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
City of Philadelphia
Department of Public Health

Organizational Chart
February 2, 2009

Health Commissioner

- Board of Health
- Health Policy and Planning
- Universal Health Care
- Deputy Commissioner for Finance
- Chief of Staff
- Deputy Commissioner for Administration

Finance
- Ambulatory Health Services
- Riverview Health Care
- Maternal, Child, and Family Health
- Office of the Medical Examiner
- Public Health Laboratory
- Environmental Health Services

Budget
- Disease Control and Emergency Preparedness
- AIDS Activities Coordinating Office
- Chronic Disease Prevention
- Air Management Services
- Air Pollution Control Board

Audit
- Human Resources
- Philadelphia Nursing Home
- Information Technology
- Medical Evaluation Unit
- Office of Facilities Management
- Communications

Contracts Management
- Performance Monitoring
- MBEC

Universal Health Care Board of Health

Riverview Health Care

Air Pollution Control Board

AIDS Activities Coordinating Office

Office of the Medical Examiner

MBEC
Continuum of Prevention

- Primary Prevention for all
  - Immunization
  - Food quality
  - Air quality management
  - Ambulatory health

- Secondary Prevention for those at risk
  - Lead poisoning prevention
  - STD screening
  - Targeted home visiting
  - Ambulatory health

- Tertiary Prevention for those affected
  - TB control
  - Philadelphia Nursing Home
  - Vector Control
  - Ambulatory health
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus areas</th>
<th>Core activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Healthy homes and families</td>
<td>• Disease surveillance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Environmental health</td>
<td>• Planning and policy development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Air</td>
<td>• Enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Animals, vectors</td>
<td>• Health education and promotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Food</td>
<td>• Intervention and evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Infectious disease</td>
<td>• Health care provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Chronic disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Access to medical care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FY09 Public Health Target Budget – TOTAL
$202,191,562

- Federal: 54% ($110.5 million)
- State: 16% ($31.8 million)
- Unreimbursed obligations: 26% ($52.4 million)
- Other: 4% ($7.4 million)

Total: $202,191,562
FY09 Public Health Target Budget – UNREIMBURSED OBLIGATIONS
$52,376,895

- Public Health Services
  - 51%
  - $27,339,064

- Ambulatory Health
  - 38%
  - $20,150,785

- Philadelphia Nursing Home
  - 10%
  - $4,153,889

- Medical Evaluation Unit
  - 1%
  - $733,157

Total: $52,376,895
## Tax-support by division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>% of budget that is tax-supported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory Health</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal, Child, Family Health</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia Nursing Home</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Examiner's Office</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division of Disease Control</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division of Chronic Disease</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Percentage of total Philadelphia population that is uninsured, 2000-2008

PHMC Household Health Survey
Uninsurance over time in Philadelphia

Approximate number of uninsured Philadelphians, 2000-2008

PHMC Household Health Survey
Visits to City Health Centers over time

Total health center visits: FY07-FY09

*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)

Percentage of visits that are by uninsured patients: FY09

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?

![Graph showing change in wait time vs. percentage increase in visits]

- Change in wait time (days)
- Percentage increase in visits

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Number of Clients Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Programs (HS, HIP, SAFE, WNF)</td>
<td>1,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIP</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFE</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNF</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MCFH 2009 Data Watch
Demographics of Clients Served in MCFH
Home Visiting Programs in Fiscal Year 2007

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

MCFH Data Watch 2009
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

MCFH Data Watch 2009
Philadelphia, 1961-2006
Infant Mortality Rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY08</th>
<th>FY07</th>
<th>FY06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential inspections</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>1,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Properties made Lead Safe</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead screenings</td>
<td>41,590</td>
<td>43,501</td>
<td>43,308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
% 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:
Effectiveness of cessation services, FY03-FY08

Tobacco Control Program
Youth Sales (FY08)

Tobacco Control Program

SYNAR Youth Sales: Philadelphia, FY 2001 - FY 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>Signs visible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.6%</td>
<td>Asked age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>Asked for ID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage rates

City Sales Rate

- **19.53%**: Center City
- **38.68%**: Southwest
- **21.12%**: West
- **17.41%**: Lower North
- **20.27%**: 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

37% Cancers
27% Heart Disease
6% Unintentional Injuries
4% Stroke
4% Chronic lung disease
4% All other causes

What’s Really Killing Us?

Half of all deaths can be attributed to these factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of Death</th>
<th>Heart Disease</th>
<th>Cancers</th>
<th>Respiratory Disease</th>
<th>Infant Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diet/Activity</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Use</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other*</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determinants of Health:
- Heart Disease
- Cancers
- Diabetes
- All Injuries
- Respiratory Disease
- HIV/AIDS
- Infant Deaths

Centers for Disease Control
Smoking among adults in Philadelphia

Percentage


25.9 24.8 25.9 25.9 27.3

PHMC Household Health Survey

12% HP 2010
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

NCHS Vital Statistics Reporting System, 2004
Lung and Breast Cancer Mortality Rates - Deaths/100,000 persons, 2004

NCHS Vital Statistics Reporting System, 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

Cancer mortality rates as a function of poverty for 7 major cities

NCHS Vital Statistics Reporting System, 2004
Philadelphia’s cancer mortality over time


- Deaths/100,000 persons (unadjusted)
- All malignant cancers
- Lung cancer
- Breast cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Colorectal cancer

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

*adjusted to White age distribution

Philadelphia Vital Statistics Reports, 2005
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

17% HP 2010
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Deaths</th>
<th>Reported Cases</th>
<th>Jurisdiction Cases</th>
<th>Autopsies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>15,459</td>
<td>5,598</td>
<td>2,614</td>
<td>1,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>14,994</td>
<td>5,630</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>1,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007*</td>
<td>14,093</td>
<td>5,275</td>
<td>2,683</td>
<td>1,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,219</td>
<td>2,714</td>
<td>1,535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>131115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hematology</td>
<td>68750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbiology</td>
<td>28032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea/chlamydia</td>
<td>113663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>25474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point of Care</td>
<td>19801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunology</td>
<td>51785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>438620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Category</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat investigations</td>
<td>6690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor rat abatement in homes</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total rodent abatements</td>
<td>7511*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive home surveys</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External vermin/vector evaluations</td>
<td>2073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal bite investigations</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Nile catch basins</td>
<td>52,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional inspections</td>
<td>2963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food establishment inspections</td>
<td>18,551*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Fiscal year 2008
Ongoing and new initiatives

• Risk-based food inspection
• Menu labeling law
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

Annual AQI Summary

Number of Days

Year


# UNHEALTHY #MODERATE # GOOD

Air Management Services, Air Quality Report 2006
CO Trends
Minimum, Maximum, Avg
8 Hr Concentrations

Air Management Services, Air Quality Report 2006
NO2 Trends
Minimum, Maximum, Average
Annual Concentration

Air Management Services, Air Quality Report 2006
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Concentration (ug/m3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standard
New standard set 12/18/06
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

Centers for Disease Control, US National Immunization Survey

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

Division of Disease Control
Reported Cases of Gonorrhea:
Philadelphia, 1990 - 2008

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

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

Division of Disease Control Annual Report, 2007
Figure 7. Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Natality:
Philadelphia 1997 to 2007

Division of Disease Control Annual Report, 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

Cases

1985 1987 1989 1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007
0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

AIDS Activity Coordinating Office

AIDS Activity Coordinating Office
AIDS Mortality in Philadelphia, 1984-2006

AIDS Activity Coordinating Office
New cases of HIV in Philadelphia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
<th>New cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>5827</td>
<td>1285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6621</td>
<td>1258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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.

- ~25% Unaware of Infection
- ~75% Aware of Infection

People Living with HIV/AIDS: 1,039,000-1,185,000

New Sexual Infections Each Year: ~32,000

Account for:

- ~54 - 70% of New Infections
- ~30 - 46% of New Infections

Marks, et al. AIDS 2006
Ongoing initiatives

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

• Performance-based RFPs
  – Clinical care
  – Case management