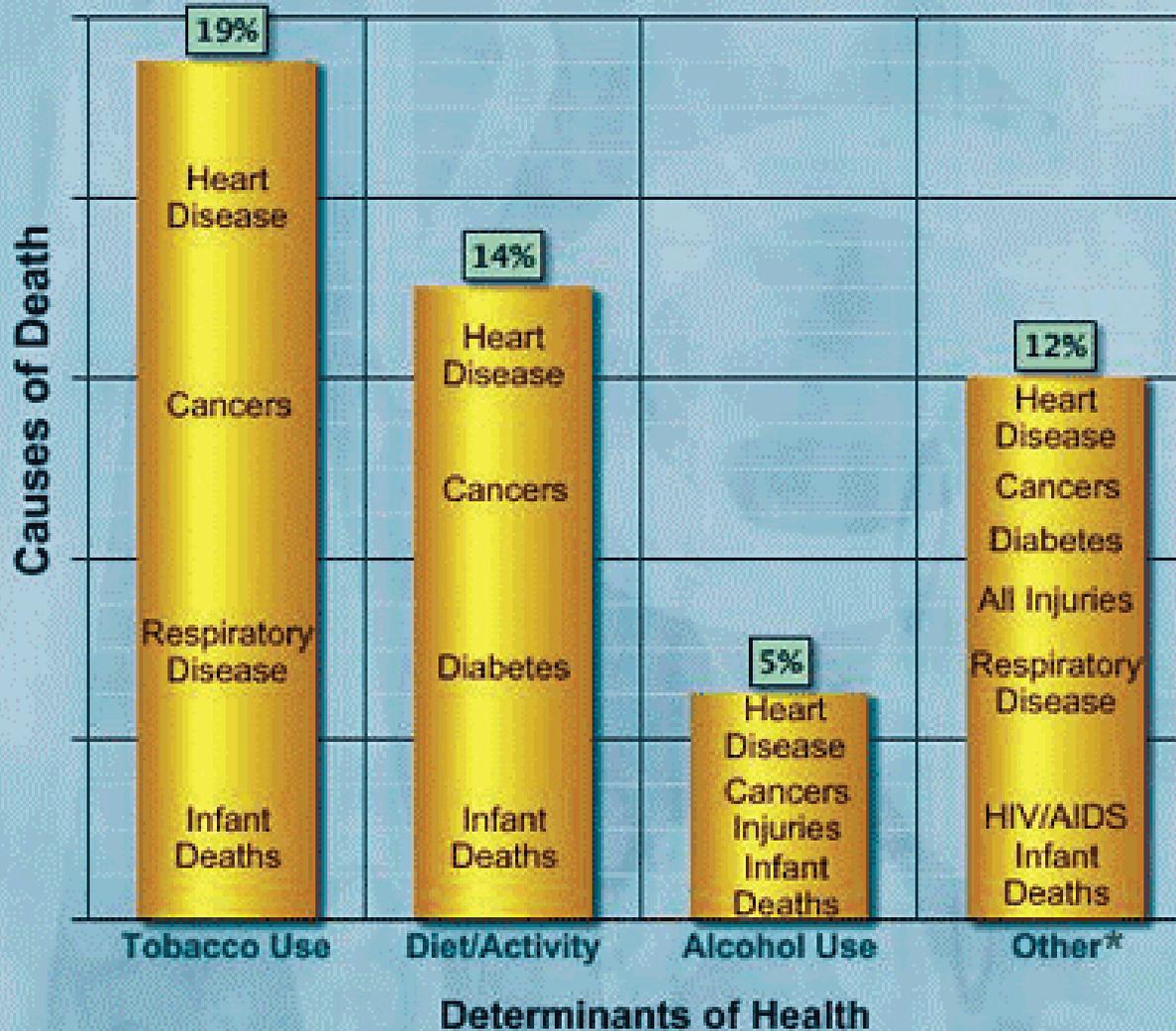
Tobacco Control Program; n=3661

Leading Causes of Death: Philadelphia, 2005

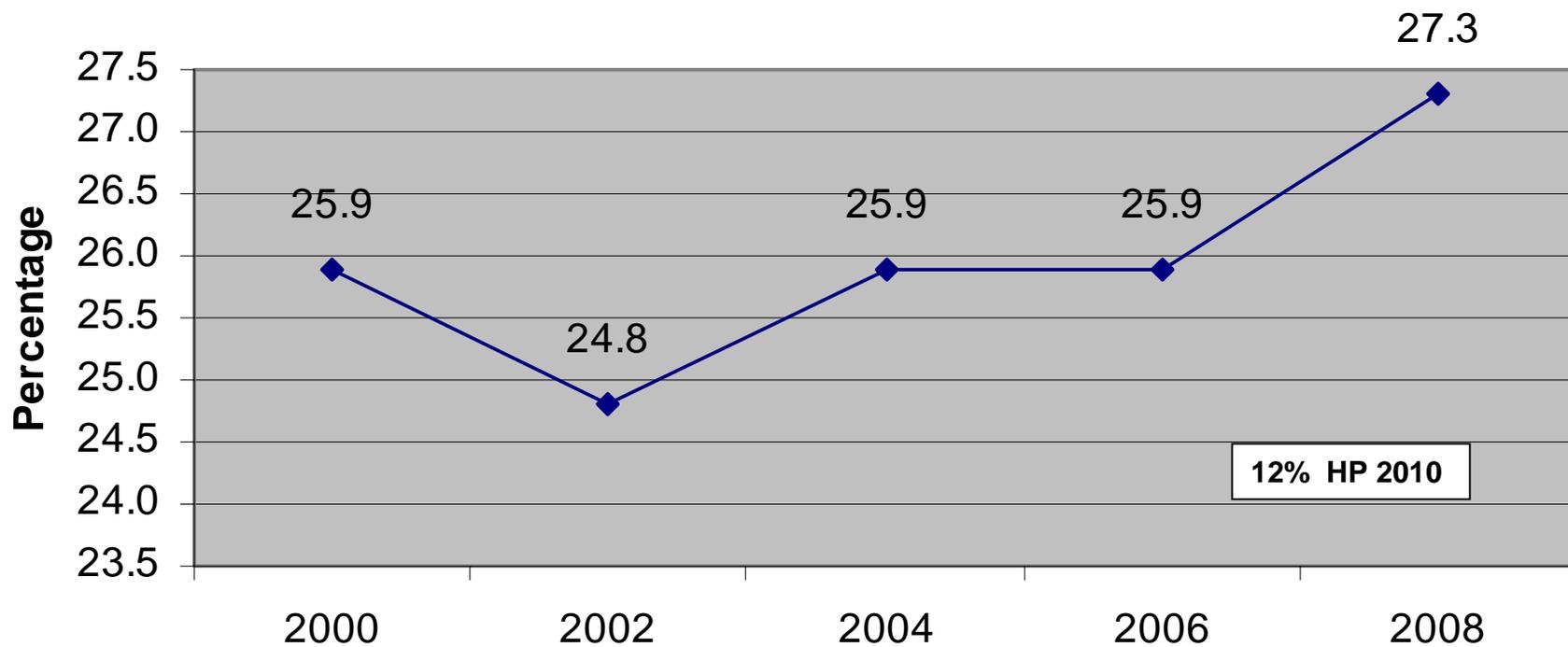


What's Really Killing Us?

Half of all deaths can be attributed to these factors

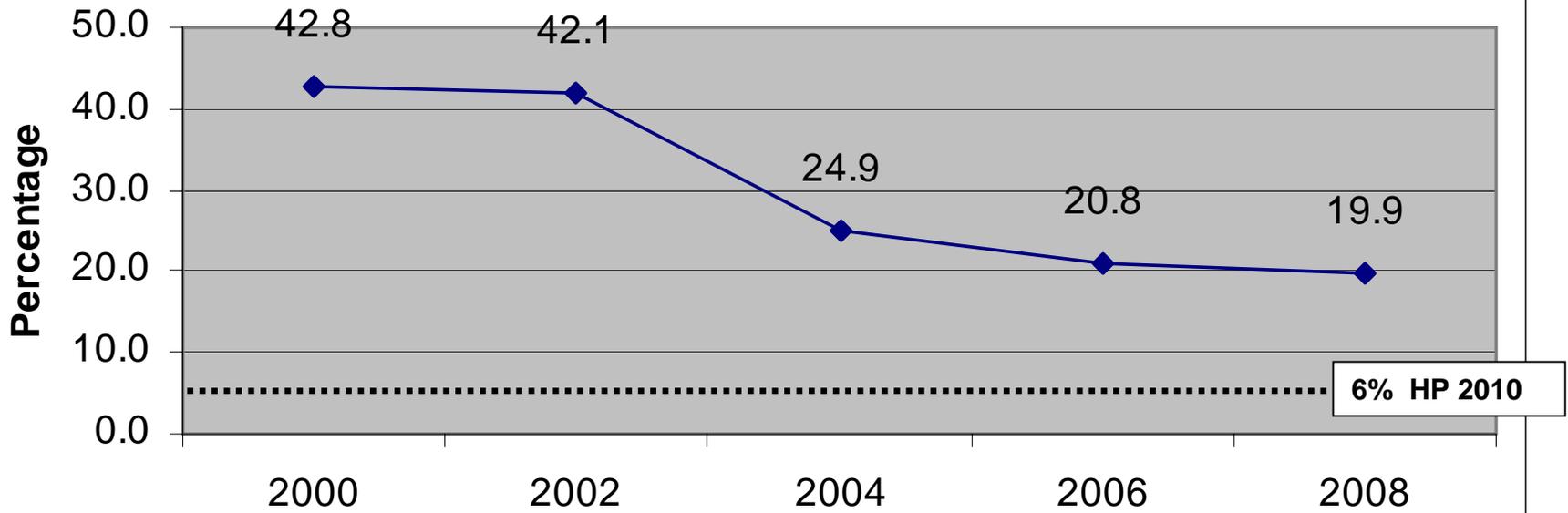


Smoking among adults in Philadelphia



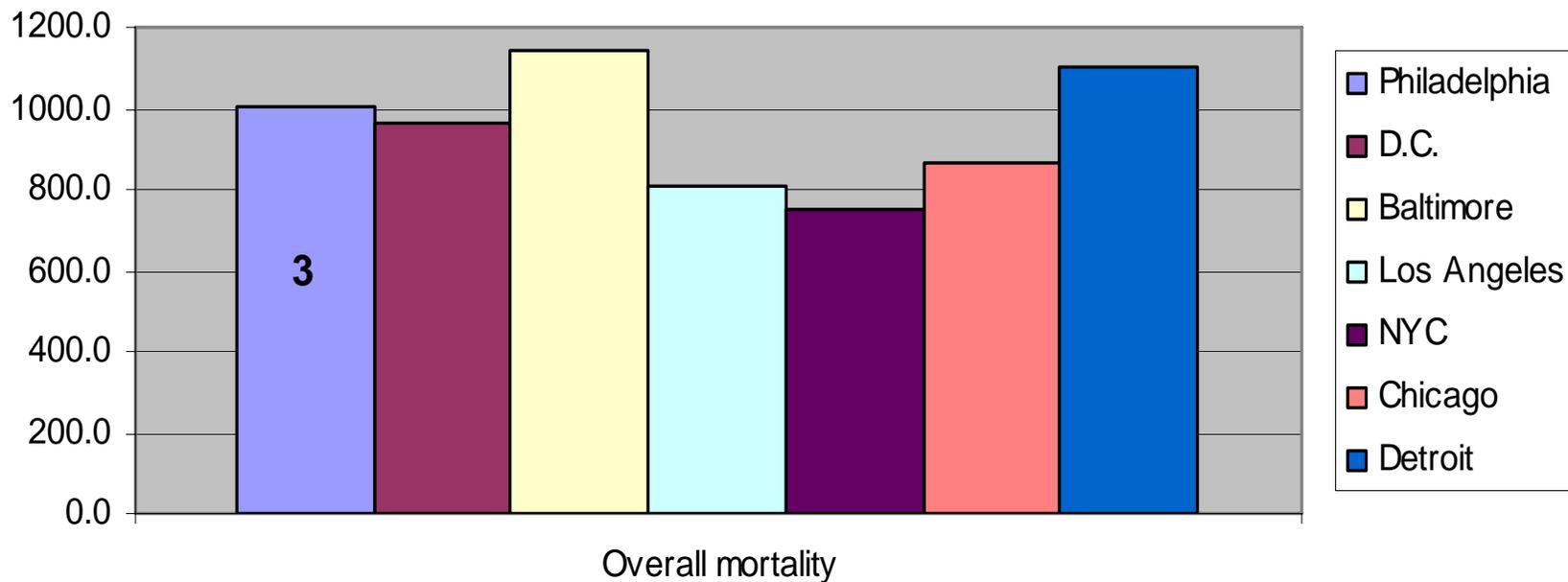
PHMC Household Health Survey

Children (<7yrs) exposed to second hand smoke in Philadelphia



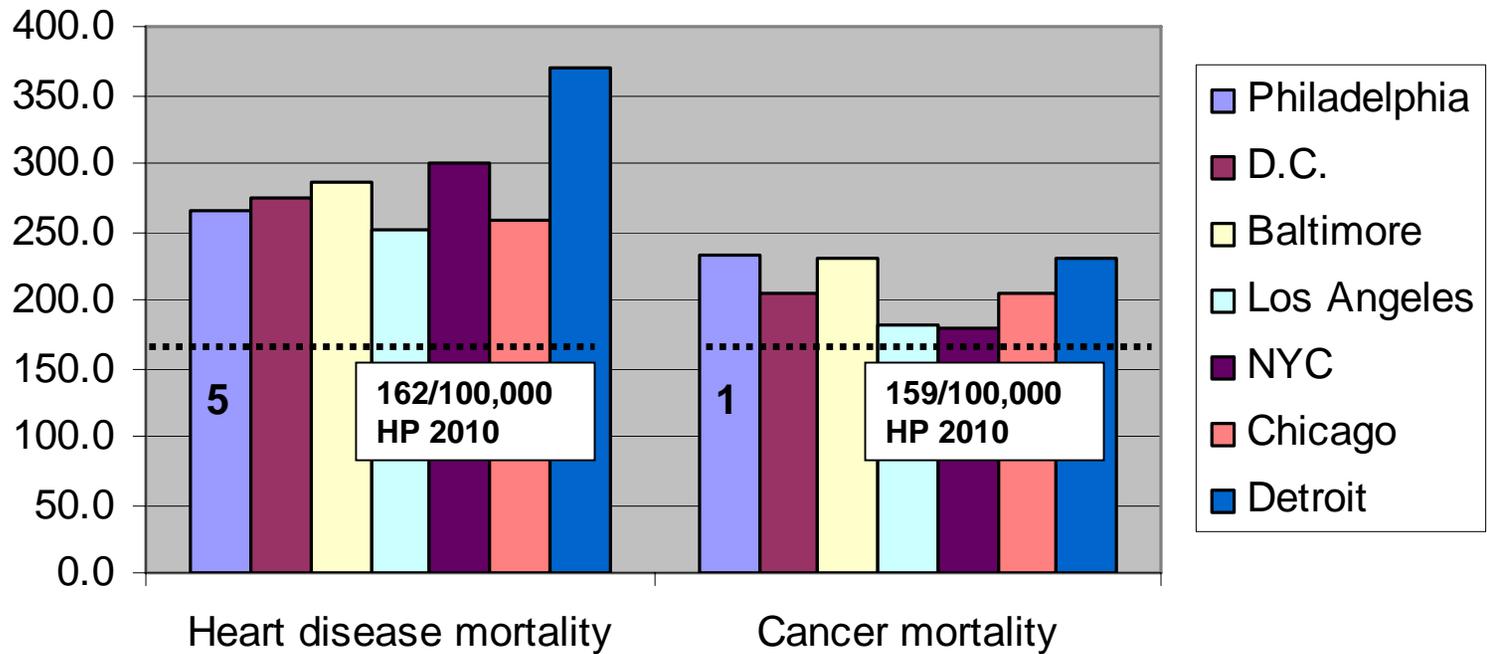
PHMC Household Health Survey

Overall Mortality Rate- Deaths/100,000 persons, 2004

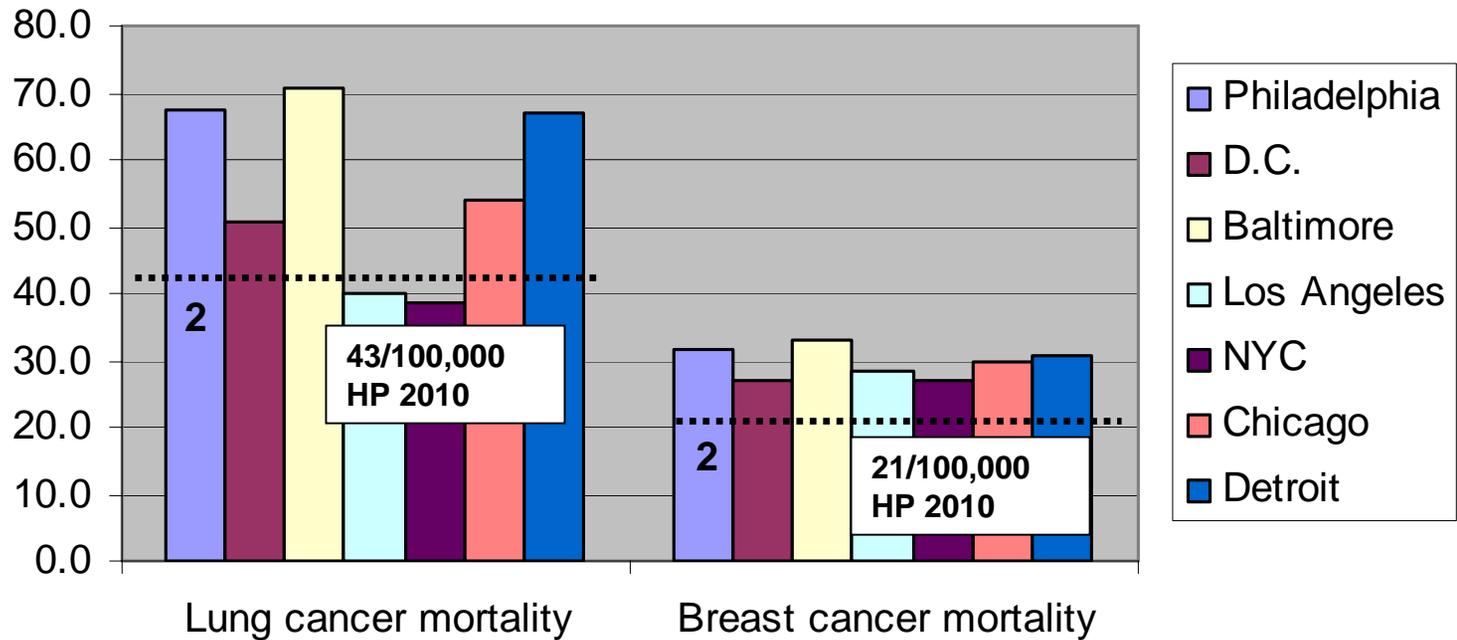


NCHS Vital Statistics Reporting System, 2004

Heart Disease and Cancer Mortality - Deaths/100,000 persons, 2004



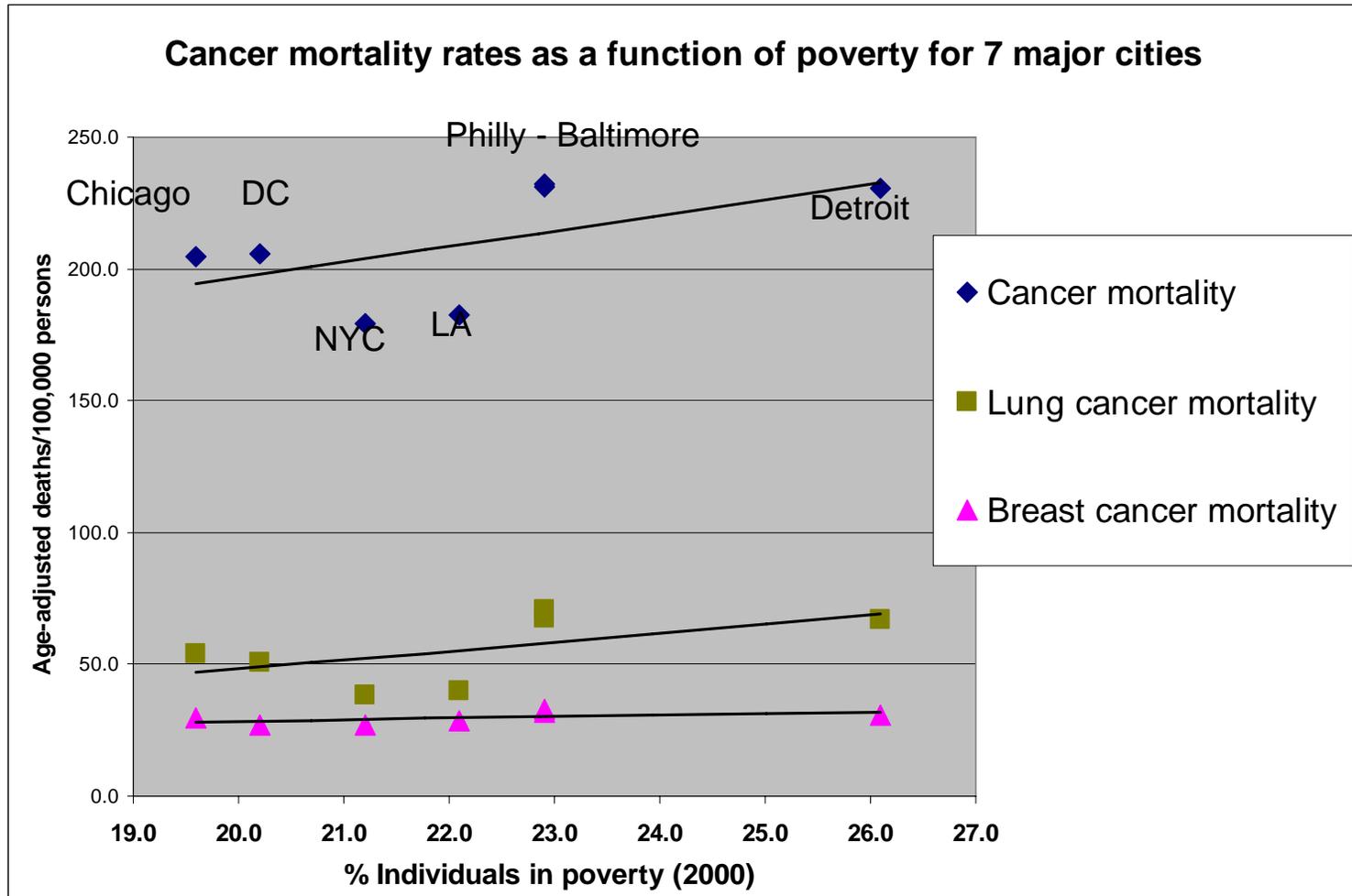
Lung and Breast Cancer Mortality Rates - Deaths/100,000 persons, 2004



Compared to non-smokers, smokers are:

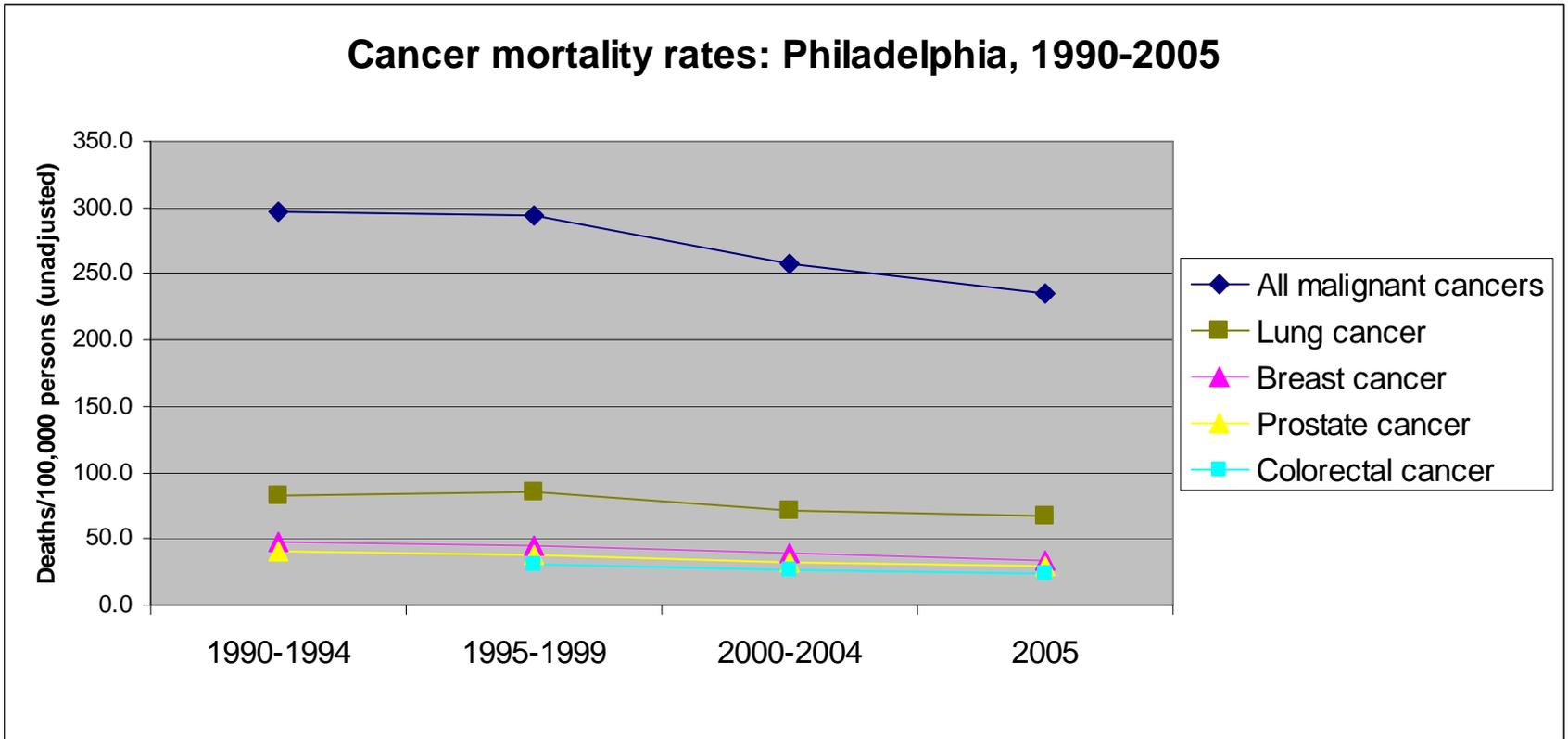
- 2x as likely to develop cervical cancer (females)
- 5-11x as likely to develop oral cancer
- 7-8x as likely to develop esophageal cancer
- 13-23x as likely to develop lung cancer

Cancer mortality and poverty



NCHS Vital Statistics Reporting System, 2004

Philadelphia's cancer mortality over time



Philadelphia Vital Statistics Reports, 1990-2005

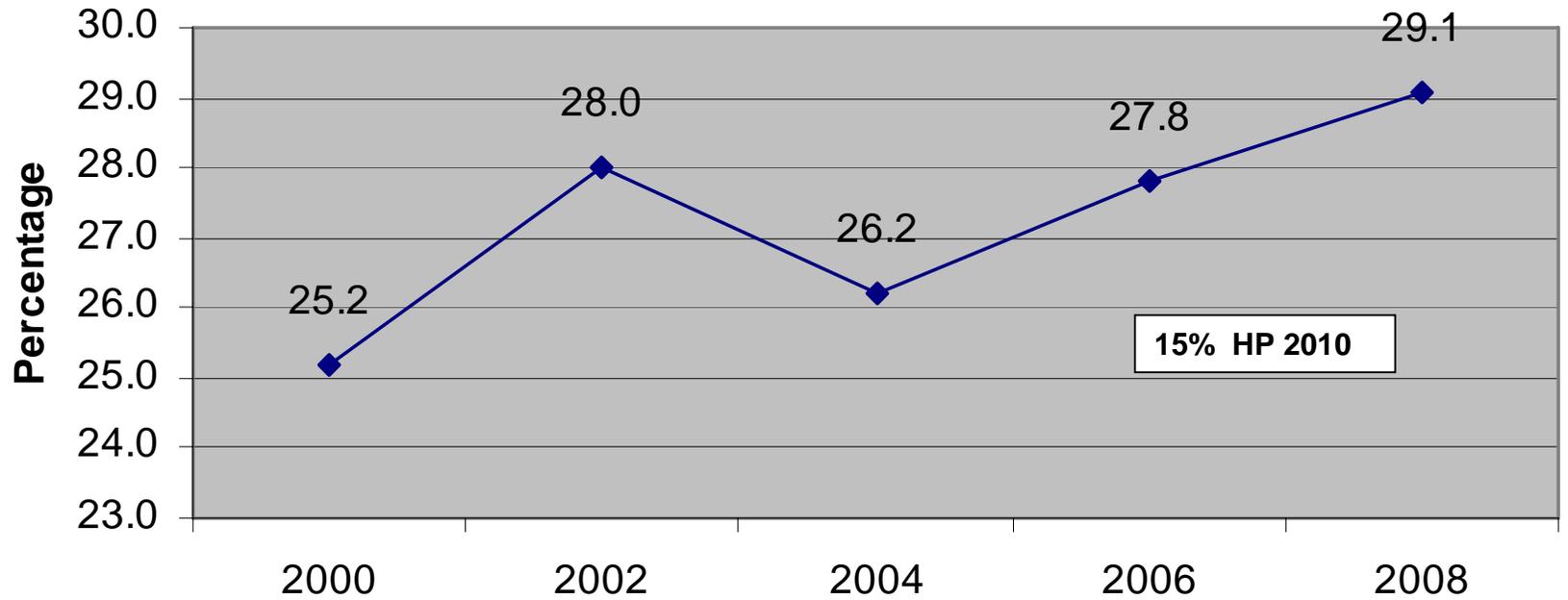
Excess cancer mortality and disparities

- Philadelphia cancer mortality rates are 1.5-2x higher than Healthy People 2010 goals
 - Lung, breast, colorectal cancers; total cancer mortality
- Racial disparity in total cancer mortality*
 - Black: 330.7 deaths/100,000 persons
 - White: 249.8 deaths/100,000 persons

Philadelphia Vital Statistics Reports, 2005

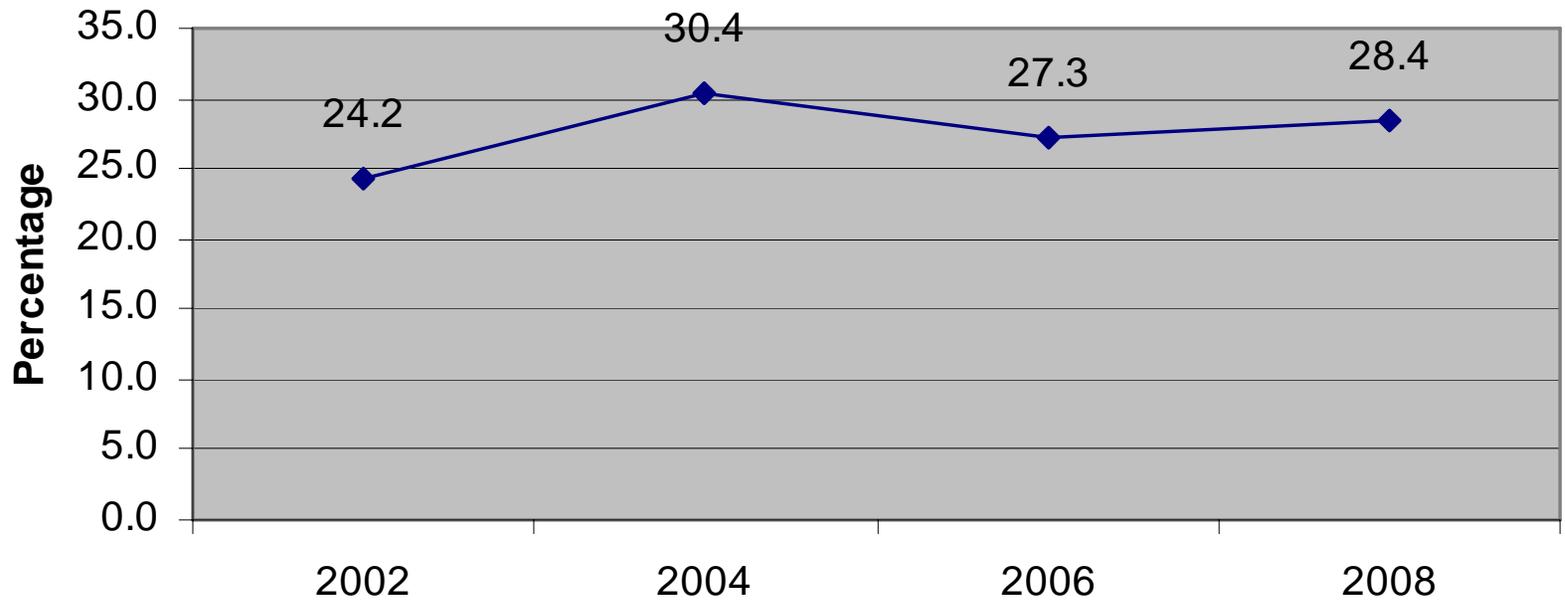
*adjusted to White age distribution

Obesity among adults in Philadelphia



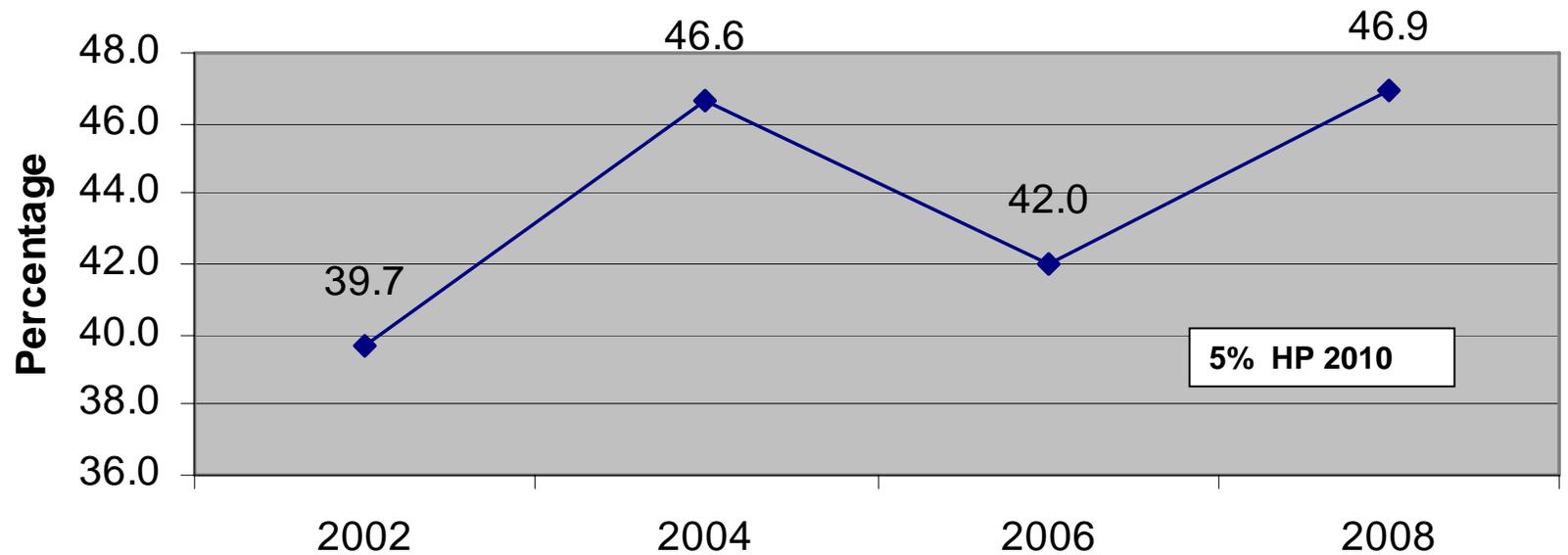
PHMC Household Health Survey

Obesity in Children 6-17 yrs in Philadelphia



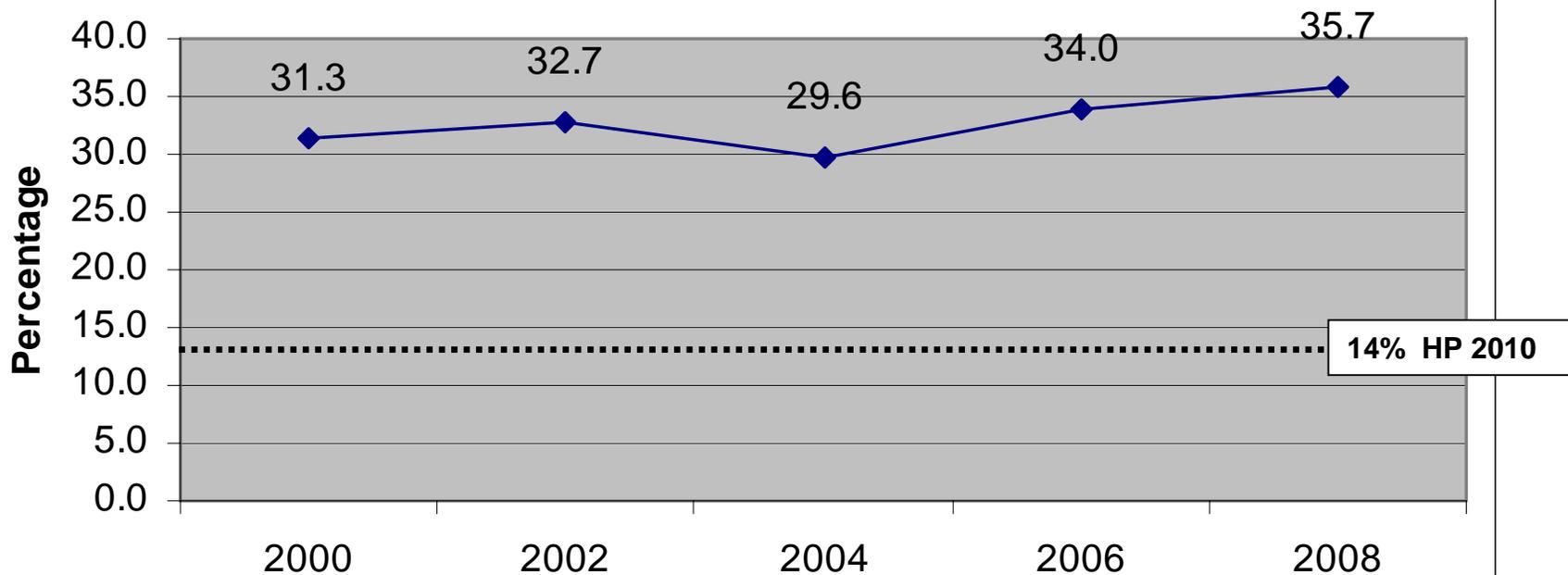
PHMC Household Health Survey

Obesity or Overweight among children 6-17 yrs in Philadelphia



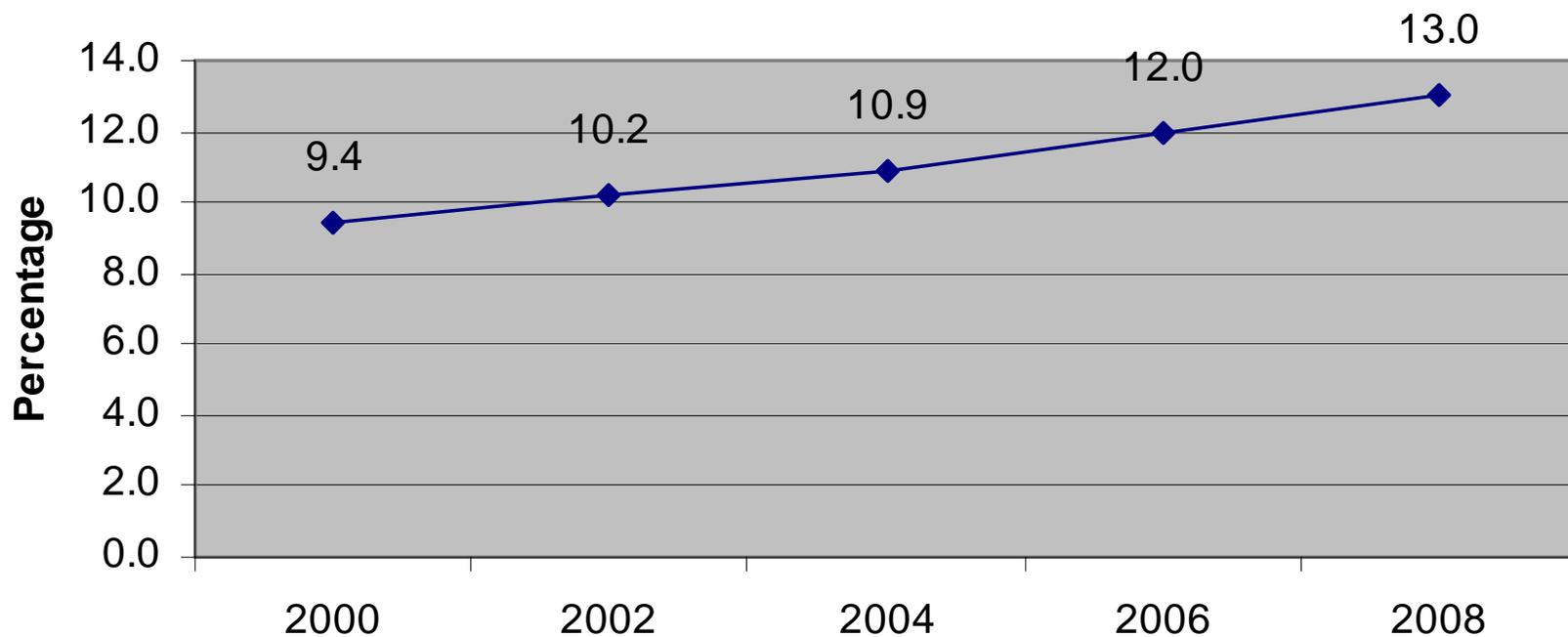
PHMC Household Health Survey

Hypertension among adults in Philadelphia



PHMC Household Health Survey

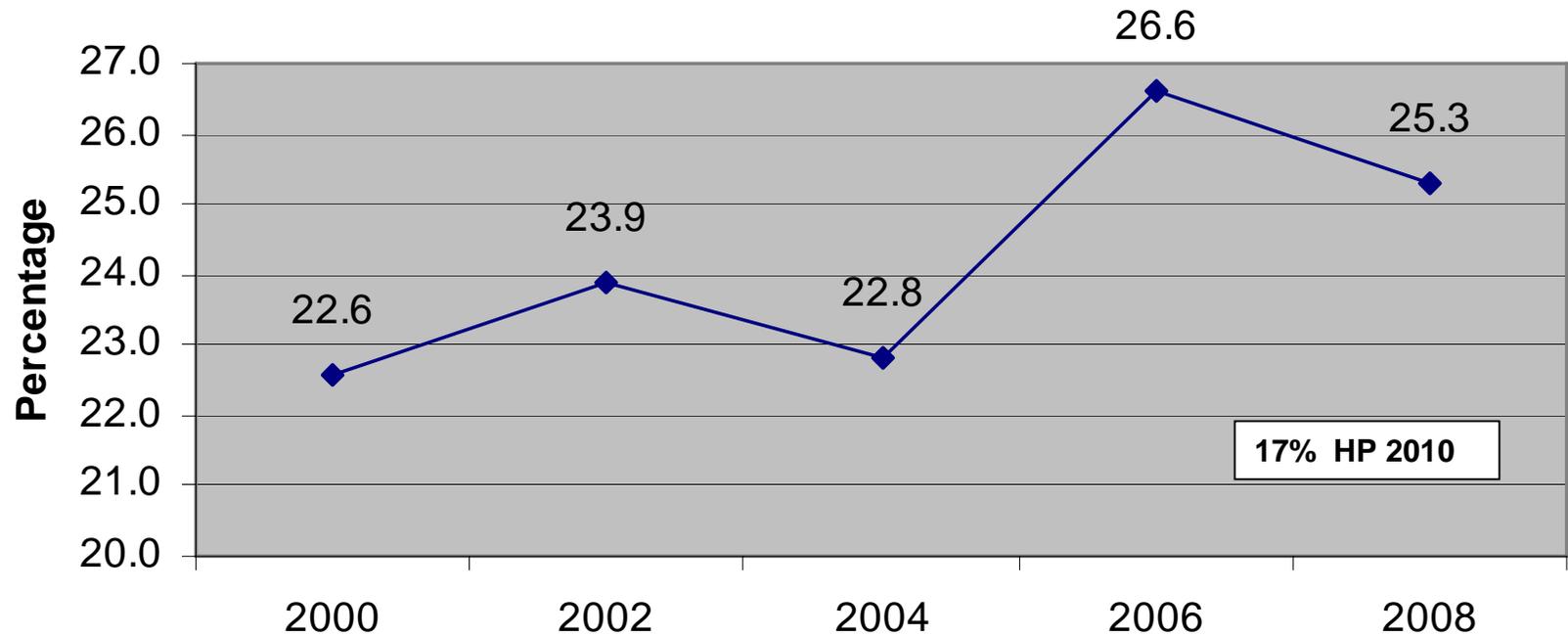
Diabetes among adults in Philadelphia



PHMC Household Health Survey

*2000-2002: "now have diabetes"; 2004-2008: "ever have diabetes"

Hyperlipidemia among adults in Philadelphia



PHMC Household Health Survey

Childhood asthma in Philadelphia

- 22.8% of children have ever had asthma
- 12.9 asthma hospitalizations/100,000 (0-14 yrs)
 - Healthy People 2010 goal: 1.7/100,000

PHMC Household Health Survey, 2008

PA Health Care Cost Containment Council, 2006

Ongoing and new initiatives

- Surveillance/research
 - Asthma, obesity, cancer
 - Tobacco related deaths
 - Evaluate menu labeling law
- Programming
 - Integration of home-based family services
 - Healthy Homes → asthma
 - Metabolic syndrome – Obesity task force
- Policy/regulation
 - Board of Health
 - Philadelphia Urban Food and Fitness Alliance

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE

Medical Examiner's Office

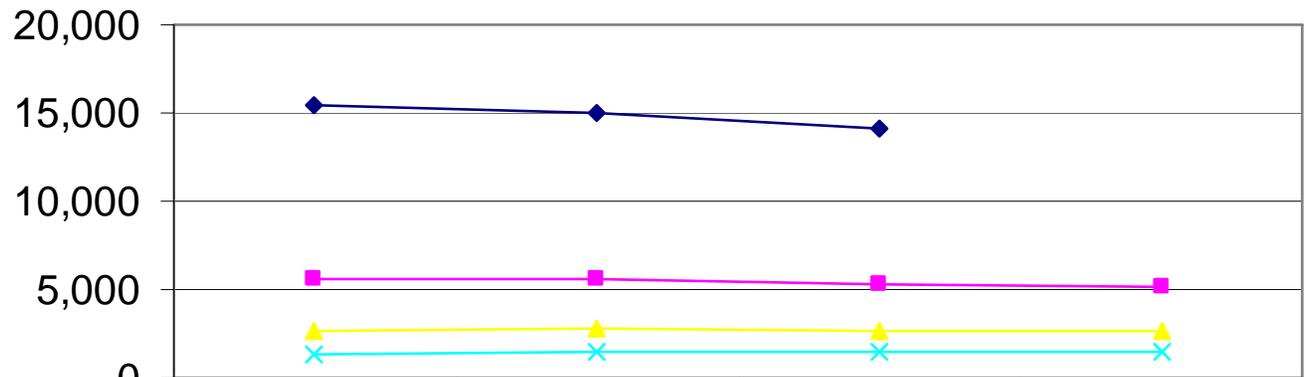
- Title 16, Article 12, Pennsylvania Statutes establishes the office and responsibilities of the coroner (an elected official)
- Article 2, §2-102, Philadelphia City Code, abolishes the office of coroner and transfers those responsibilities to an appointed Medical Examiner

Cases to be examined by the ME

- Sudden and unexpected deaths
- Violent or suspicious deaths
 - Mechanical trauma, drowning, electricity, lightning, cold, heat, fire
 - Alcohol, drugs, toxic substances
- Unidentified or unclaimed bodies
 - Includes decomposed bodies
- Suspicion of disease presenting an imminent public health hazard
- Death in a public institution (jail, prison, state hospital)

MEO Case Statistics

MEO Case Statistics, 2005-2008



	2005	2006	2007*	2008
◆ Total Deaths	15,459	14,994	14,093	
■ Reported Cases	5,598	5,630	5,275	5,219
▲ Jurisdiction Cases	2,614	2,736	2,683	2,714
× Autopsies	1,396	1,514	1,447	1,535

**Preliminary estimate of total 2007 deaths from State Bureau of Vital Statistics*

Ongoing and new initiatives

- Consolidation of death review teams
 - Child non-homicide
 - Child homicide
 - Fetal and infant mortality
 - Women's mortality
 - Maternal mortality
 - Homeless persons' mortality
- Collaboration with DHS
 - Coordination and Immediate Response Team
 - Act 33 Review Team

PUBLIC HEALTH LAB

Public Health Lab

- Sections
 - Chemistry
 - Microbiology
 - Special microbiology
 - Immunology
 - Clinical microscopy
 - Off-site labs
- Processes labs for
 - Ambulatory Health
 - STD Clinic
 - Disease Control



2008 Lab Volume

	TOTAL
Chemistry	131115
Hematology	68750
Microbiology	28032
Gonorrhea/chlamydia	113663
Reference	25474
Point of Care	19801
Immunology	51785
TOTAL	438620

Ongoing and new initiatives

- Chemistry
 - 8000 blood lead tests/yr
- Immunology
 - Rabies testing, including brain dissection
- Microbiology
 - Food, dairy products, pools
 - TB identification and sensitivity
 - CDC-certified for Salmonella, Shigella, Listeria, E. Coli

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Environmental Health Services

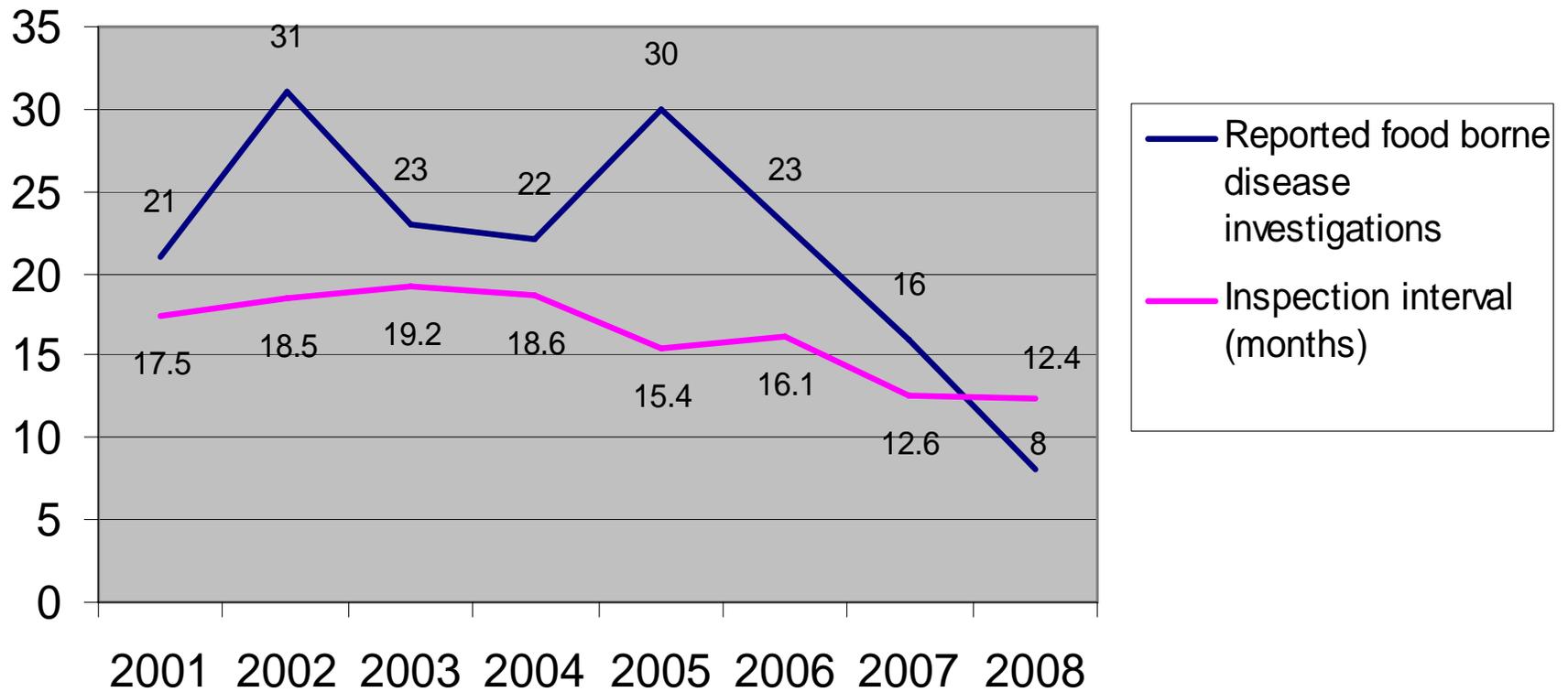
- Vector Control Program
 - Vermin, roaches, mosquitoes/West Nile
- Animal Management
 - Rabies prevention, licensing, strays, carriage horses
- Environmental Engineering
 - Inspection of institutional facilities, pools, body art studios, beauty/barber shops, solid waste/sewage, medical waste disposal
- Food Protection Program
 - Food establishment inspections; food handler certification
 - Indoor smoking, trans fat, menu labeling

2008 service volume

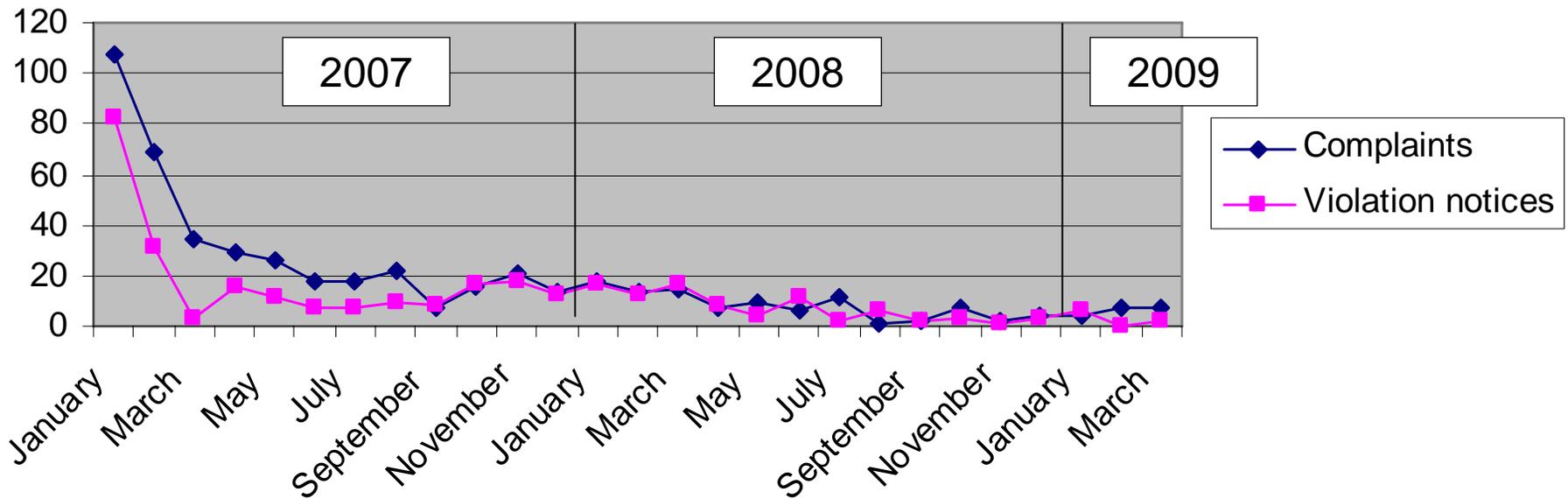
Rat investigations	6690
Minor rat abatement in homes	226
Total rodent abatements	7511*
Comprehensive home surveys	615
External vermin/vector evaluations	2073
Animal bite investigations	659
West Nile catch basins	52,500
Institutional inspections	2963
Food establishment inspections	18,551*

*Fiscal year 2008

Food borne disease investigations and inspection intervals Philadelphia, 2001-2008



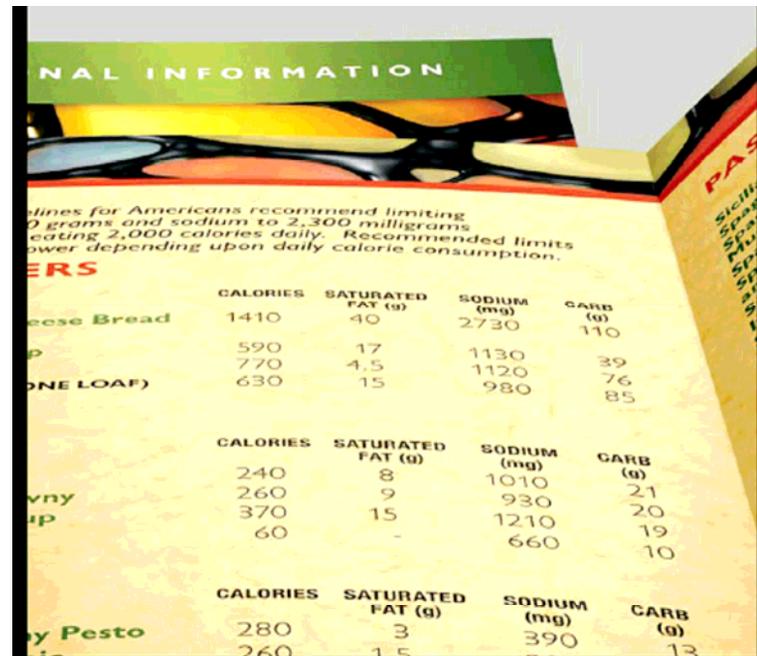
Smoking ban complaints and violations issued, 2007-2009



Environmental Health Services

Ongoing and new initiatives

- Risk-based food inspection
- Menu labeling law



NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION

Dietary guidelines for Americans recommend limiting total fat to 65 grams and sodium to 2,300 milligrams a day. For children and teenagers, limiting total fat to 65 grams and sodium to 1,500 milligrams a day. Recommended limits are based on a diet of other people's food. Recommended limits are lower depending upon daily calorie consumption.

ITEMS

	CALORIES	SATURATED FAT (g)	SODIUM (mg)	CARB (g)
Cheese Bread	1410	40	2730	110
P	590	17	1130	39
(ONE LOAF)	770	4.5	1120	76
	630	15	980	85

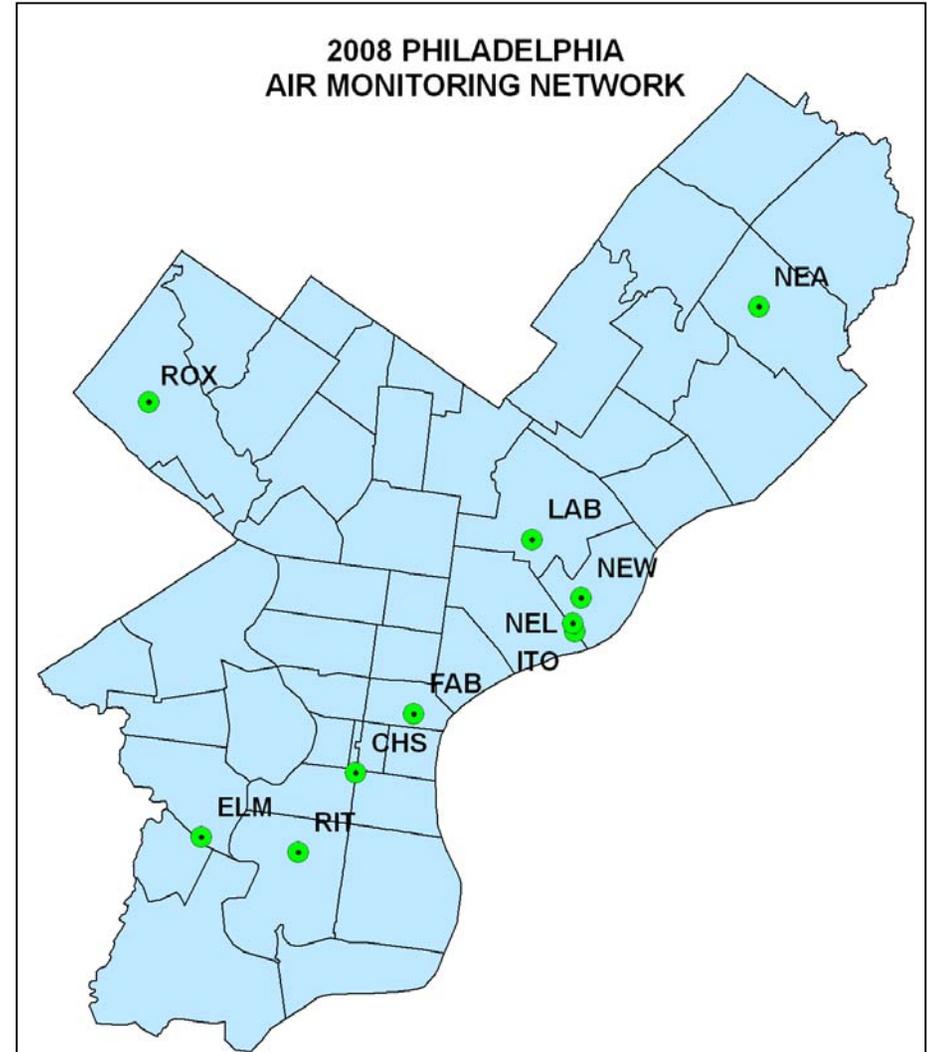
	CALORIES	SATURATED FAT (g)	SODIUM (mg)	CARB (g)
vny	240	8	1010	21
up	260	9	930	20
	370	15	1210	19
	60	-	660	10

	CALORIES	SATURATED FAT (g)	SODIUM (mg)	CARB (g)
ny Pesto	280	3	390	13
i	260	1.5		

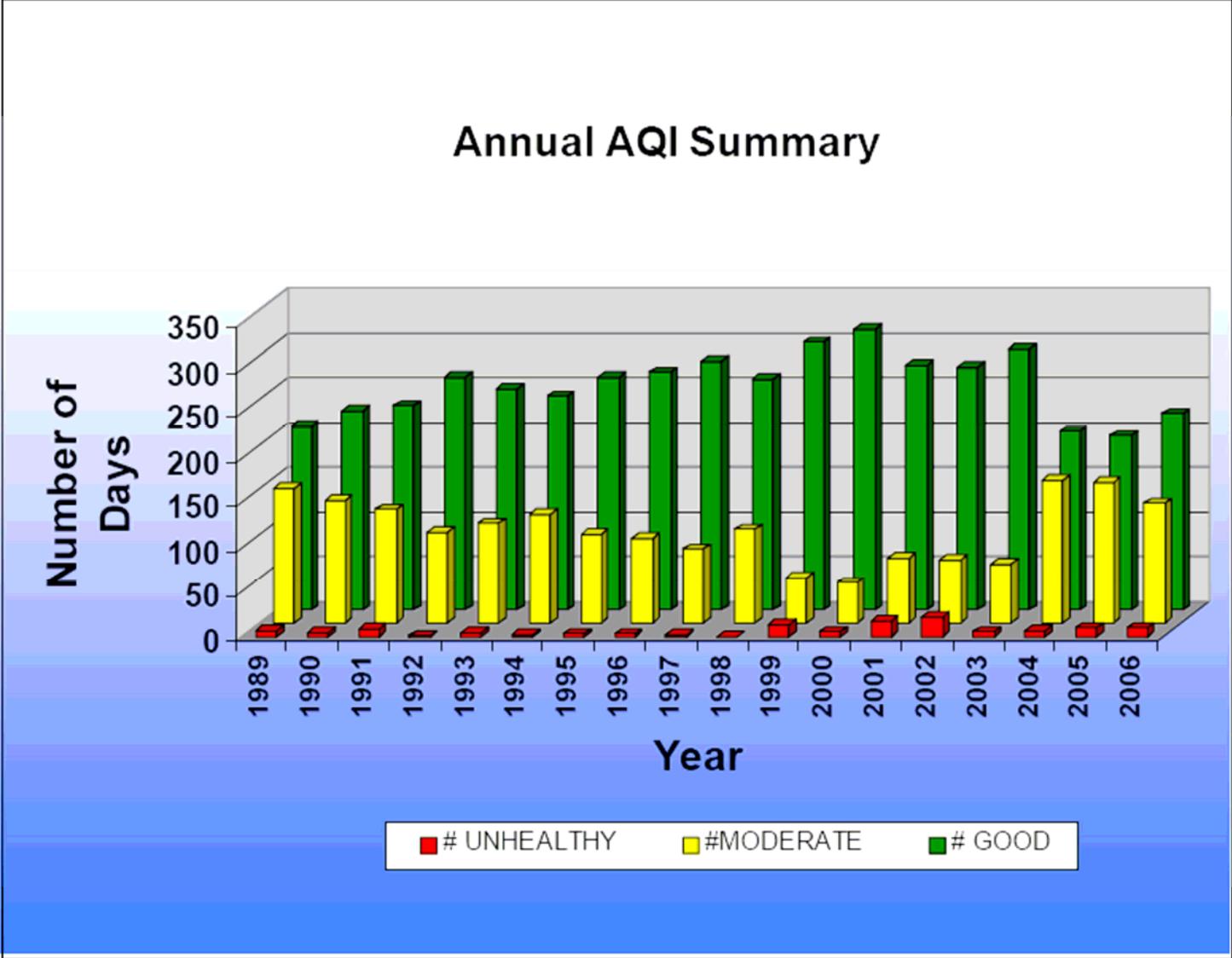
AIR MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Air Management Services

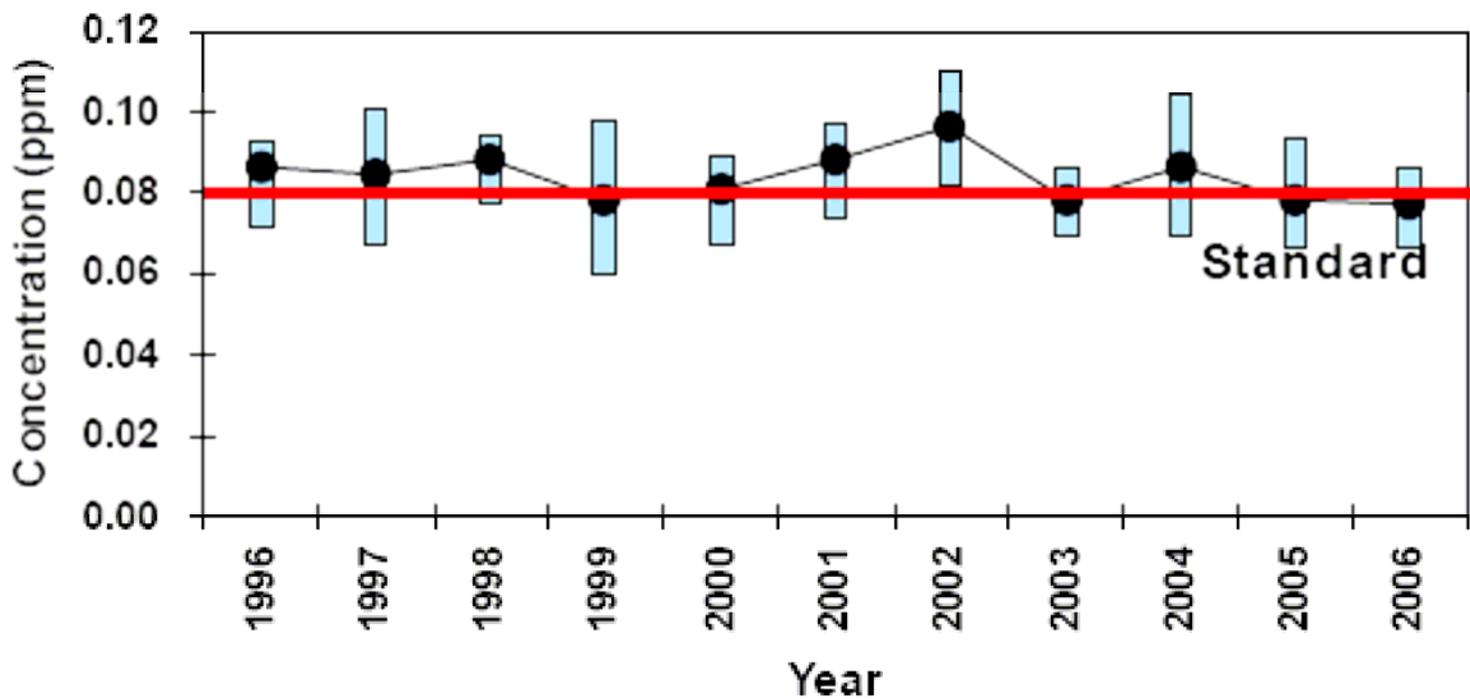
- Air quality monitoring
- Air pollution permitting and licensing
- Noise complaints
- Asbestos regulations
- Air Pollution Control Board

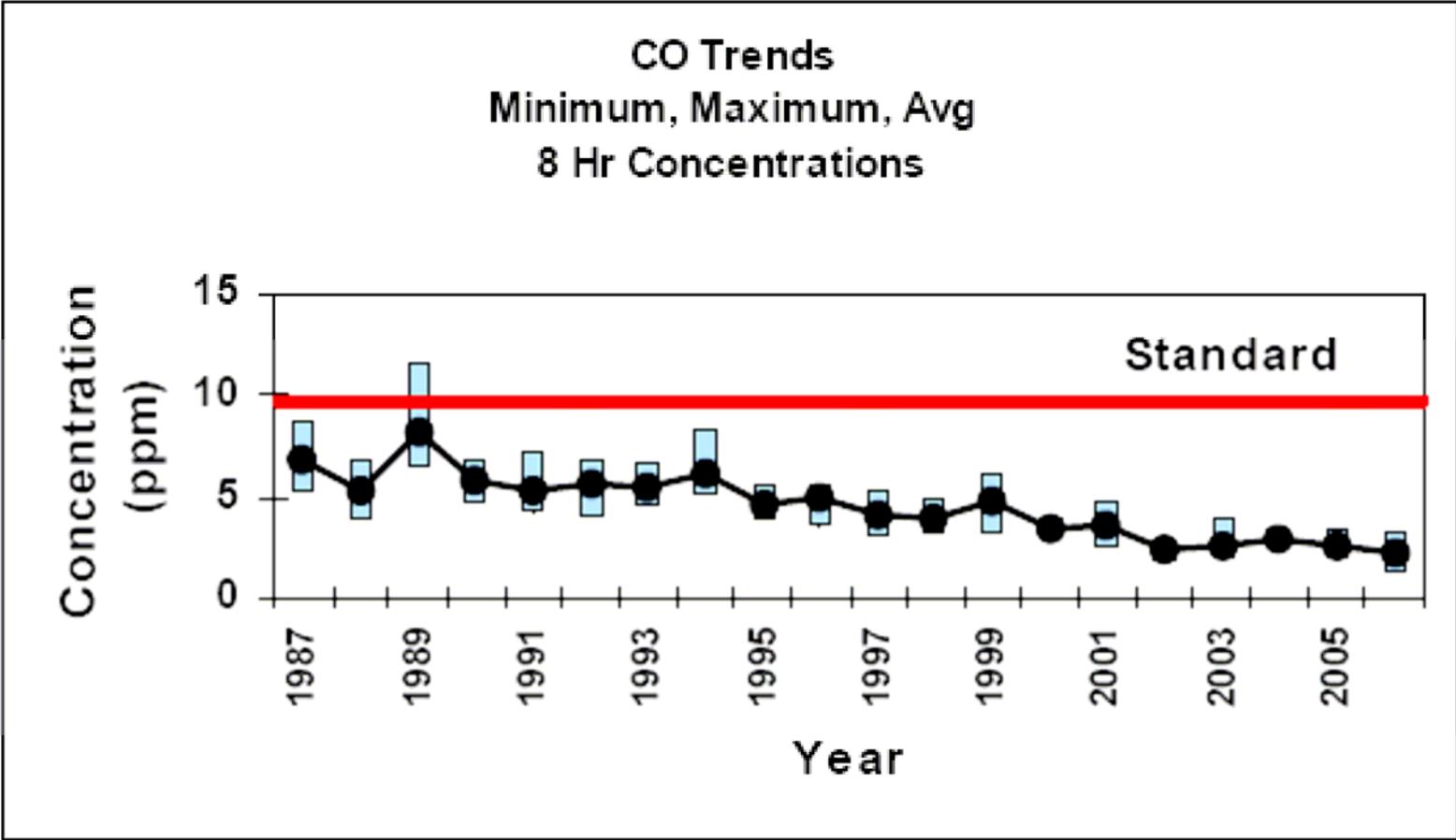


Air Quality Index



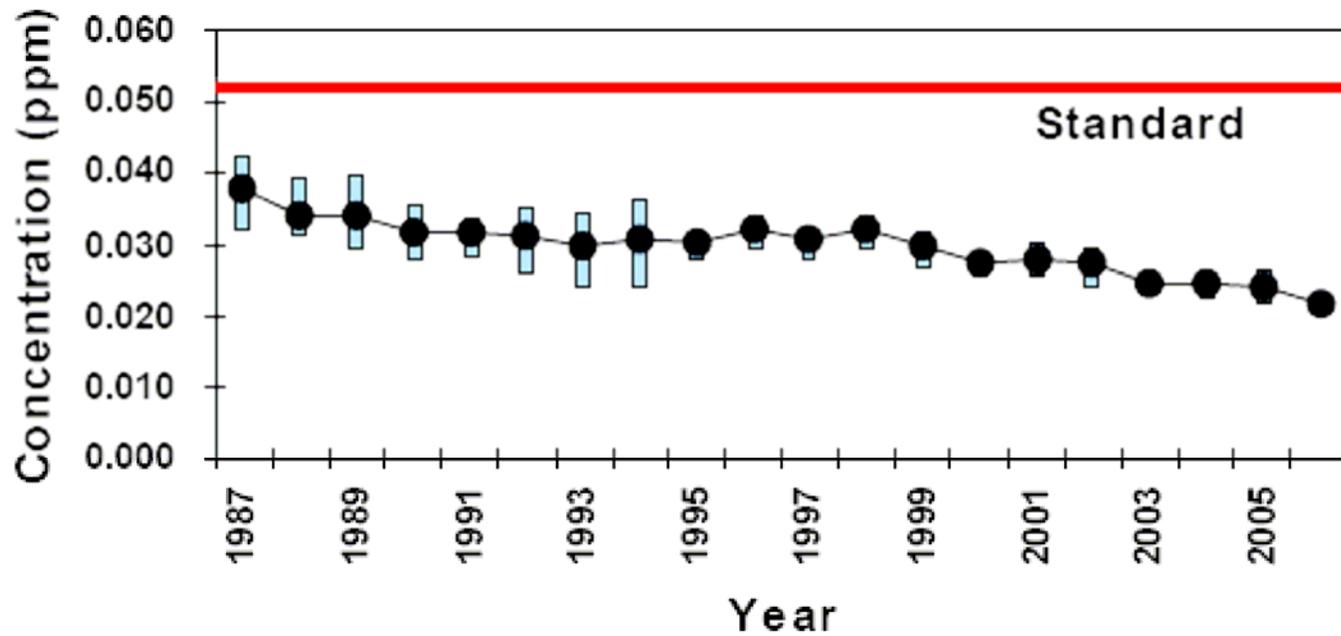
Ozone Trends
Minimum, Maximum, Average
Highest Fourth Daily Maximum 8 Hour Concentration



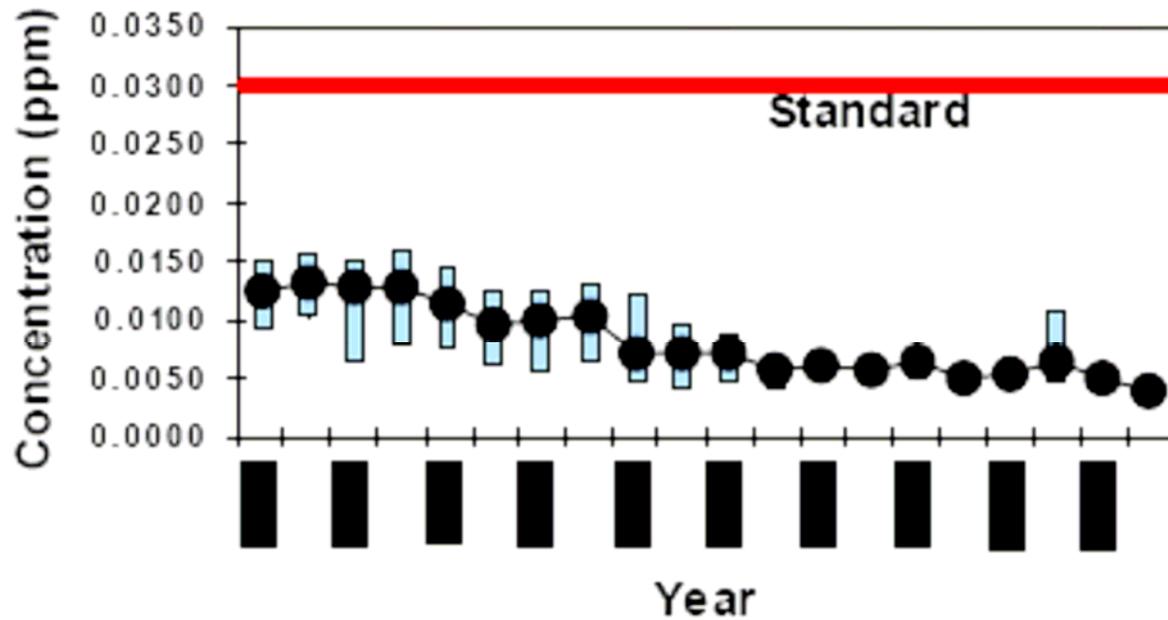


Air Management Services, Air Quality Report 2006

NO2 Trends Minimum, Maximum, Average Annual Concentration

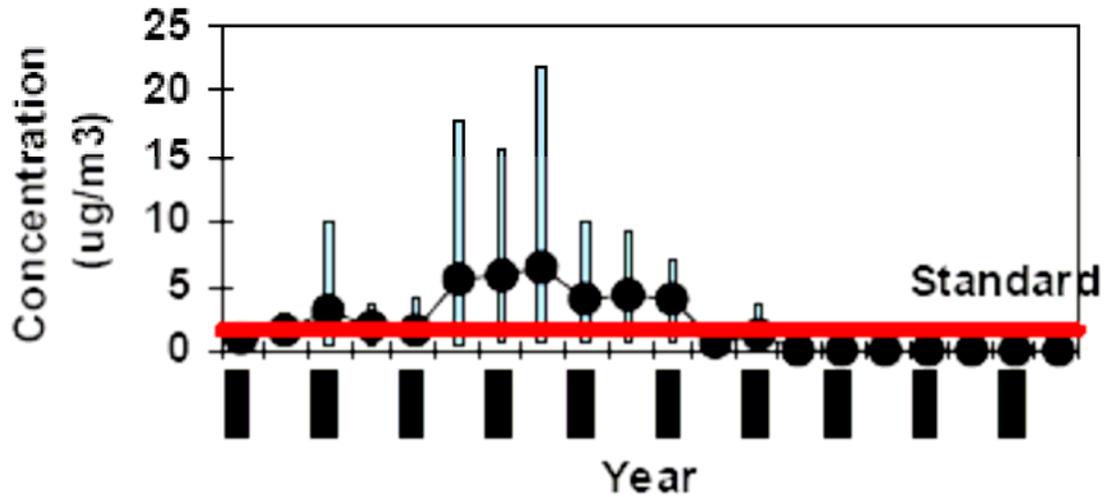


Sulfur Dioxide Trends Minimum, Maximum, Average Highest Annual Concentration

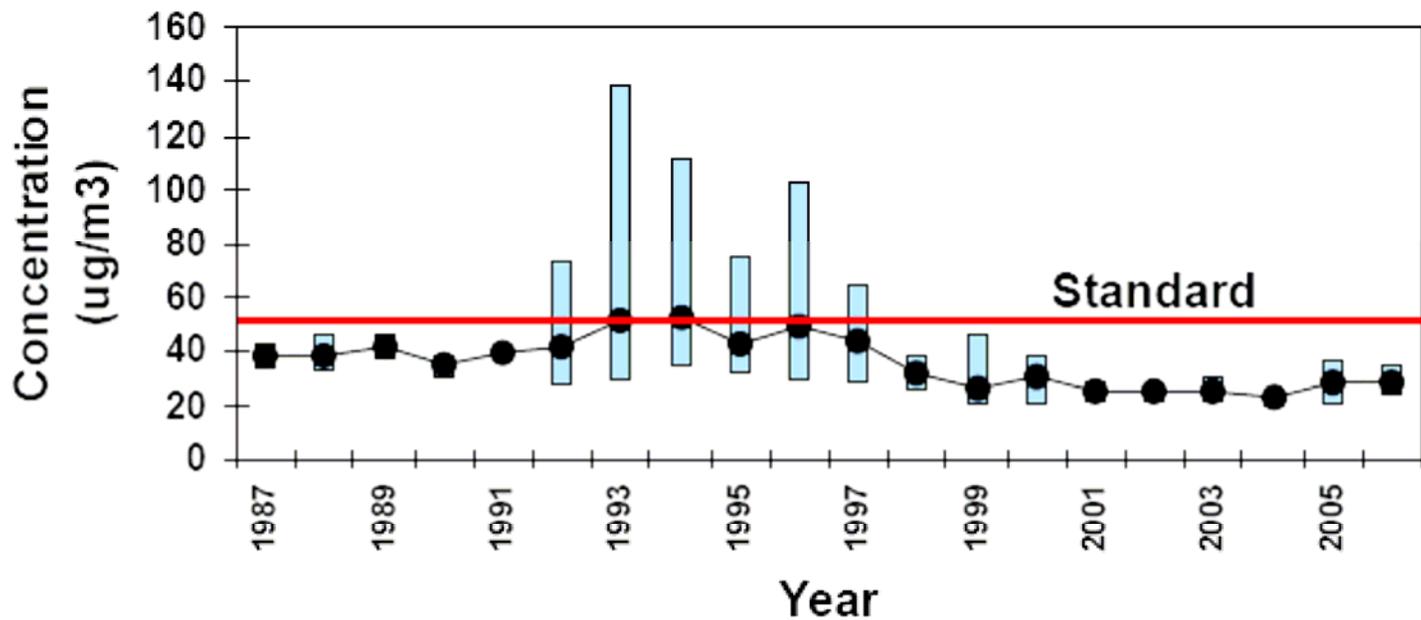


Air Management Services, Air Quality Report 2006

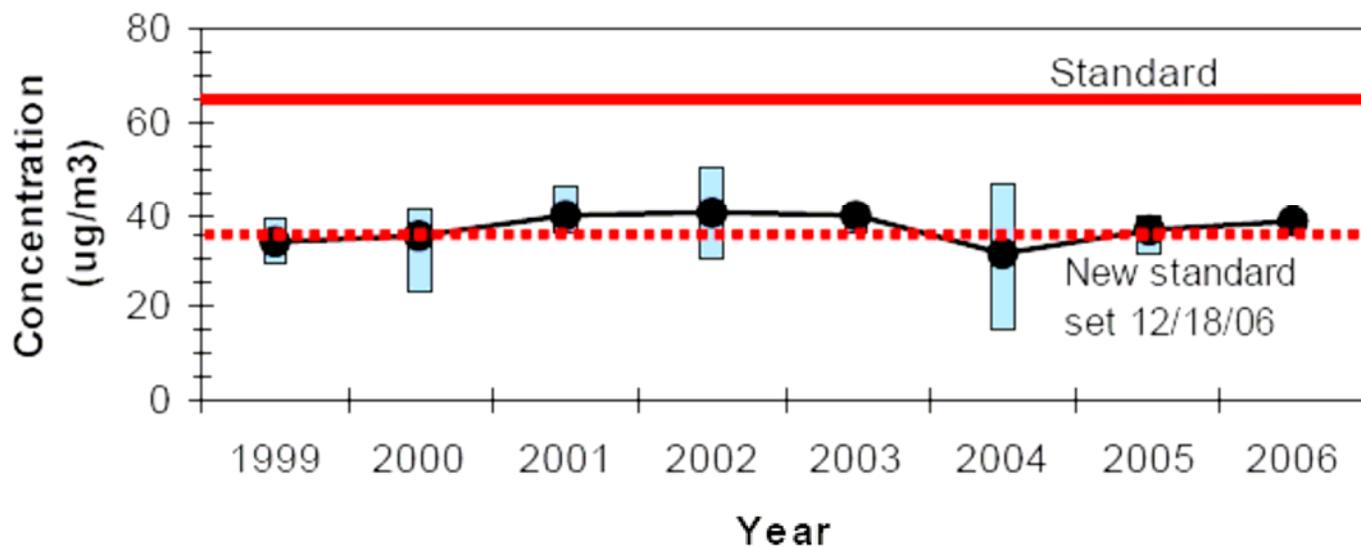
Lead Trends
Minimum, Maximum, Avg
Highest Quarterly Maximum
Concentrations
(areas near Castor & Delaware Aves.)



PM10 Trends
Minimum, Maximum, Average
Annual Mean Concentration
(excluding area near Castor and Delaware Avenue)



PM2.5 Trends
24 Hour Average
Minimum, Maximum, Average
98th Percentile Value



Ongoing and new initiatives

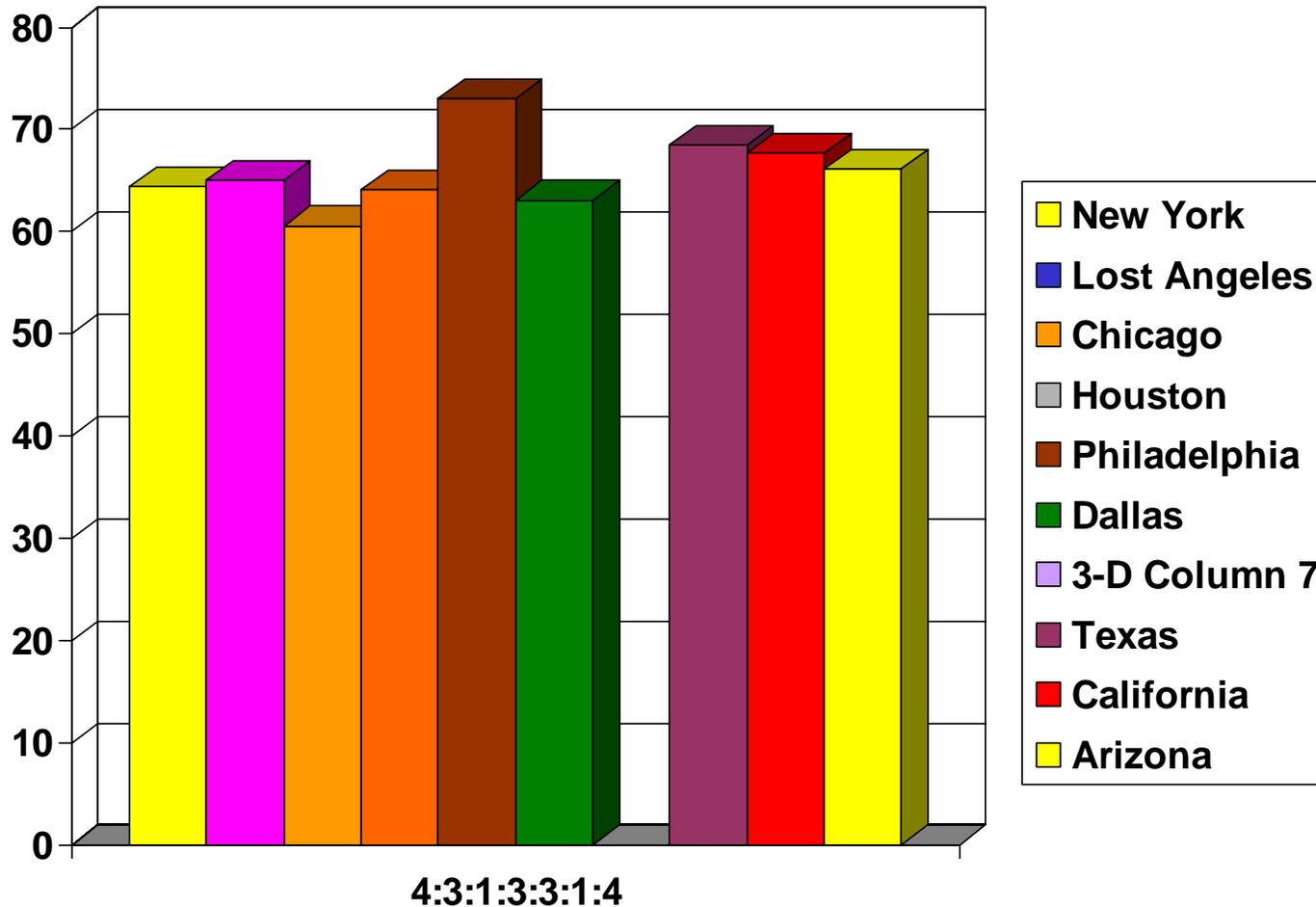
- **Philadelphia Diesel Difference**
 - A public-private stakeholder group dedicated to reducing diesel emissions in Philadelphia
 - Recent accomplishments include grant- and settlement-funded clean diesel projects for
 - Diesel retrofits installed on:
 - 70 Philadelphia FD fire trucks
 - 210 Philadelphia SD school buses
 - 100+ City-owned waste haulers
 - 85 pieces of off-road Port equipment at the Port of Philadelphia
 - A new biodiesel tank and fuel for 110 City-owned waste haulers and street sweepers
 - 15 City-owned CNG waste haulers

Disease Control

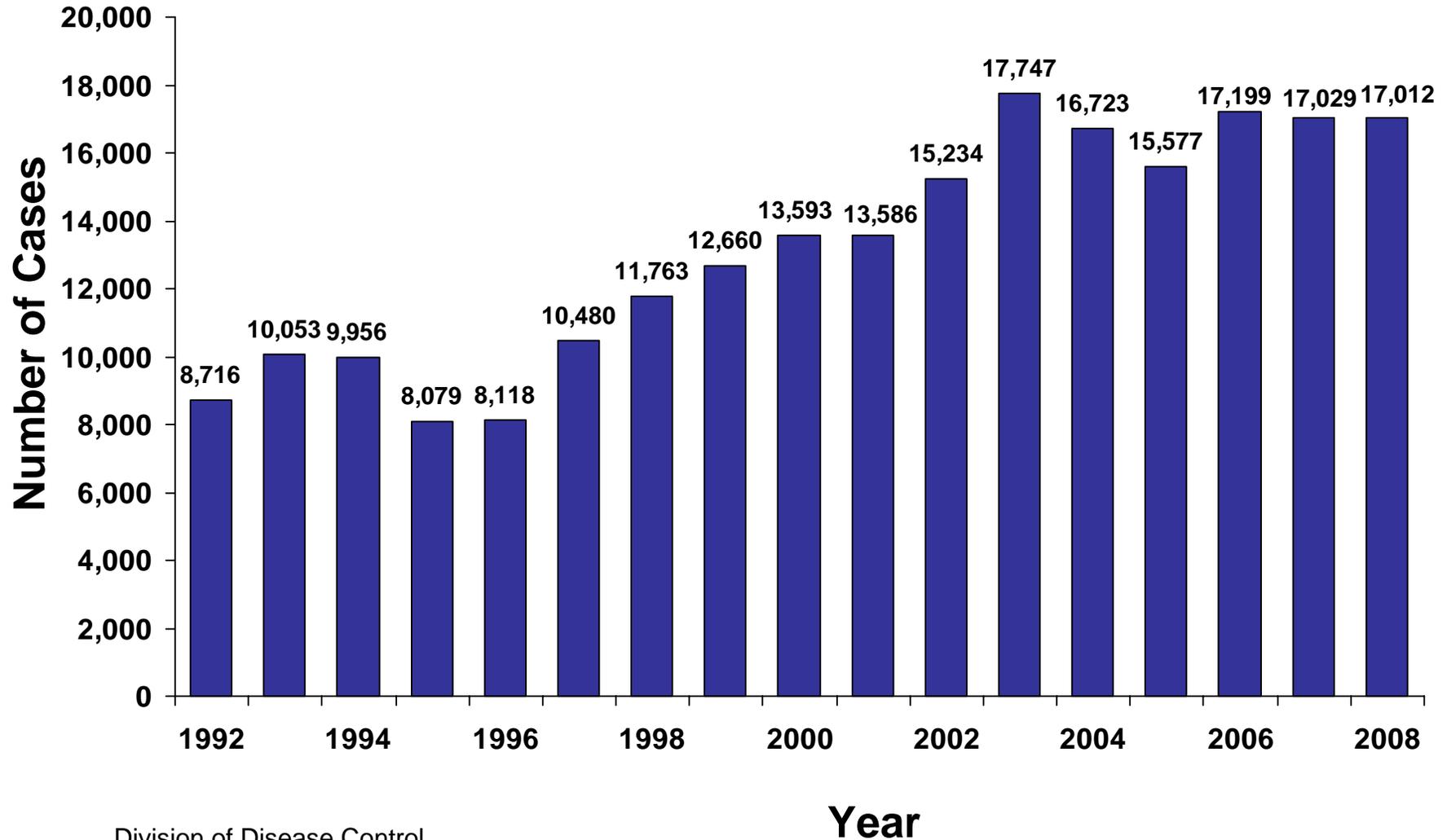
Disease Control

- Acute Communicable Disease Program
 - Surveillance, outbreak investigation and management
- Immunization Program
 - Immunization registry, Vaccines for Children, education/outreach
- STD Control Program
 - STD Clinic, High School screening program, education/outreach
- TB Control Program
 - Case management, clinical care, DOT
- Emergency Preparedness and Bioterrorism
 - Surveillance, planning, communication

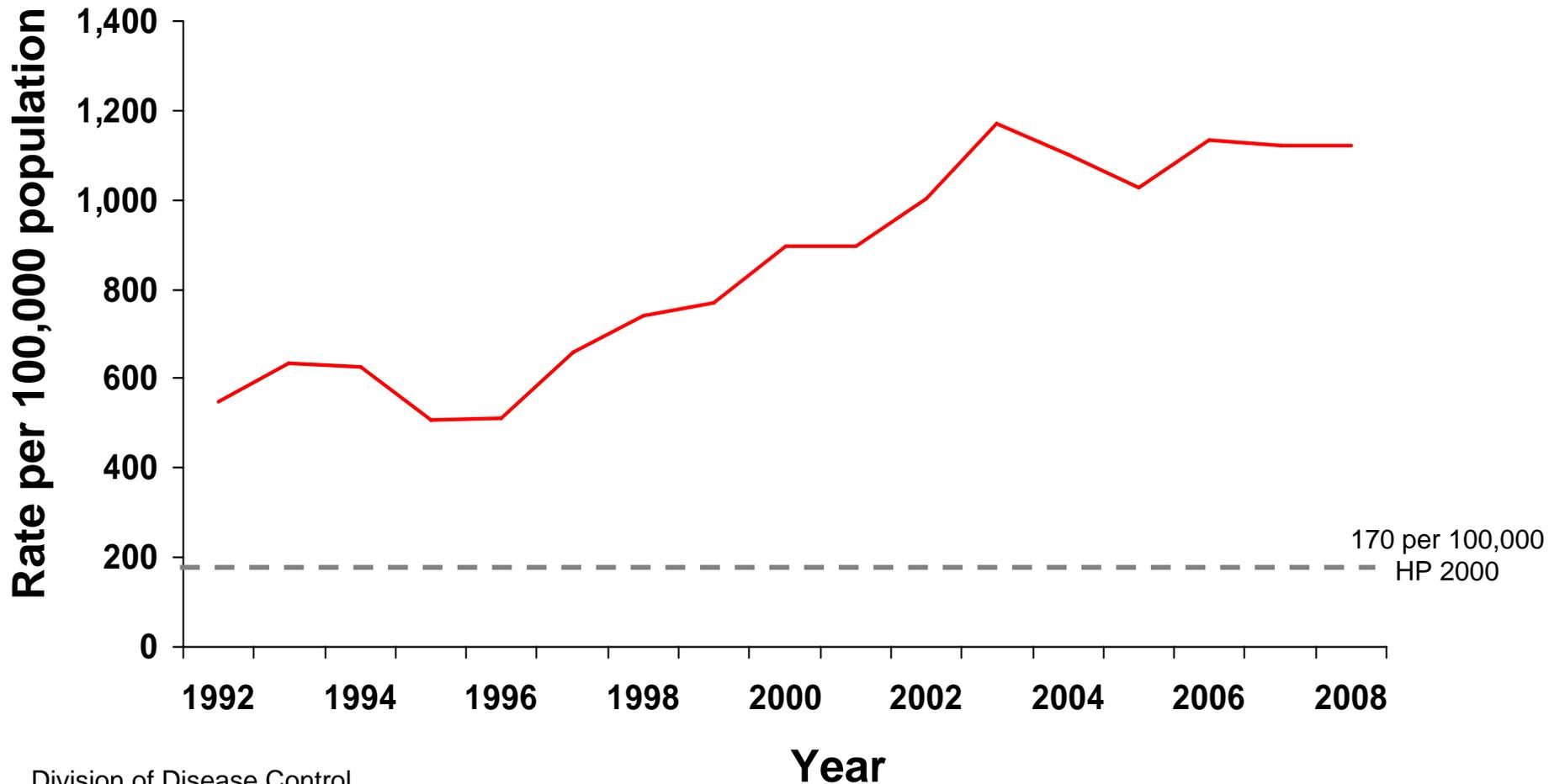
Completed Early Childhood Immunization U.S. Cities and States, 2007



Reported Cases of Chlamydia: Philadelphia, 1992 - 2008



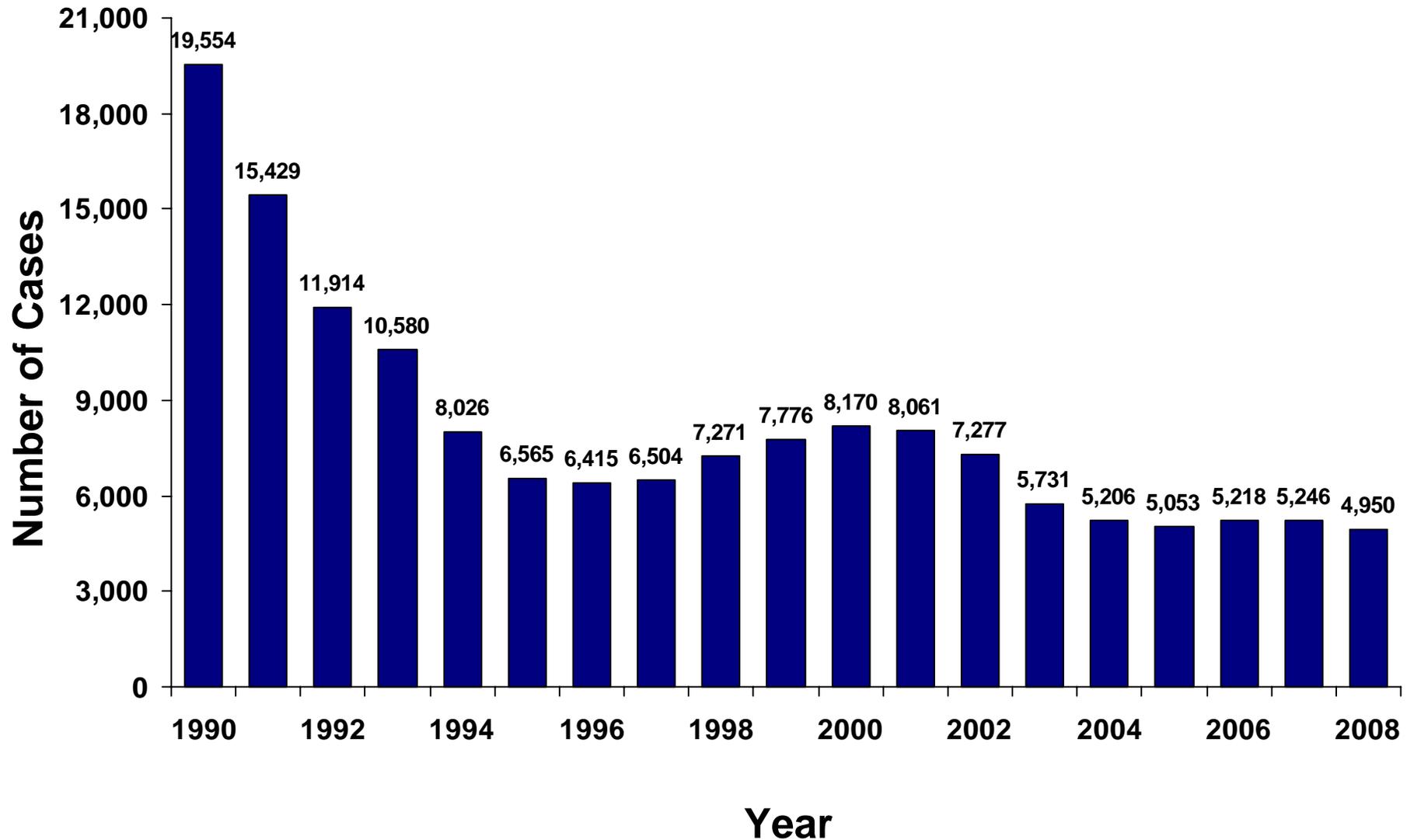
Rate of Chlamydia per 100,000 Population: Philadelphia, 1992 - 2008



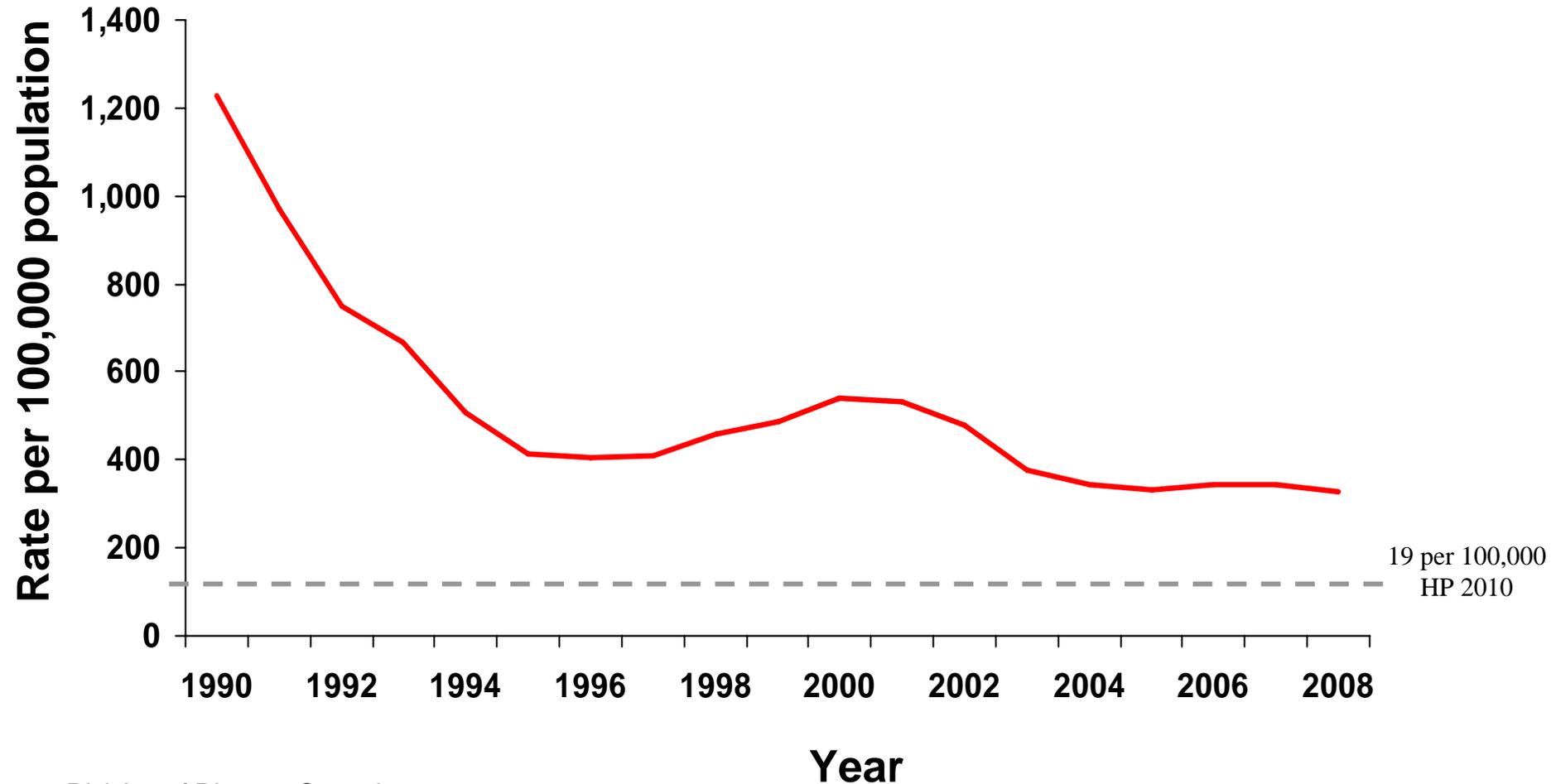
Division of Disease Control

Rates for 1992 to 1999 calculated with 1990 Census denominator. Rates for 2000 to present calculated with 2000 Census denominator.

Reported Cases of Gonorrhea: Philadelphia, 1990 - 2008



Rate of Gonorrhea per 100,000 Population: Philadelphia, 1990 - 2008



Division of Disease Control

Rates for 1990 to 1999 calculated with 1990 Census denominator. Rates for 2000 to present calculated with 2000 Census denominator.

Figure 27. Percent of Students Testing Positive for CT and/or GC by Gender and School Year

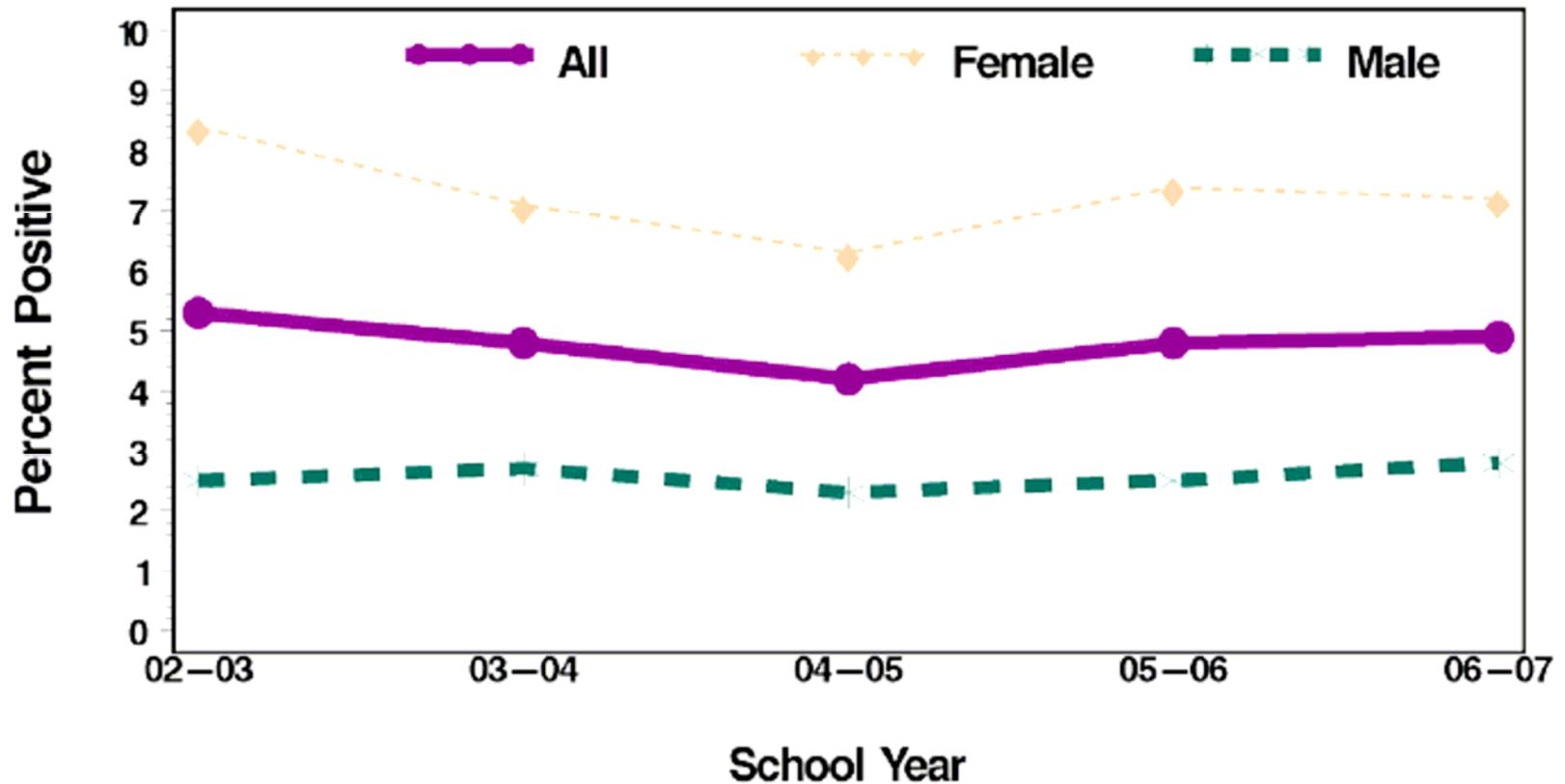
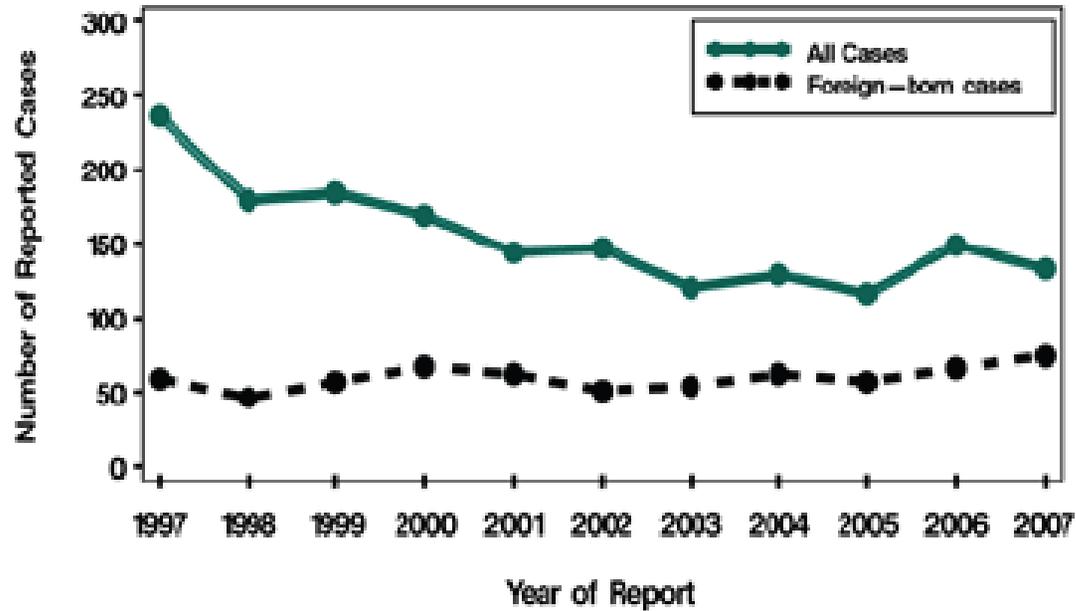


Figure 7. Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Natality:
Philadelphia 1997 to 2007



Ongoing and new initiatives

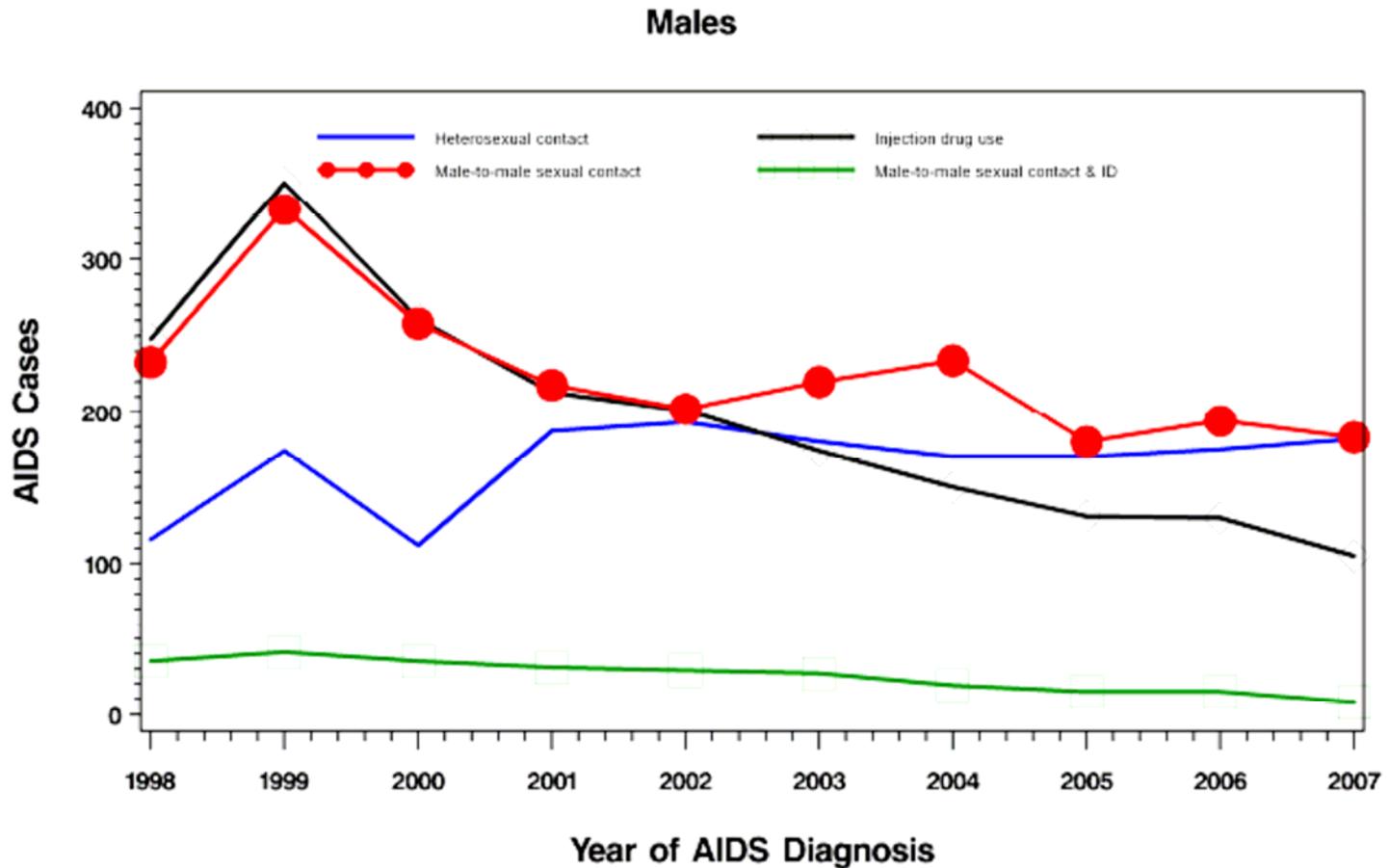
- KIDS immunization registry
- Pandemic influenza preparedness

AIDS Activity Coordinating Office (AACO)

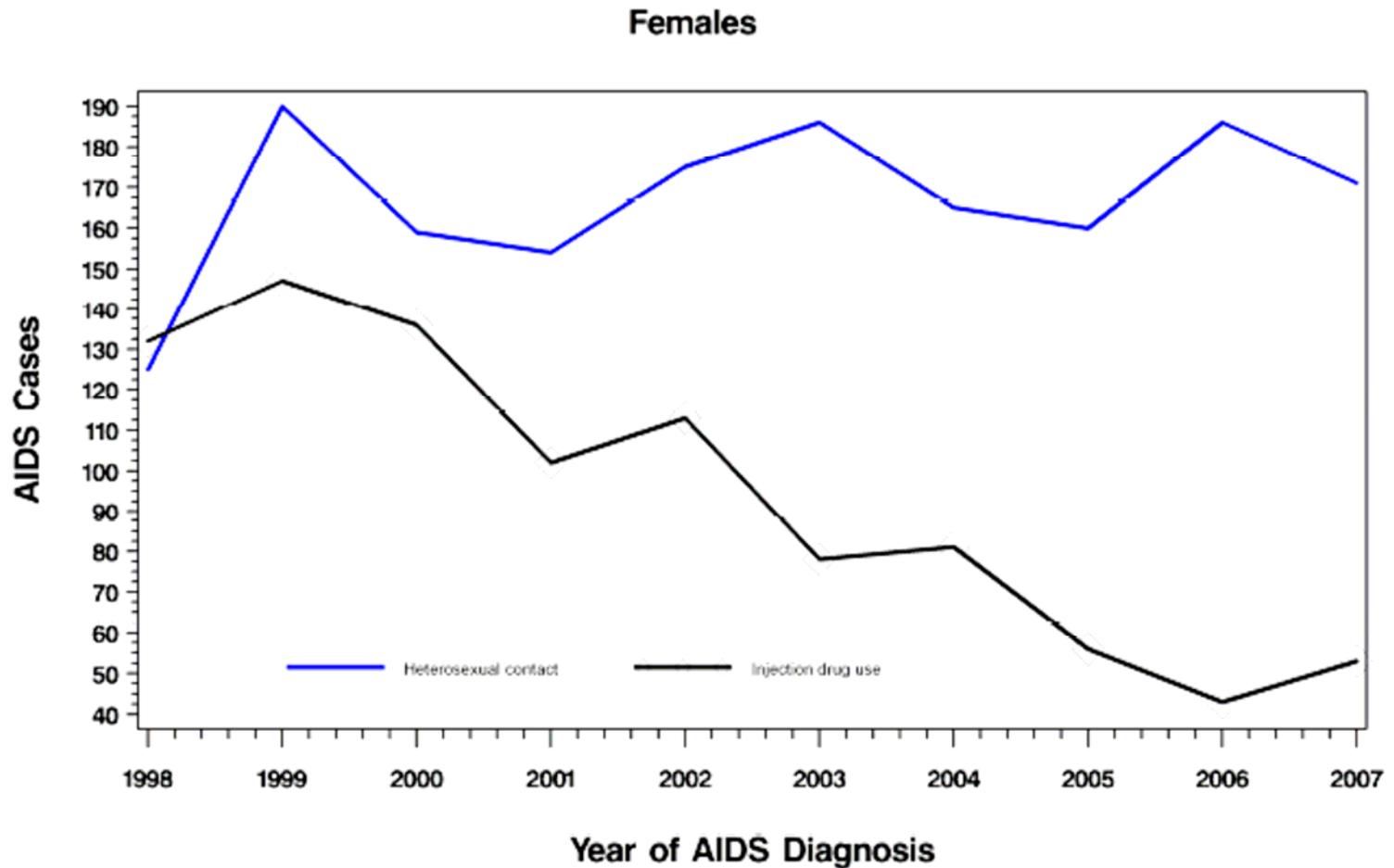
AACO

- Regional Ryan White grantee
- Surveillance
 - Incidence, Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance, Medical Monitoring project, Never in Care, National Health Behavior Survey
- Screening and Prevention
 - Health care sites, community-based sites, rapid testing
 - Group and community education, risk counseling, partner counseling, health communications/public information
- Treatment
 - Approximately 100 community-based providers
- Case management and care services
 - Housing, financial assistance, food, transportation, respite care, interpretation

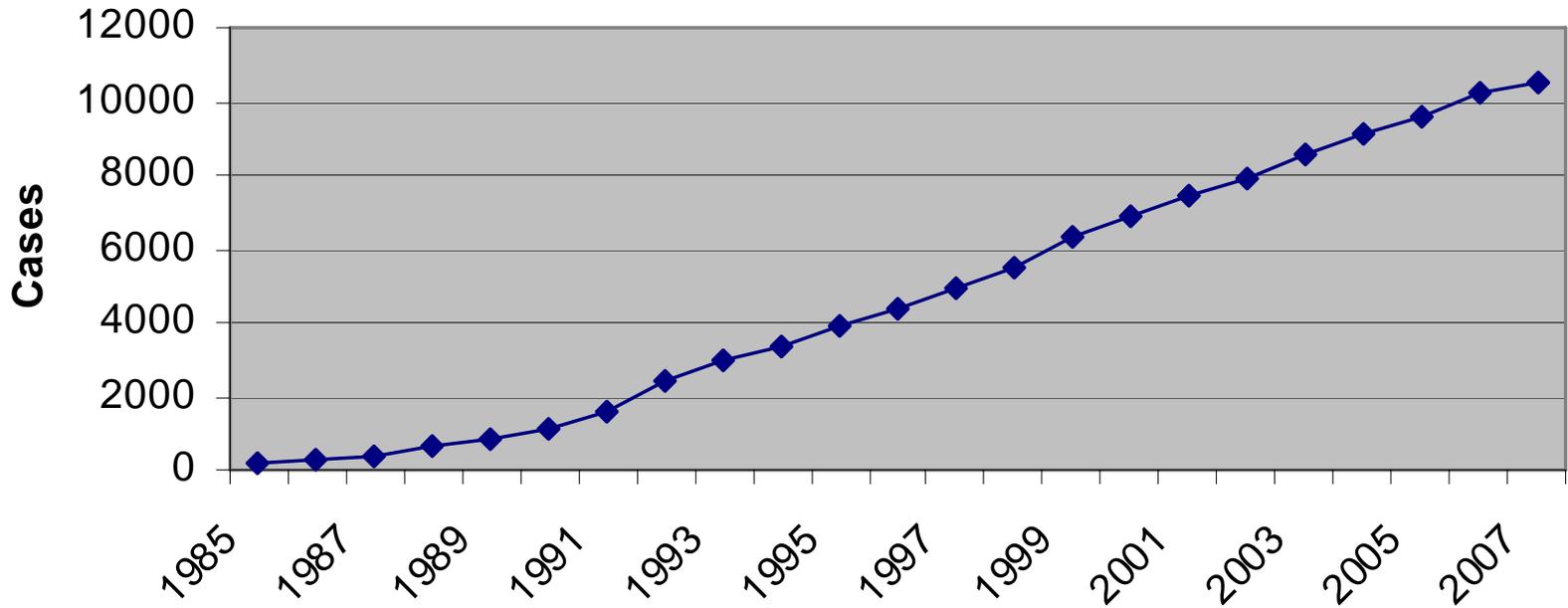
Mode of HIV transmission, Philadelphia males



Mode of HIV transmission, Philadelphia females

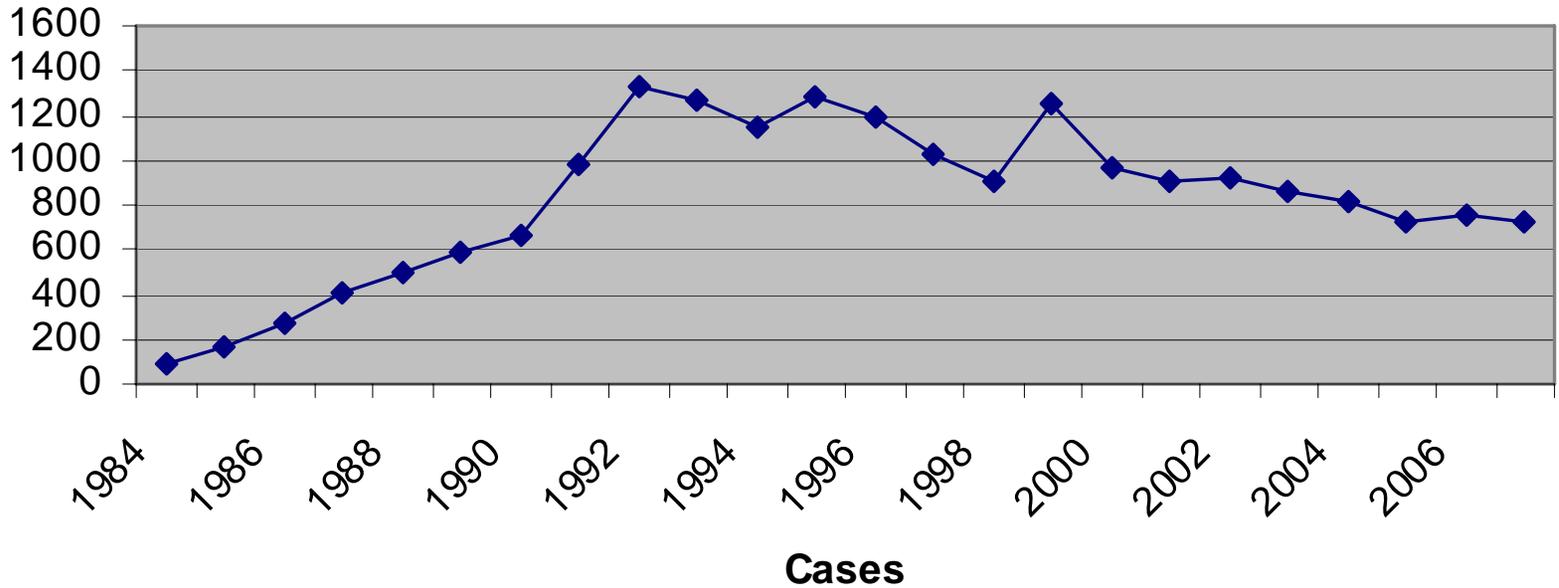


AIDS Prevalence in Philadelphia, 1985-2007



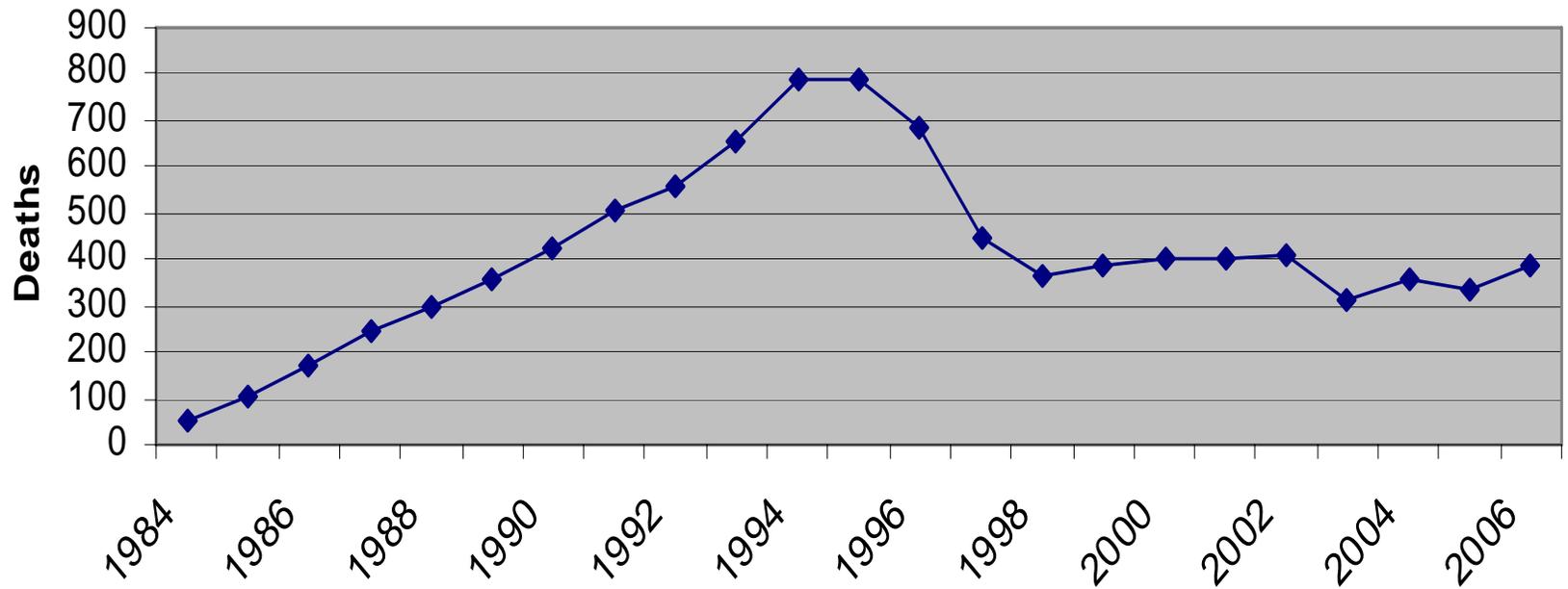
AIDS Activity Coordinating Office

AIDS Incidence in Philadelphia, 1984-2007



AIDS Activity Coordinating Office

AIDS Mortality in Philadelphia, 1984-2006



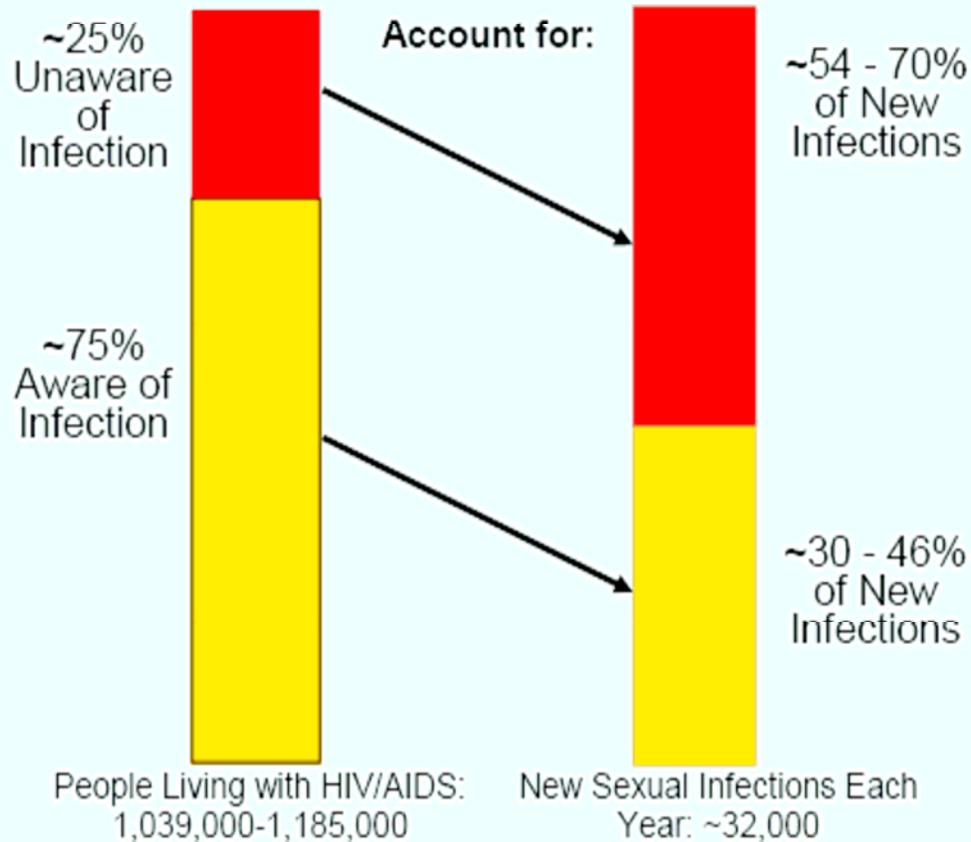
AIDS Activity Coordinating Office

New cases of HIV in Philadelphia

<u>Year</u>	<u>Prevalence</u>	<u>New cases</u>
2006	5827	1285
2007	6621	1258

- Of new cases in 2006
 - 67% among African-Americans
 - 30% among women
 - 32% among MSM
 - 15% among 13-24 yrs; 51% among 25-44 yrs

Awareness of Serostatus Among People with HIV and Estimates of Transmission in the U.S.



Marks, et al
AIDS 2006

Ongoing initiatives

- HIV in Prisons
- Faith-based initiatives
- School initiatives

- Performance-based RFPs
 - Clinical care
 - Case management