DCHD

DELAWARE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Community Status Assessment

March 2024

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Overview of the Community Status Assessment

The Community Status Assessment (CSA) is the quantitative data component of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) effort. Its purpose is to study and identify prominent health and community issues in Delaware County, including health inequities, behaviors, and social determinants of health.

This report is divided into the following sections:

Community Profile

The Community Profile provides information about the people of Delaware County, including population counts, demographics (age, sex, race, ethnicity, languages, etc.), and social characteristics (education, income, employment, poverty status, health insurance, transportation, housing, food, and disabilities). Most of the secondary data in this section comes from the United States Census Bureau, however there are a few additional sources, including United for ALICE (a research arm of the United Way).

Health Profile

The Health Profile presents health information classified into priority areas that were considered by the CHA Steering Committee and CHA Internal Team, including Prevent Chronic Diseases, Promote a Healthy and Safe Environment, Promote Maternal, Parental and Infant Health, Prevent Communicable Diseases, and Promote Whole Person Care and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders. Secondary data is presented from the Pennsylvania Department of Health County Profiles and Enterprise Data Dissemination Informatics Exchange (EDDIE), United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Community Health Survey

The Community Health Survey (CHS) collected demographic, social, and health information from adults who live, work, go to school/college or receive services in Delaware County, PA from May through September 2023. Diverse groups and stakeholders assisted in the design and implementation of a marketing and outreach campaign for the survey. DCHD staff reached out to health providers, social agencies, universities, elected government officials, and social and printed media sources favored by residents. Weekly monitoring of CHS responses helped to identify areas and people with lower response rates. Outreach activities were implemented to address these gaps, especially in areas with significant populations experiencing inequities.

Community Profile

Geographic Location and Overall Population Size

Delaware County presently consists of 49 municipalities and is the oldest settled section of Pennsylvania. The Old Chester Court House in the City of Chester is home of the oldest public building in the United States. On December 7, 1682, the General Assembly of Pennsylvania adopted William Penn's "Great Law of Pennsylvania." The document granted enfranchisement, citizenship, freedom of religion and trial by jury to all settlers.
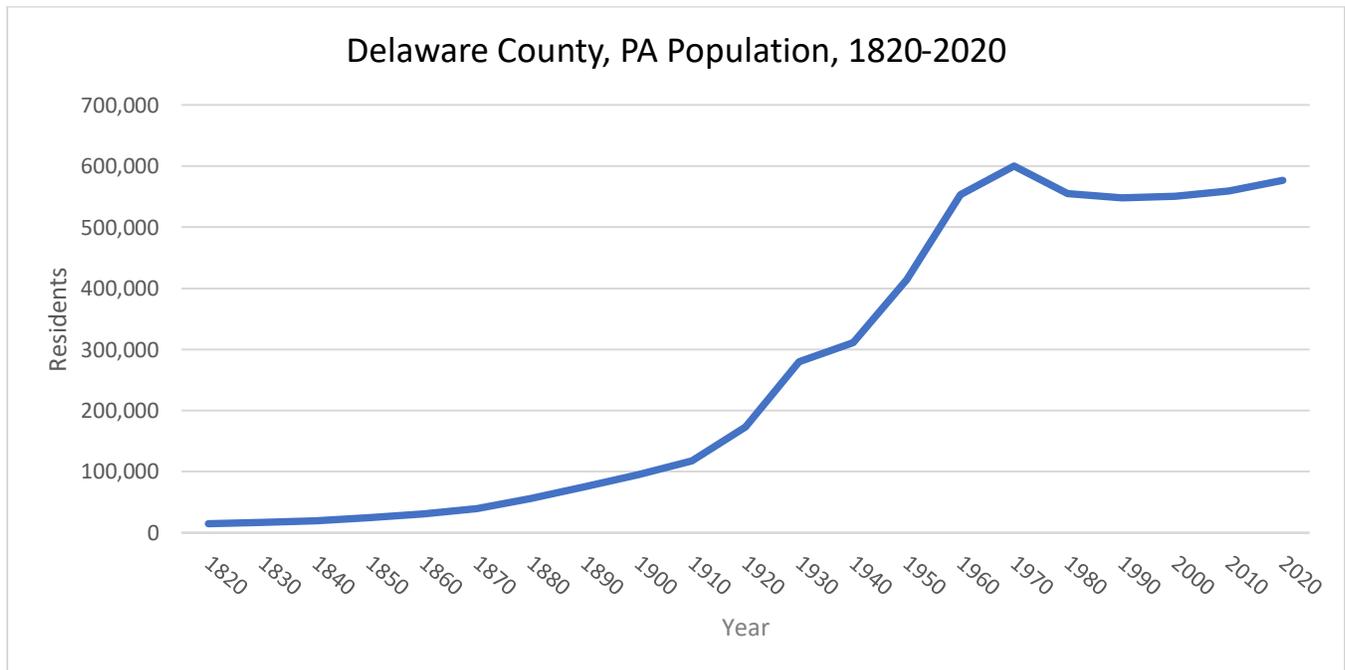
Map 1. Delaware County, Pennsylvania

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, 2021

Early settlements were at Marcus Hook, Upland/Chester, Tinicum and Darby. In 1850, Delaware County moved the local government center from Upland/Chester to Media with the courthouse being built in

1889. Due to this move, many landowners sold their land on the river to purchase property closer to the new county seat, opening up the riverfront for major industrial developments. At the turn of the twentieth century a third of the County's population lived in Chester and the riverfront industrial complex boomed. The Delaware River was home to shipyards, oil refineries, a Ford Motor Company Assembly plant, The American Viscose Company, and other heavy industries. The 69th Street Terminal, a hub of transportation to this day, was completed in 1907 connecting Philadelphia to West Chester, Sharon Hill, Ardmore, and Media. Delaware County saw a population boom reaching over 600,000 residents after the end of World War II. The county entered the twenty-first century complemented by some of the best technology and educational institutions in the country, with job opportunities provided by companies such as Boeing.

The US Census report that Delaware County, Pennsylvania has 183.8 square miles of land area and is the 3rd smallest county in Pennsylvania by total area. Delaware County, Pennsylvania is bordered to the East by Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, West by Chester County, Pennsylvania, Southeast by Gloucester County, New Jersey, South by New Castle County, Delaware, and North by Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Delaware County is part of the Delaware Valley, a metropolitan division consisting of Buck County, Chester County, Delaware County, Montgomery County, and Philadelphia County.

Figure 1. Delaware County, PA Population, 1820-2020

Source: U.S. Census

Population Density

With the City of Philadelphia located directly to the east of Delaware County, the eastern side of the county demonstrates the greatest population density. Upper Darby and Darby municipalities are home to more than 22,431 persons per square mile. Millbourne has the largest population density at 16,055 persons per square mile, but the smallest area at only 47 acres. The western end of the county is more sparsely populated, with most municipalities having fewer than 3,795 persons per square mile.

Map 2. Delaware County, PA population density, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022

In 2021, Upper Darby Township was the most populated municipality in Delaware County with a population of 84,891, followed by Haverford Township (50,196 persons), Radnor Township (33,582 persons), Chester City (32,535 persons), and Ridley Township (30,777 persons). Population counts from 2011 and 2021 are listed for all Delaware County municipalities in Table 1.

Table 1. Population estimates for incorporated places, 2011 and 2021

Name	Population		Name	Population	
	2011	2021		2011	2021
Aldan Borough	4,152	4,208	Middletown Township	15,807	16,412
Aston Township	16,776	16,727	Millbourne Borough	1,158	1,202
Bethel Township	8,918	9,569	Morton Borough	2,655	2,752
Brookhaven Borough	8,019	8,236	Nether Providence Township	13,708	14,432
Chadds Ford Township	3,696	3,937	Newtown Township	12,220	15,113
Chester City	33,762	32,535	Norwood Borough	5,885	5,894
Chester Township	4,069	4,034	Parkside Borough	2,322	2,300
Chester Heights Borough	2,541	2,910	Prospect Park Borough	6,449	6,378
Clifton Heights Borough	6,641	6,798	Radnor Township	31,467	33,582
Collingdale Borough	8,776	8,824	Ridley Township	30,969	30,777
Colwyn Borough	2,546	2,450	Ridley Park Borough	7,012	7,125
Concord Township	17,241	18,262	Rose Valley Borough	937	1,011
Darby Borough	10,680	10,641	Rutledge Borough	797	778
Darby Township	9,258	9,137	Sharon Hill Borough	5,675	5,957
East Lansdowne	2,664	2,687	Springfield Township	24,123	24,861
Eddystone Borough	2,407	2,434	Swarthmore Borough	6,188	6,595
Edgmont Township	3,989	4,271	Thornbury Township	7,838	6,877
Folcroft Borough	6,618	6,737	Tinicum Township	4,087	3,954
Glenolden Borough	7,143	7,159	Trainer Borough	1,841	1,957
Haverford Township	48,588	50,196	Upland Borough	3,317	3,036
Lansdowne Borough	10,609	11,008	Upper Chichester Township	16,754	16,754
Lower Chichester Township	3,464	3,391	Upper Darby Township	82,728	84,891
Marcus Hook Borough	2,398	2,432	Upper Providence Township	10,164	10,748
Marple Township	23,419	24,062	Yeadon Borough	11,473	11,960
Media Borough	5,327	5,858			

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Age and Sex Distribution

According to the American Community Survey 2017 – 2021 5-year estimates, the distribution is slightly skewed overall, comprised of 47.6% males and 52.4% females. However, sex distributions fluctuate by age group. The greatest difference is seen among residents aged 85 years and older with 66.2% females and only 33.8% males.
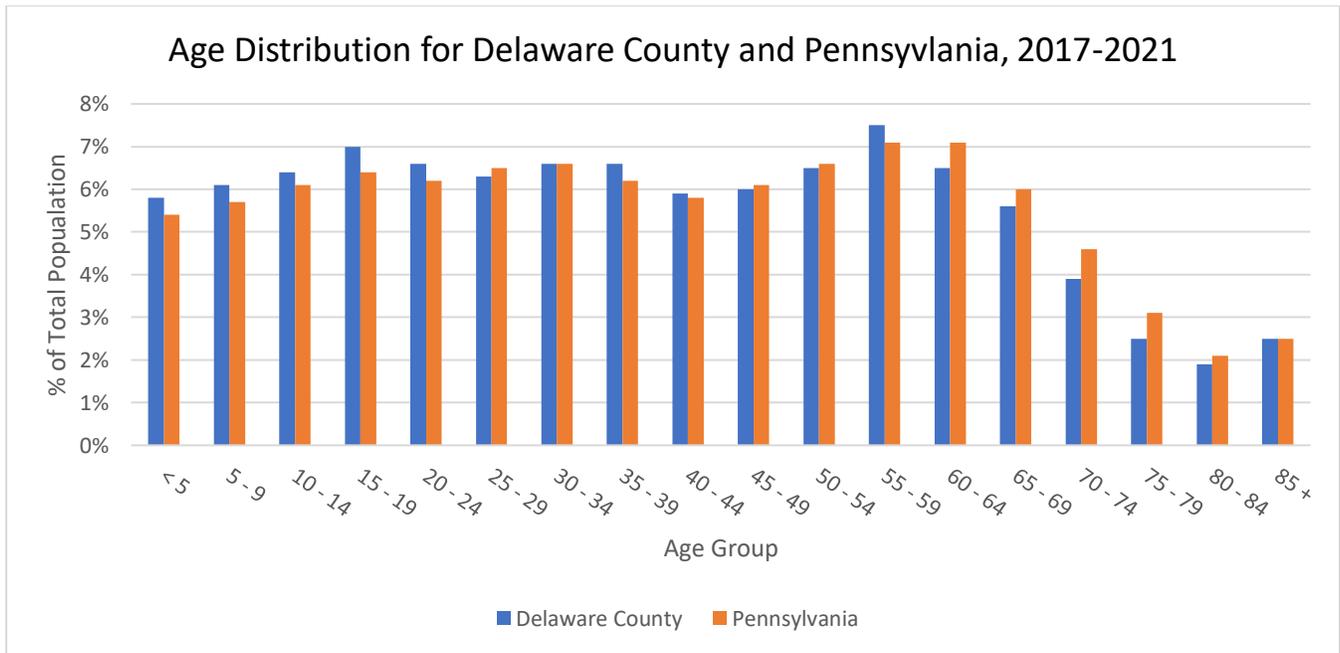
The median age of Delaware County residents is 39 years, slightly younger than Pennsylvania median of 40.8 years. For all age groups represented in Table 2, excluding residents aged 85 years and above, Delaware County residents have slightly lower proportions that Pennsylvania residents. These statistics are outlined in Table 2. Figure 2 presents the distribution of ages among Delaware County and Pennsylvania residents. As shown, Delaware County has a higher proportion of younger age groups than Pennsylvania as a whole.

Table 2. Comparison of selected age and sex statistics, 2017-2021

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
Median age (years)	39		40.8	
Selected Age Groups	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
18 years and over	446,478	77.80%	10,266,168	79.10%
21 years and over	420,547	73.30%	9,746,827	75.10%
62 years and over	115,842	20.20%	2,899,832	22.40%
65 years and over	93,913	16.40%	2,361,790	18.20%
85 years and over	14,123	2.50%	320,345	2.50%
18 years and over	446,478	100%	10,266,168	100%
Male	212,451	47.58%	5,008,302	48.78%
Female	234,027	52.42%	5,257,866	51.22%
65 years and over	93,913	100%	2,361,790	100%
Male	40,336	42.95%	1,047,887	44.37%
Female	53,577	57.05%	1,313,903	55.63%
85 years and over	14,123	100%	320,345	100%
Male	4,770	33.77%	110,647	34.54%
Female	9,353	66.23%	209,698	65.46%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Figure 2. Age distribution for Delaware County and Pennsylvania, 2017-2021

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Race/Ethnicity

According to the U.S. Census, most Delaware County residents identify as white. However, when compared to the rest of Pennsylvania, we can see that Delaware County has a more diverse population. Table 3 and Figure 3 present the racial distribution of Delaware County residents according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year population estimates 2017-2021.

Table 3. Racial distribution of persons in Delaware County, 2017-2021

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
Race	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total population	573,883	100%	12,970,650	100.00%
One race	551,991	96.20%	12,415,449	95.70%
Two or more races	21,892	3.80%	555,201	4.30%
One race	551,991	96.20%	12,415,449	95.70%
White	382,352	66.60%	10,153,752	78.30%
Black or African American	125,032	21.80%	1,425,210	11.00%
American Indian and Alaska Native	771	0.10%	20,511	0.20%
Asian	34,225	6.00%	460,932	3.60%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	399	0.10%	4,426	0.00%
Some other race	9,212	1.60%	350,618	2.70%
Two or more races	21,892	3.80%	555,201	4.30%

White and Black or African American	6,709	1.20%	164,463	1.30%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	1,347	0.20%	39,423	0.30%
White and Asian	3,728	0.60%	66,968	0.50%
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	1,057	0.20%	11,985	0.10%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	573,883	573,883	12,970,650	12970650
White	400,779	69.80%	10,649,066	82.10%
Black or African American	135,825	23.70%	1,671,496	12.90%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4,809	0.80%	99,345	0.80%
Asian	39,716	6.90%	555,182	4.30%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	829	0.10%	15,768	0.10%
Some other race	16,067	2.80%	583,126	4.50%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Figure 3. Distribution of racial groups in Delaware County, 2017-2021

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables; Total exceed 100% because residents of multiple races are counted in two or more categories.

While Pennsylvania has a higher percentage of Hispanics than Delaware County (7.9% vs. 4.2%, respectively), Delaware Counties Hispanic/Latino population has been steadily growing. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, the Hispanic/Latino population has grown from 3.57% in the 2017 5-year Estimates Subject Table to 4.20% in the 2021 5-Year Estimates Subject Table.

The largest subgroups of the County's Hispanic/Latino population identified as Other Hispanic or Latino (42.11%), followed by Puerto Rican (34.65%), and Mexican (18.41%). These statistics are presented in Table 4 and Figure 4. Maps 3 through 9 show a geographical breakdown of race and ethnicity.

Map 3. Delaware County, PA percent of population that is White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, *ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022*

Map 4. Delaware County, PA Percent of Population that is Black or African American Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, *ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022*

Map 5. Delaware County, PA Percent of Population that is Asian Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, *ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022*

Map 6. Delaware County, PA Percent of Population that is American Indian and Alaska Native Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, *ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022*

Map 7. Delaware County, PA Percent of Population that is Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino, 2017-2021
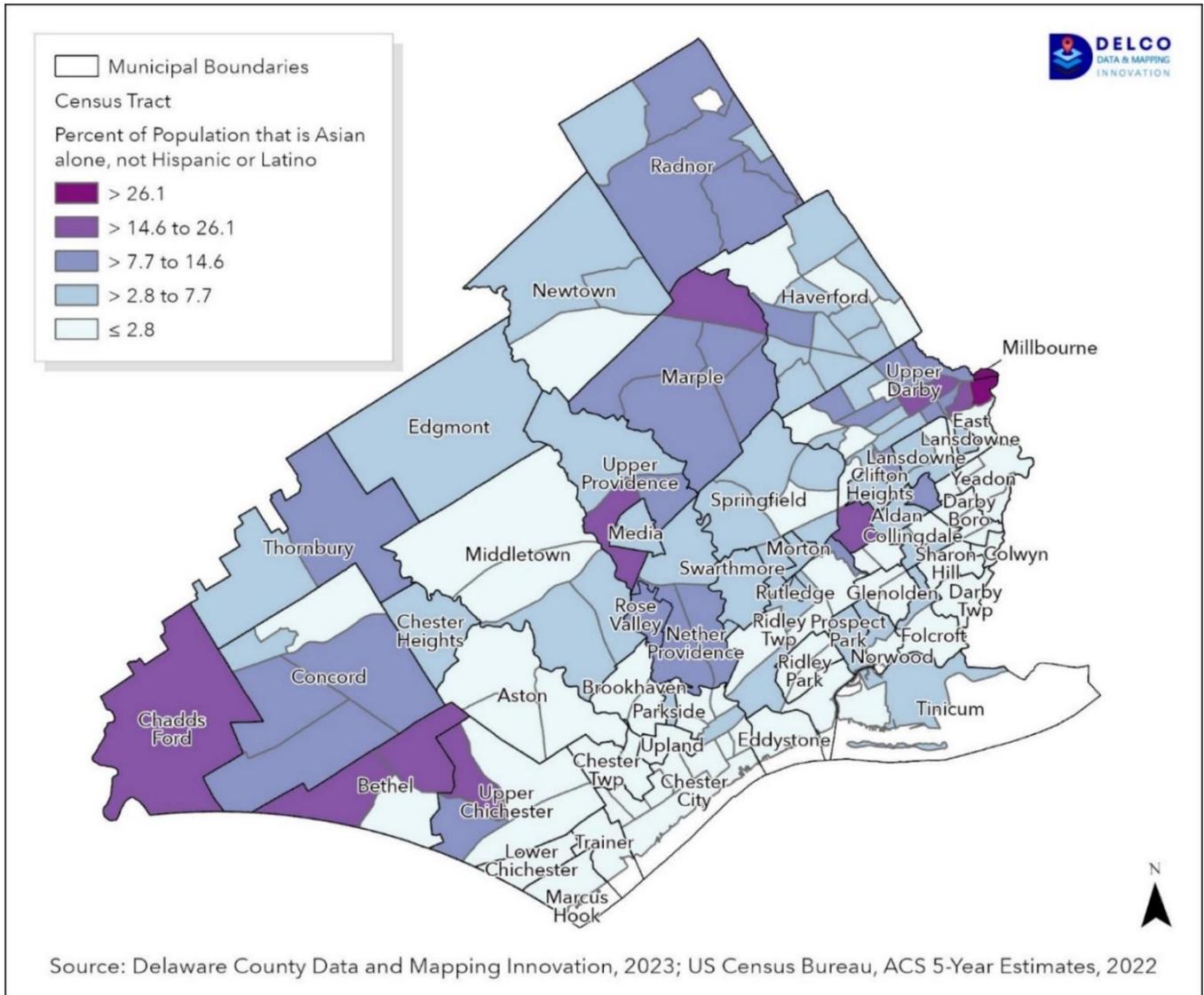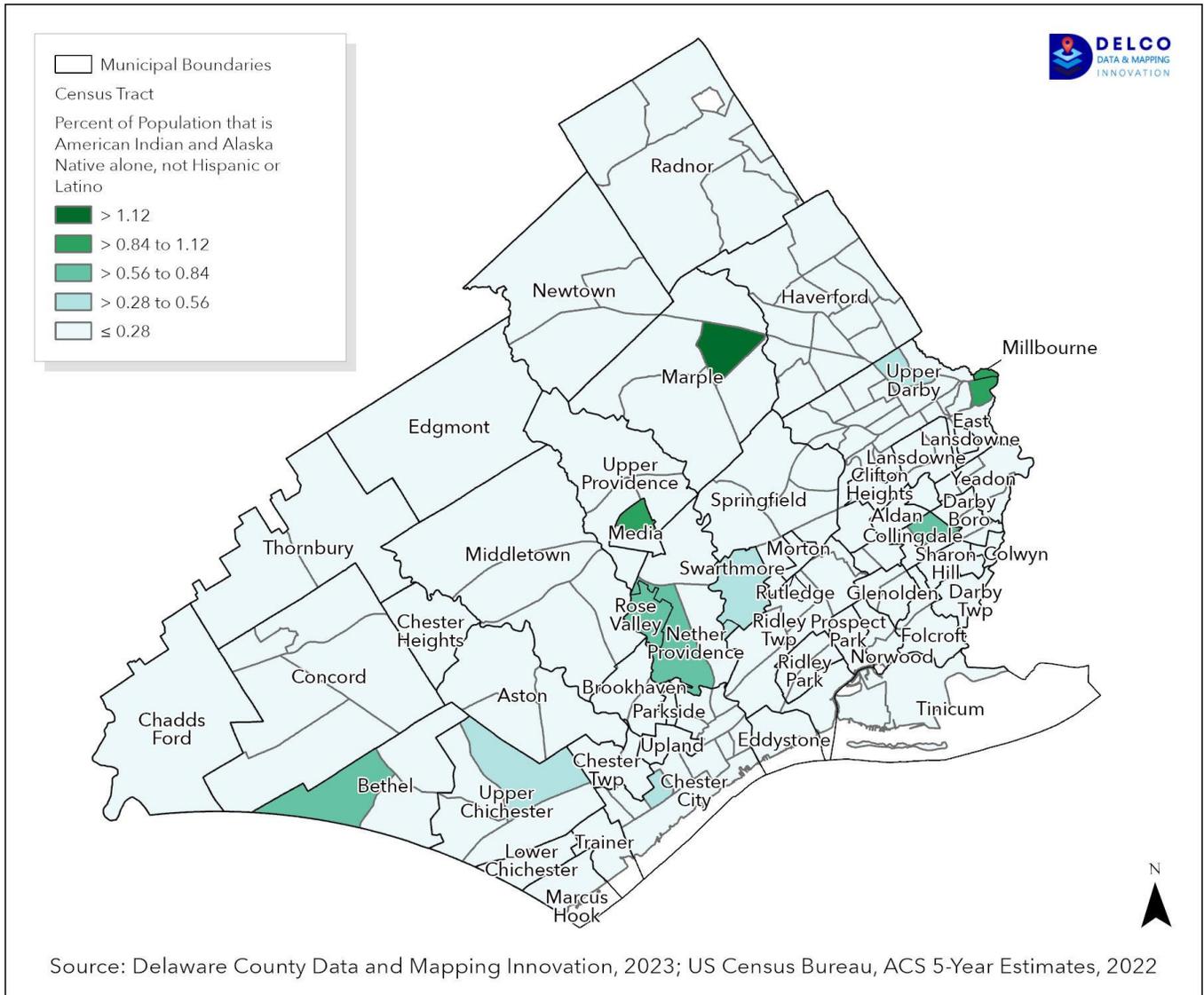

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, *ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022*

Map 8. Delaware County, PA Percent of Population that is Some Other Race Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022

Language and cultural differences can create barriers to the provision of health knowledge, health education, and healthcare delivery. U.S. Census Bureau 2017-2021 American Community Survey indicates that 12.88% of the County's population older than 5 years identifies a language other than English as the primary language spoken at home. Of those, 37.2% speak an Indo-European language other than Spanish, 28.19% speak an Asian and Pacific Islander language, and 21.57% speak Spanish.

Table 4. Distribution of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity among Delaware County races, 2017-2021

Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population	573,883	573,883	12,970,650	12,970,650
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23,944	4.20%	1,023,055	7.90%
Mexican	4,408	0.80%	166,899	1.30%
Puerto Rican	8,297	1.40%	479,824	3.70%
Cuban	1,155	0.20%	24,878	0.20%
Other Hispanic or Latino	10,084	1.80%	351,454	2.70%
Not Hispanic or Latino	549,939	95.80%	11,947,595	92.10%
White alone	373,490	65.10%	9,734,303	75%
Black or African American alone	122,917	21.40%	1,360,025	10.50%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	459	0.10%	9,708	0.10%
Asian alone	34,213	6%	457,712	3.50%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	182	0%	2,763	0%
Some other race alone	1,907	0.30%	39,283	0.30%
Two or more races	16,771	2.90%	343,801	2.70%
Two races including Some other race	2,085	0.40%	54,750	0.40%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	14,686	2.60%	289,051	2.20%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Map 9. Delaware County, PA Percent of Population that is Hispanic or Latino, 2017-2021

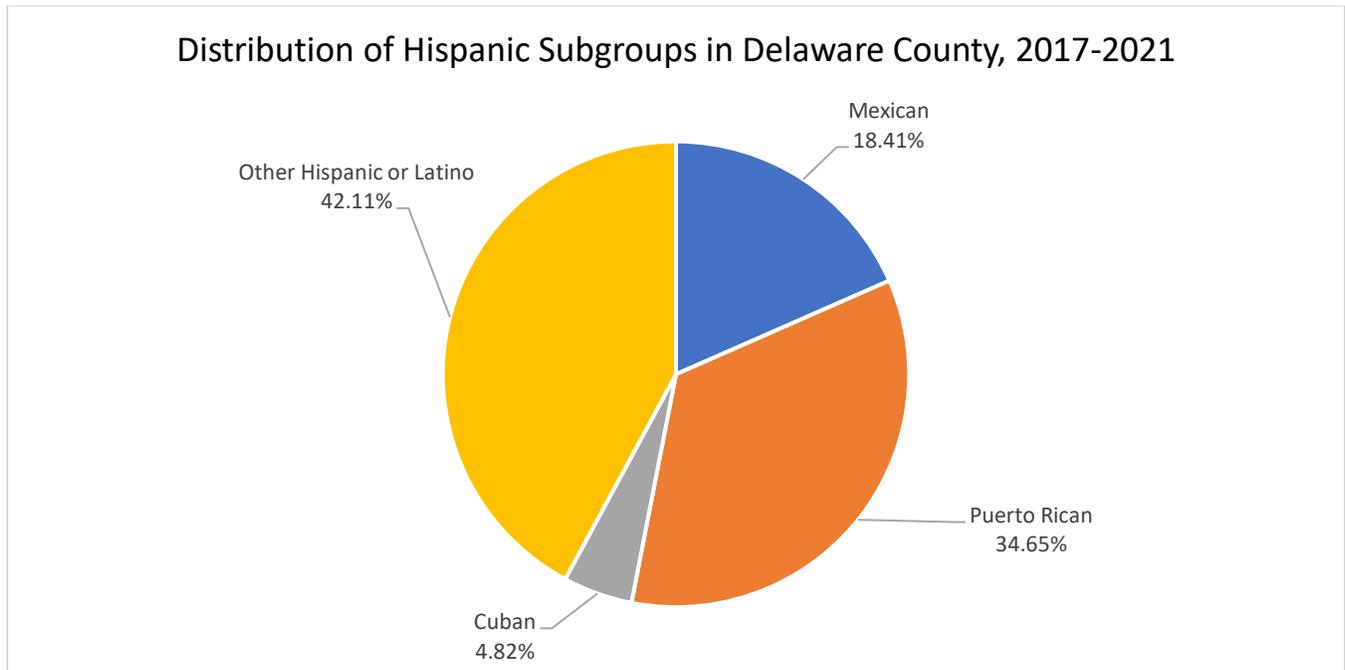Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022

Figure 4. Distribution of Hispanic subgroups in Delaware County, 2017-2021

Distribution of Hispanic Subgroups in Delaware County, 2017-2021

- Mexican 18.41%
- Other Hispanic or Latino 42.11%
- Puerto Rican 34.65%
- Cuban 4.82%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Table 5. Languages spoken in the homes of Delaware County residents, 2017-2021

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
Language Spoken at Home	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Population 5 years and over	540,487	100.00%	12,269,858	100.00%
Speak only English	470,891	87.12%	10,837,781	88.33%
Speak a language other than English	69,596	12.88%	1,432,077	11.67%
Speaks English less than "very well"	25,467	36.59%	544,019	37.99%
Spanish	15,014	2.78%	636,809	5.19%
Speaks English less than "very well"	4,630	30.84%	253,632	39.83%
Other Indo-European languages	25,918	4.80%	449,013	3.66%
Speaks English less than "very well"	8,865	34.20%	142,357	31.70%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	19,619	3.63%	253,080	2.06%
Speaks English less than "very well"	8,386	42.74%	118,542	46.84%
Other languages	9,045	1.67%	93,175	0.76%
Speaks English less than "very well"	3,586	39.65%	29,488	31.65%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Housing data

American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017-2021 indicate that during that time there were 214,252 households in Delaware County (Table 6). The average household size was 2.58 people, which is comparable but slightly higher than the state average of 2.44 people. Almost half of households were married couples (47.35%) with 30.5% as families with a female householder without a spouse present and 16.6% as families with a male householder without a spouse present. Of the female householders without a spouse present, 17.1% were living alone and 8.7% were 65 years old or older. Of the male householders without a spouse present, 11.7% were living alone and only 3.8% were 65 years old or older. Among all households, 31.3% included at least one person under 18 years old, and 31.7% included at least one person 65 years of age or older.

Table 6. Delaware County households by type, 2017-2021

Household by Type	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total households	214,252	100%	5,147,783	100%
Married-couple household	101,394	47.30%	2,427,747	47.20%
With children of the householder under 18 years	40,955	19.10%	865,873	16.80%
Cohabiting couple household	12,065	5.60%	355,647	6.90%
With children of the householder under 18 years	4,040	1.90%	114,404	2.20%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	35,521	16.60%	934,824	18.20%
With children of the householder under 18 years	2,886	1.30%	62,806	1.20%
Householder living alone	25,174	11.70%	692,238	13.40%
65 years and over	8,146	3.80%	218,893	4.30%
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	65,272	30.50%	1,429,565	27.80%
With children of the householder under 18 years	12,942	6%	246,207	4.80%
Householder living alone	36,567	17.10%	853,059	16.60%
65 years and over	18,701	8.70%	450,464	8.80%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	66,985	31.30%	1,430,404	27.80%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	67,938	31.70%	1,676,135	32.60%
Average household size	2.58	(X)	2.44	(X)
Average family size	3.21	(X)	3.05	(X)

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

The U.S. Census Bureau 2017-2021 American Community Survey estimates that there are 228,520 housing units in Delaware County, 93.8% of which are occupied, leaving on 6.2% vacant. Of those units, most (44.2%) are one-unit detached single family homes followed by one-unit attached single family homes (31.5%). The remaining housing units are mostly buildings containing two or more units, with

8.7% containing 20 or more units. Most housing units are inhabited by the owners (68.9%), but many are rented out (31.15) which is comparable to Pennsylvania.
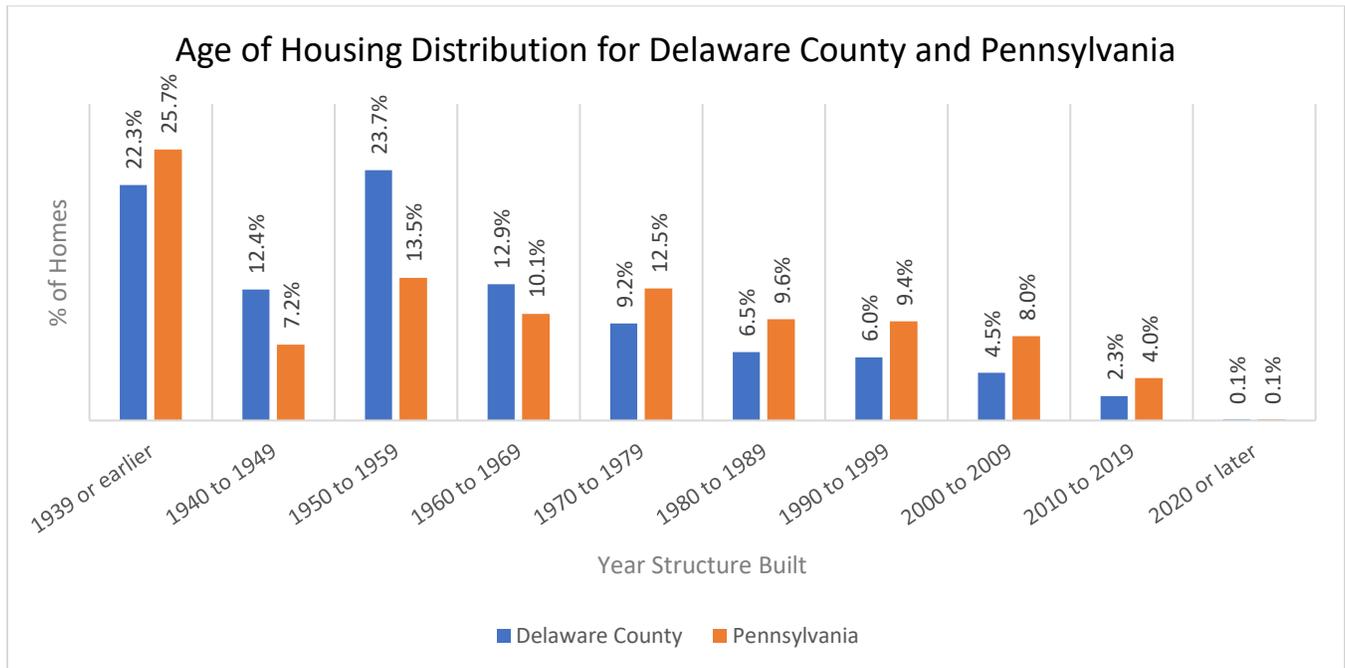
Table 7. Characteristics of housing units in Delaware County and Pennsylvania, 2017-2021

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
Housing Occupancy	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Total housing units	228,520	100%	5,728,788	100%
Occupied housing units	214,252	93.8%	5,147,783	89.9%
Vacant housing units	14,268	6.2%	581,005	10.1%
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	228,520	100.0%	5,728,788	100.0%
1-unit, detached	100,993	44.2%	3,254,895	56.8%
1-unit, attached	71,964	31.5%	1,085,441	18.9%
2 units	11,328	5.0%	245,795	4.3%
3 or 4 units	9,646	4.2%	227,408	4.0%
5 to 9 units	6,142	2.7%	179,871	3.1%
10 to 19 units	7,774	3.4%	147,867	2.6%
20 or more units	19,867	8.7%	375,726	6.6%
Mobile home	760	0.3%	209,549	3.7%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	46	0.0%	2,236	0.0%
Housing Tenure				
Owner-occupied	147,690	68.9%	3,560,917	69.2%
Renter-occupied	66,562	31.1%	1,586,866	30.8%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.75	X	2.56	X
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.2	X	2.16	X

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Housing structures in the County are relatively old with 22.3% built in 1939 or earlier, but less than the State at 25.7%. In Delaware County, 58.4% of homes were built prior to 1960, compared to 46.4% in Pennsylvania. Aging homes pose various risks to the health of residents, including, but not limited to exposure to lead paint, mold, rodents, and fire risks due to outdated electrical systems. Because lead paint was banned until 1978, and a high prevalence of old housing (71.3% of homes built prior to 1970), many children in the County may be exposed to lead. The distribution of the age of housing for Delaware County and Pennsylvania is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5. Age of housing distribution for Delaware County and Pennsylvania

Age of Housing Distribution for Delaware County and Pennsylvania

Year Structure Built	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
1939 or earlier	22.3%	25.7%
1940 to 1949	12.4%	7.2%
1950 to 1959	23.7%	13.5%
1960 to 1969	12.9%	10.1%
1970 to 1979	9.2%	12.5%
1980 to 1989	6.5%	9.6%
1990 to 1999	6.0%	9.4%
2000 to 2009	4.5%	8.0%
2010 to 2019	2.3%	4.0%
2020 or later	0.1%	0.1%

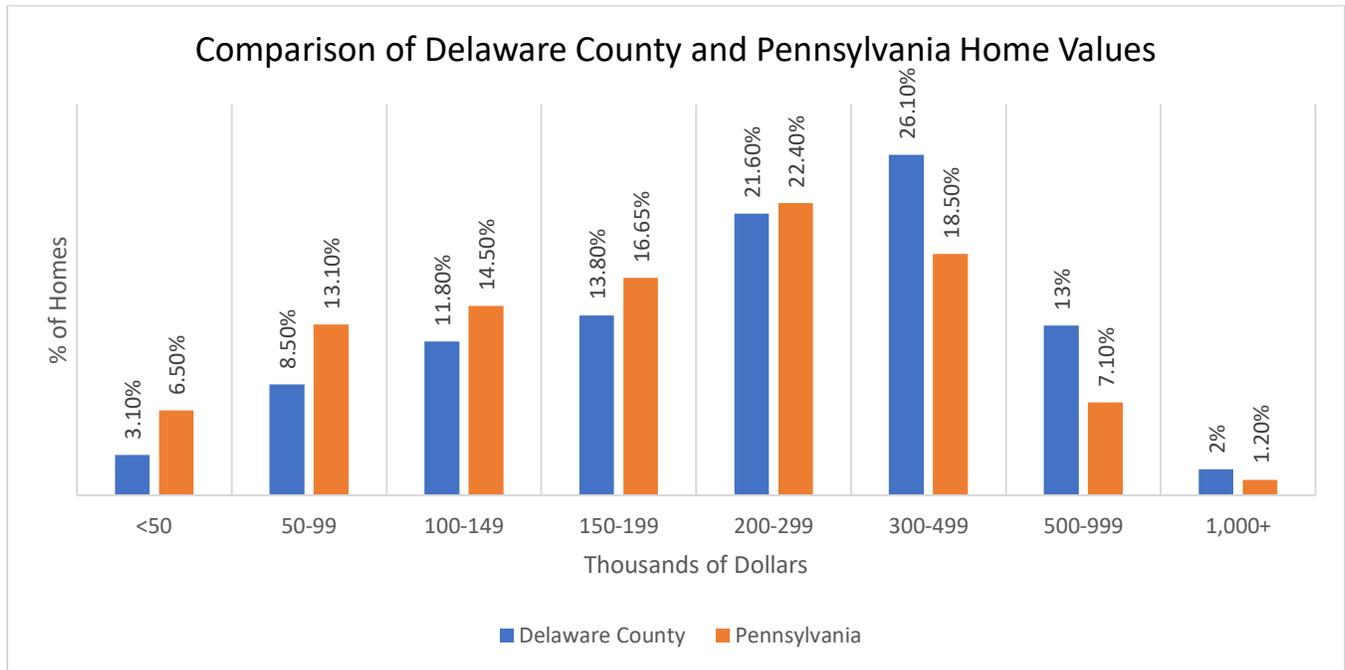Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Home values in Delaware County are significantly higher than those of Pennsylvania. Of owner-occupied housing units, 41.1% were valued at $300,000 or more in the County, compared to 26.8% in the state. In Delaware County, the median owner-occupied unit value was $257,100 while Pennsylvania median owner-occupied unit value was $197,300. Table 8 and Figure 6 present the difference in home values between Delaware County and Pennsylvania.

Table 8. Comparison of Delaware County and Pennsylvania housing values, 2017-2021

Value	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Owner-occupied units	147,690	100%	3,560,917	100%
Less than $50,000	4,541	3.10%	231,951	6.50%
$50,000 to $99,999	12,592	8.50%	466,220	13.10%
$100,000 to $149,999	17,496	11.80%	517,921	14.50%
$150,000 to $199,999	20,403	13.80%	591,396	16.65%
$200,000 to $299,999	31,961	21.60%	799,377	22.40%
$300,000 to $499,999	38,581	26.10%	659,336	18.50%
$500,000 to $999,999	19,149	13%	251,988	7.10%
$1,000,000 or more	2,967	2%	42,728	1.20%
Median (dollars)	257,100	X	197,300	X

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Figure 6. Comparison of Delaware County and Pennsylvania home values, 2017-2021

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Transportation

Transportation was a barrier frequently mentioned in our Community Health Survey limiting residents' self-sufficiency in Delaware County. While the County is considered an urban area, residents living in cities are less likely to have access to a reliable vehicle for transportation. The U.S. Census Bureau 2017-2021 American Community Survey revealed that 10.33% of county households did not have access to a vehicle, compared to 15.58% in Upper Darby Township and 29.4% in Chester City. With such close proximity to Philadelphia, Delaware County does have access to more public transportation options that neighboring counties. Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) 69th Street Terminal is located in Upper Darby with access to the Norristown High Speed Line, two Red Arrow trolley lines, four regional rail lines, and multiple bus routes are available across the county but mostly the southeastern portion.

Table 9. Vehicle availability by household, 2017-2021

	Upper Darby Township		Chester City		Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
Vehicles Available	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Occupied housing units	33,109	100%	11,862	100%	214,252	100%	5,147,783	100%
No vehicles available	5,160	15.58%	3,488	29.40%	22,140	10.33%	545,302	10.59%
1 vehicle available	14,754	44.56%	5,328	44.92%	77,267	36.06%	1,754,162	34.08%
2 vehicles available	9,672	29.21%	2,341	19.74%	78,655	36.71%	1,859,301	36.12%

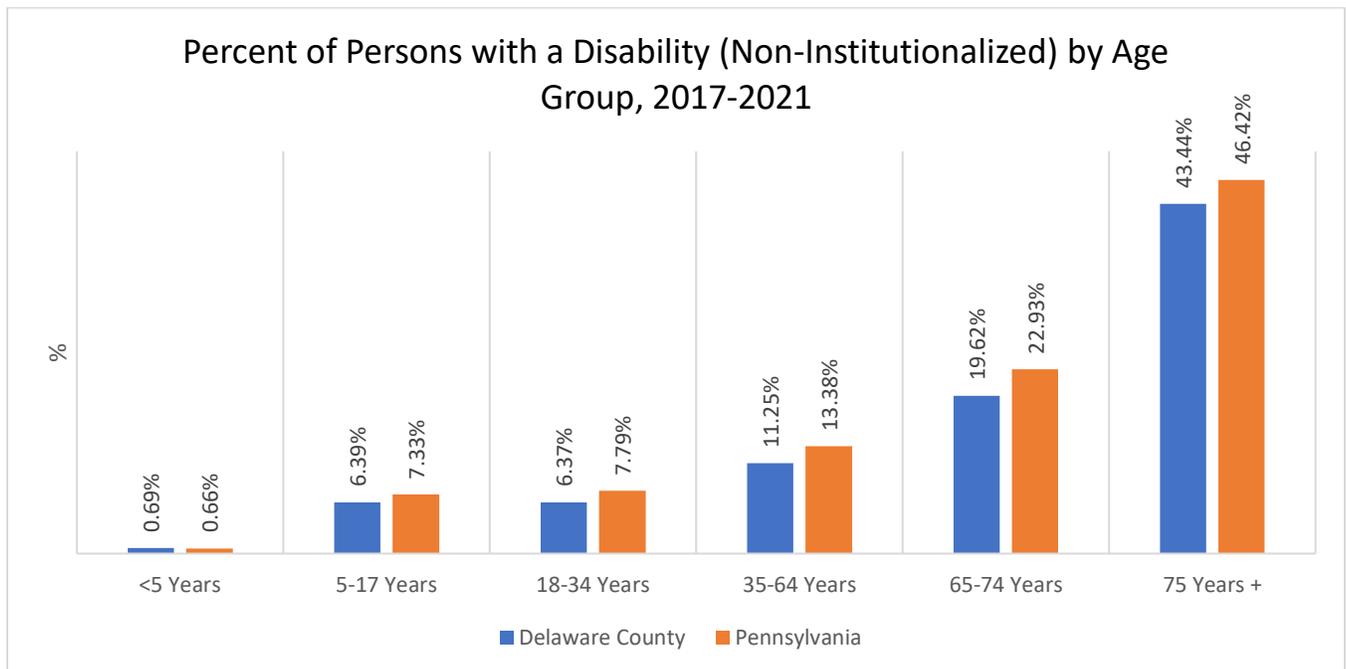| **3+ vehicles available** | 3,523 | 10.64% | 705 | 5.94% | 36,190 | 16.89% | 989,018 | 19.21% |

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Disability

According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year estimates 2017-2021, there were 65,794 non-institutionalized civilians with disabilities living in Delaware County. This population accounted for 11.46% of the county population, which is slightly lower than the State rate at 13.71%.
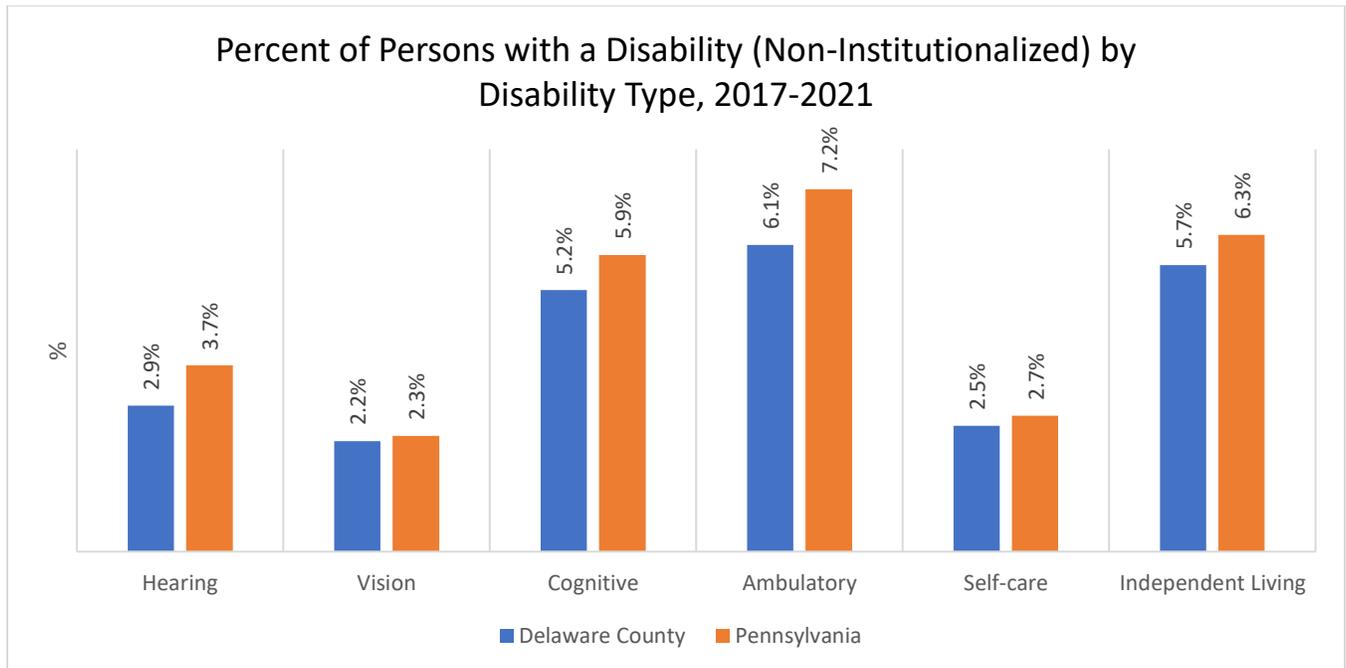
Figure 7 below shows that Delaware County rates are comparable to those of Pennsylvania for all ages groups. Rate of disability of non-institutionalized civilians increases with age.

Figure 7. Percent of persons with a disability (non-Institutionalized) by age group, 2017-2021

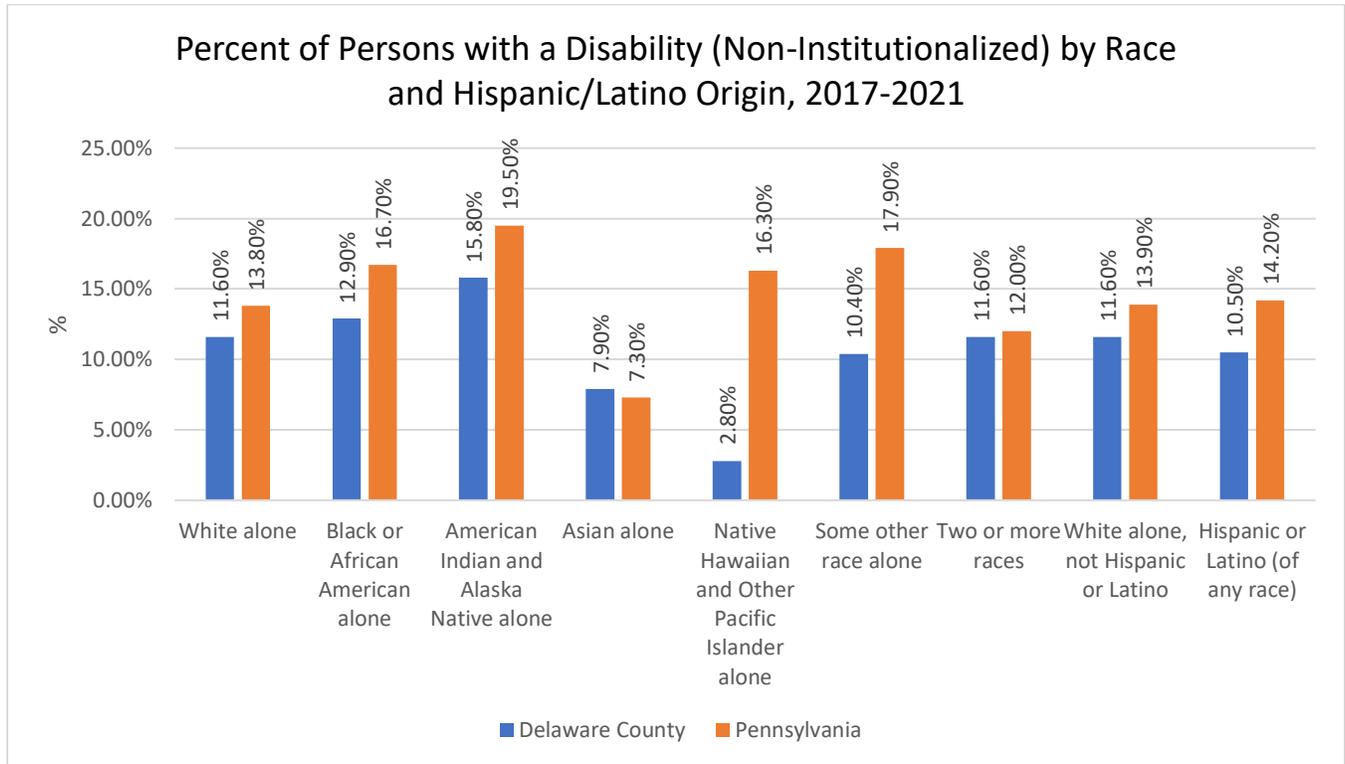Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Figure 8. Percent of persons with a disability (non-institutionalized) by disability type, 2017-2021

Percent of Persons with a Disability (Non-Institutionalized) by Disability Type, 2017-2021

Disability Type	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
Hearing	2.9%	3.7%
Vision	2.2%	2.3%
Cognitive	5.2%	5.9%
Ambulatory	6.1%	7.2%
Self-care	2.5%	2.7%
Independent Living	5.7%	6.3%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Figure 8 provides a breakdown of the types of disabilities experienced by residents in in Delaware County obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year estimates 2017-2021. Delaware County experienced comparable or lower rates for all disability types than Pennsylvania. The most common disability type was ambulatory difficulty at 6.1% of all residents compared to 7.2% in Pennsylvania as a whole.

Figure 9. Percent of persons with a disability (non-institutionalized) by Race and Hispanic/Latino origin, 2017-2021

Percent of Persons with a Disability (Non-Institutionalized) by Race and Hispanic/Latino Origin, 2017-2021
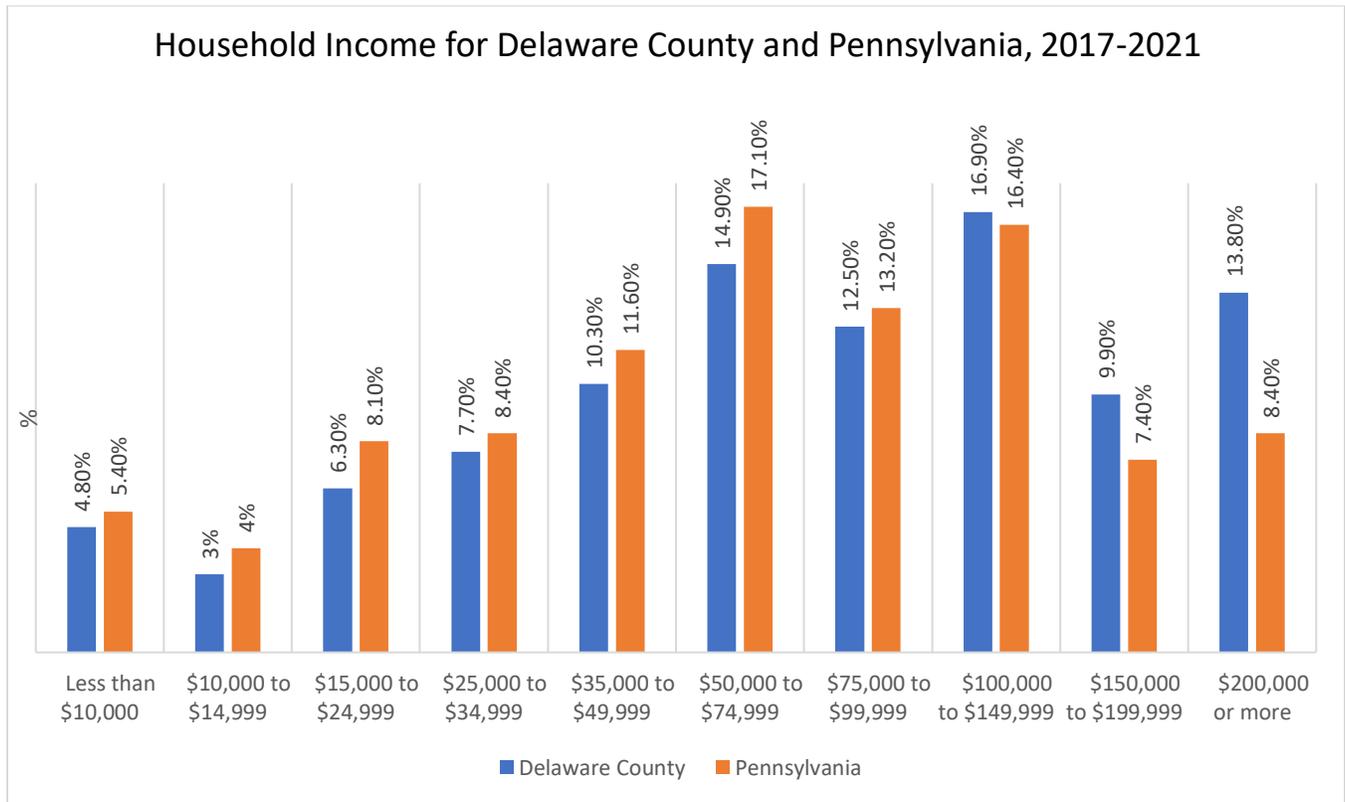
Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Figure 9 provides a breakdown of total disabilities in Delaware County by race and ethnicity. Of all racial and ethnic subgroups, residents who identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native experienced the greatest rate of disability at 15.08% in Delaware County followed by Black or African American alone at 12.9%. In every race and ethnicity group excluding Asian alone, Delaware County had lower rates of disability when compared to the state. Residents who identified as Asian alone in Delaware County experienced a rate of disability at 7.9% compared to the Pennsylvania rate of 7.3%.

Income Level

Based on income and poverty data, Delaware County is one of the wealthiest counties in Pennsylvania. The 2017-2021 median income for Delaware County's 214,252 households was $80,398, an increase from the 2013-2017 figure of $69,839. The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year estimates 2017-2021 ranked Delaware county 4th out of 67 Pennsylvania Counties. Figure 10 presents the vast difference in household income between Delaware County and Pennsylvania.

Figure 10. Household income for Delaware County and Pennsylvania, 2017-2021

Household Income for Delaware County and Pennsylvania, 2017-2021

Income Category	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
Less than $10,000	4.80%	5.40%
$10,000 to $14,999	3%	4%
$15,000 to $24,999	6.30%	8.10%
$25,000 to $34,999	7.70%	8.40%
$35,000 to $49,999	10.30%	11.60%
$50,000 to $74,999	14.90%	17.10%
$75,000 to $99,999	12.50%	13.20%
$100,000 to $149,999	16.90%	16.40%
$150,000 to $199,999	9.90%	7.40%
$200,000 or more	13.80%	8.40%

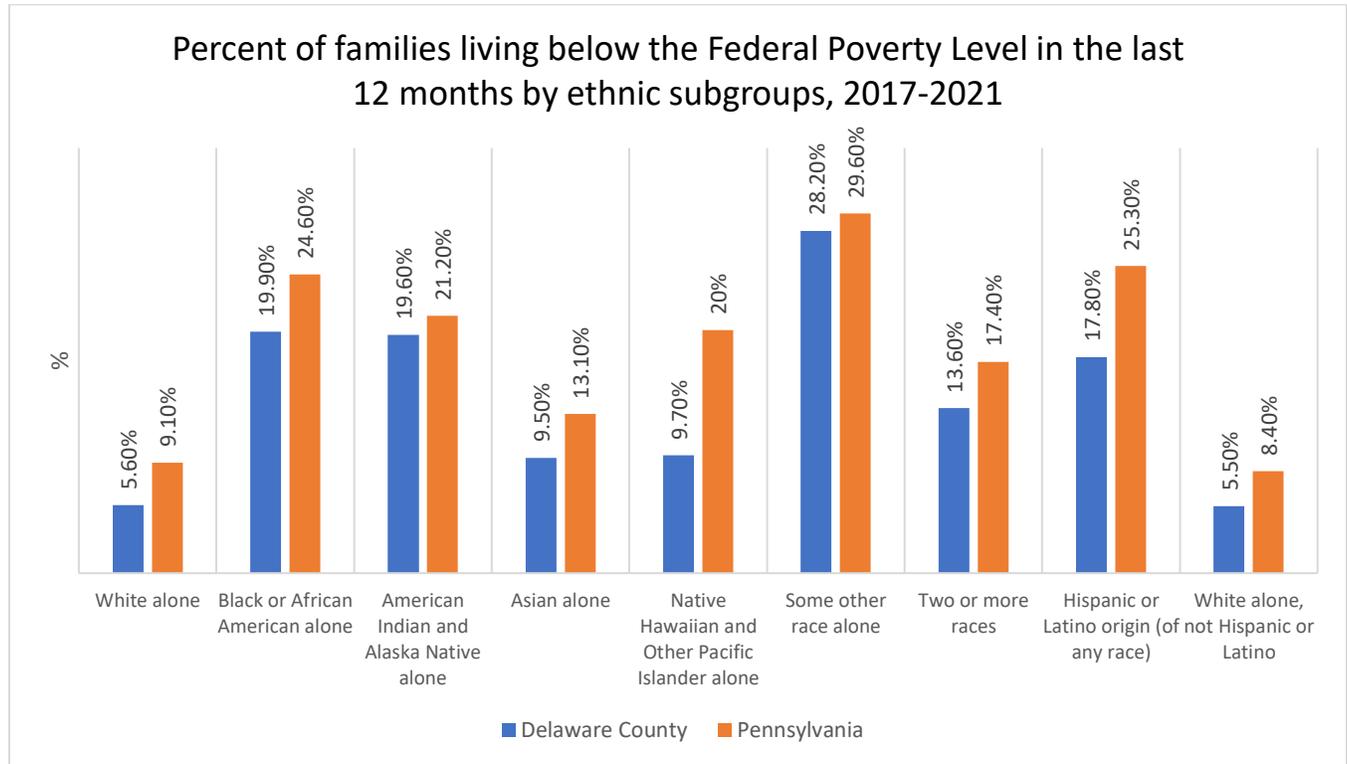Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Table 10 lists the percentage and type of household by total income in the past 12 months. It also displays the mean and median household income for each household category. The median family household income increased from $69,839 in 2013-2017 to $80,398 in 2017-2021. The median nonfamily household income increased from $38,175 in 2013-2017 to $42,974 in 2017-2021. Among all households in Delaware County, 4.8% had an income of less than $10,000, a decrease from 5.6% in 2013-2017. 13.8% of all households in Delaware County had an income of $200,000 or more, an increase from 9.4% in 2013-2017.

Table 10. Income in the past 12 months by household type, 2017-2021

	Delaware County				Pennsylvania			
	Households	Families	Married-couple families	Nonfamily households	Households	Families	Married-couple families	Nonfamily households
Total	214,252	142,610	101,394	71,642	5,147,783	3,270,091	2,427,747	1,877,692
Less than $10,000	4.80%	2.60%	0.90%	9.80%	5.40%	3.10%	1%	10.20%
$10,000 to $14,999	3%	1.50%	0.70%	6.20%	4%	1.90%	0.80%	8%
$15,000 to $24,999	6.30%	3.70%	1.40%	12.20%	8.10%	4.60%	2.40%	14.90%
$25,000 to $34,999	7.70%	5.10%	2.80%	13.50%	8.40%	6.20%	4.20%	12.90%
$35,000 to $49,999	10.30%	8.70%	5.80%	14.50%	11.60%	10.10%	8.20%	14.60%
$50,000 to $74,999	14.90%	13.20%	11.20%	18%	17.10%	17%	16.10%	17.10%
$75,000 to $99,999	12.50%	13%	12.10%	10.60%	13.20%	15%	16%	9.40%
$100,000 to $149,999	16.90%	20.30%	23.20%	9.10%	16.40%	20.60%	24.30%	7.90%
$150,000 to $199,999	9.90%	13.10%	17%	2.80%	7.40%	9.90%	12.30%	2.50%
$200,000 or more	13.80%	18.70%	24.90%	3.30%	8.40%	11.50%	14.60%	2.50%
Median income (dollars)	80,398	105,072	128,948	42,974	67,587	86,142	101,975	38,724
Mean income (dollars)	113,651	137,736	164,724	61,317	92,849	111,872	129,295	55,986

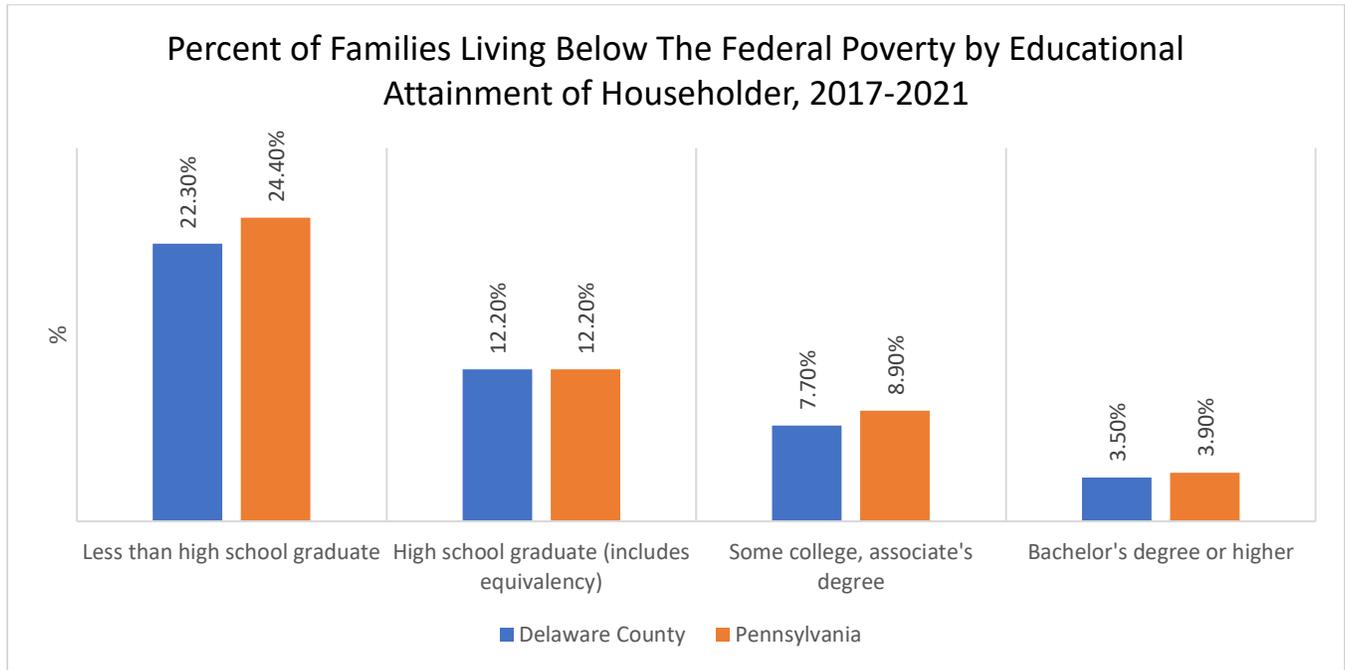Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables; Amounts in 2021 inflation-adjusted dollars

Delaware County racial and ethnic minority groups were more likely than white, non-Hispanic persons to experience poverty in 2017-2021. However, rates in Delaware County for all groups were lower than compatible rates in Pennsylvania as whole (Figure 11). During the period, 28.2% of people identifying as some other race alone, 19.9% of Black or African Americans alone, 19.6% of American Indian or Alaskan Native alone, and 17.8% of individuals White alone, not Hispanic or Latino were living in poverty within the last 12 months. Map 10 below shows the percent of the population by census tract whose income in the past 12 months is below the poverty level.

Map 10. Percent of population whose income in the past 12 months is below the poverty level, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2022

Figure 11. Percent of families living below the Federal Poverty Level in the last 12 months by ethnic subgroups, 2017-2021

Percent of families living below the Federal Poverty Level in the last 12 months by ethnic subgroups, 2017-2021

Ethnic subgroup	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
White alone	5.60%	9.10%
Black or African American alone	19.90%	24.60%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	19.60%	21.20%
Asian alone	9.50%	13.10%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9.70%	20%
Some other race alone	28.20%	29.60%
Two or more races	13.60%	17.40%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	17.80%	25.30%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.50%	8.40%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Table, Poverty status in the past 12 months of families

The poverty status of families in Delaware County directly correlates with educational attainment of householder in 2017-2021. Of families in Delaware County with a householder having less than a high school diploma, 22.3% were living below the Federal Poverty Level within the past 12 months. Just 3.5% of families with a householder with a bachelor's degree or higher were living in poverty in the past 12 months. These values were consistent with Pennsylvania as a whole.

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Figure 12. Percent of families living below the Federal Poverty by educational attainment of householder, 2017-2021

Percent of Families Living Below The Federal Poverty by Educational Attainment of Householder, 2017-2021

- Less than high school graduate: Delaware County 22.30%, Pennsylvania 24.40%
- High school graduate (includes equivalency): Delaware County 12.20%, Pennsylvania 12.20%
- Some college, associate's degree: Delaware County 7.70%, Pennsylvania 8.90%
- Bachelor's degree or higher: Delaware County 3.50%, Pennsylvania 3.90%

■ Delaware County   ■ Pennsylvania

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Table, Poverty status in the past 12 months of families
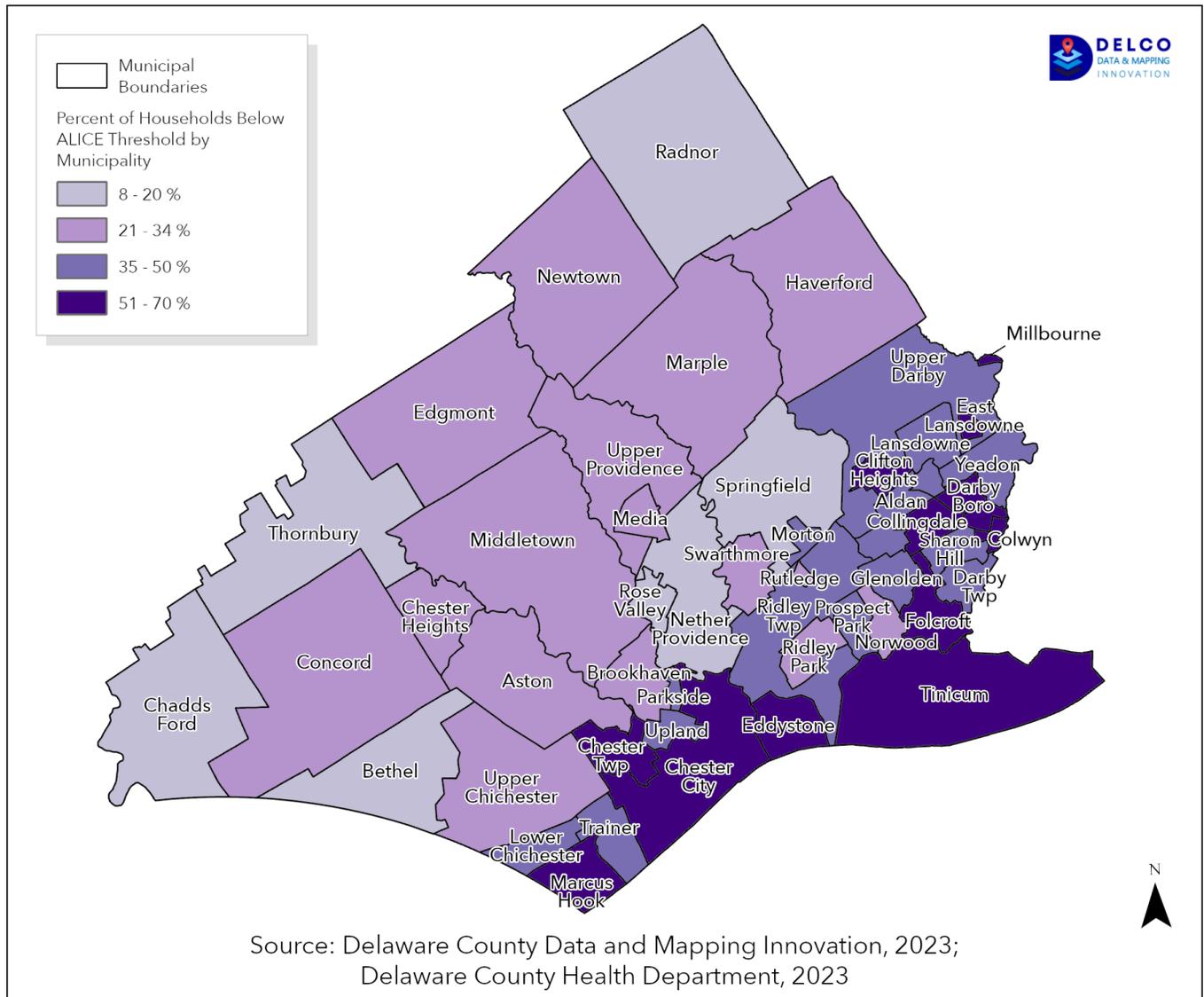
According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year estimates 2017-2021, 9.6% of all Delaware County residents live below the Federal Poverty Level. About 13.1% of children aged 0 to 17 years old and 14% of related children less than five years old are living in poverty, compared to 7.5% of residents aged 65 and over. The United States Department of Health and Human Services federal poverty guideline (2021) for a family of four was an income of $26,500. 6.8% of all families, 2.7% of married-couple families, and 19.3% of families with a female householder and no spouse present had incomes below the Federal Poverty Level. Families with children under 18 years of age were more likely to live below the Federal Poverty Line.

Table 11. Percent of families and people whose income in the past 12 months was below the Federal Poverty Level, 2017-2021

	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
All families	6.80%	8%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	10.60%	13.40%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	9.20%	12.30%
Married couple families	2.70%	3.40%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	3.10%	4.60%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	1.90%	3.30%
Families with female householder, no spouse present	19.30%	24.80%
With related children of the householder under 18 years	28.20%	34.50%
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	31.10%	35.70%
All People	9.60%	11.80%
Under 18 years	13.10%	16.40%
Related children of the householder under 18 years	12.90%	16.10%
Related children of the householder under 5 years	14%	17.80%
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	12.80%	15.90%
18 to 64 years	8.90%	11.20%
65 years and over	7.50%	8.50%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Table, Poverty status in the past 12 months of families

ALICE Families

Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) families are those who earn above the federal poverty level but below the Area Median Income (AMI) in their region and have limited savings. This means that they are one financial shock away from falling into poverty. The ALICE designation is based on the amount of money a household needs to cover necessities, such as housing, food, transportation, and health care.

United for ALICE is a collaboration of United Way agencies that conducts research on ALICE families in counties across the United States. A 2023 report found that the number of households in Delaware County meeting the ALICE designation increased from 2019 to 2021, from 46,792 households to 57,277 households. This represents an increase of 22.4%. The total number of households also increased by 8,778, or 4.2%.

The number of households living below the federal poverty level has remained stable since 2010. This means that the number of ALICE families has increased as a proportion of all households in Delaware County.
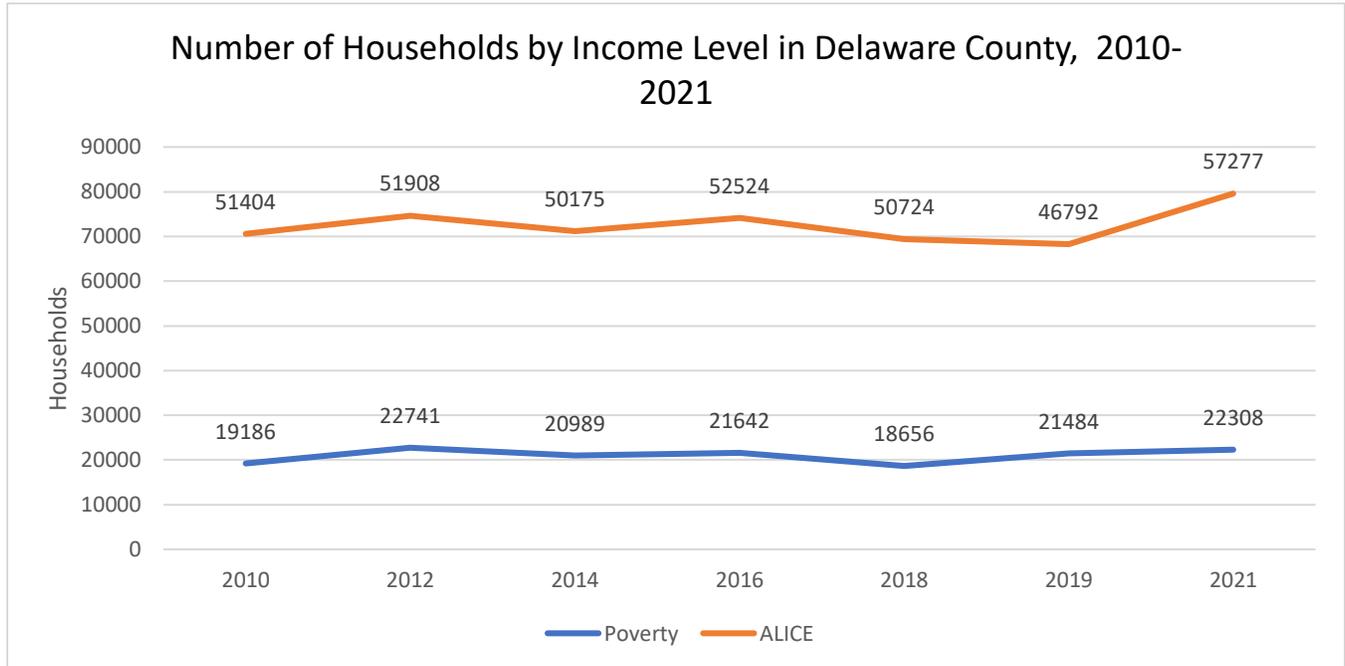
The increase in the number of ALICE families in Delaware County is a concern, as it means that more families are struggling to make ends meet. There are many factors that contribute to this problem, including the rising cost of housing, the low wages of many jobs, and the lack of affordable childcare.

Map 11. Percent of households below ALICE Threshold by municipality, 2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; Delaware County Health Department, 2023

Figure 13. Number households by income level in Delaware County, 2010-2021

Number of Households by Income Level in Delaware County, 2010-2021

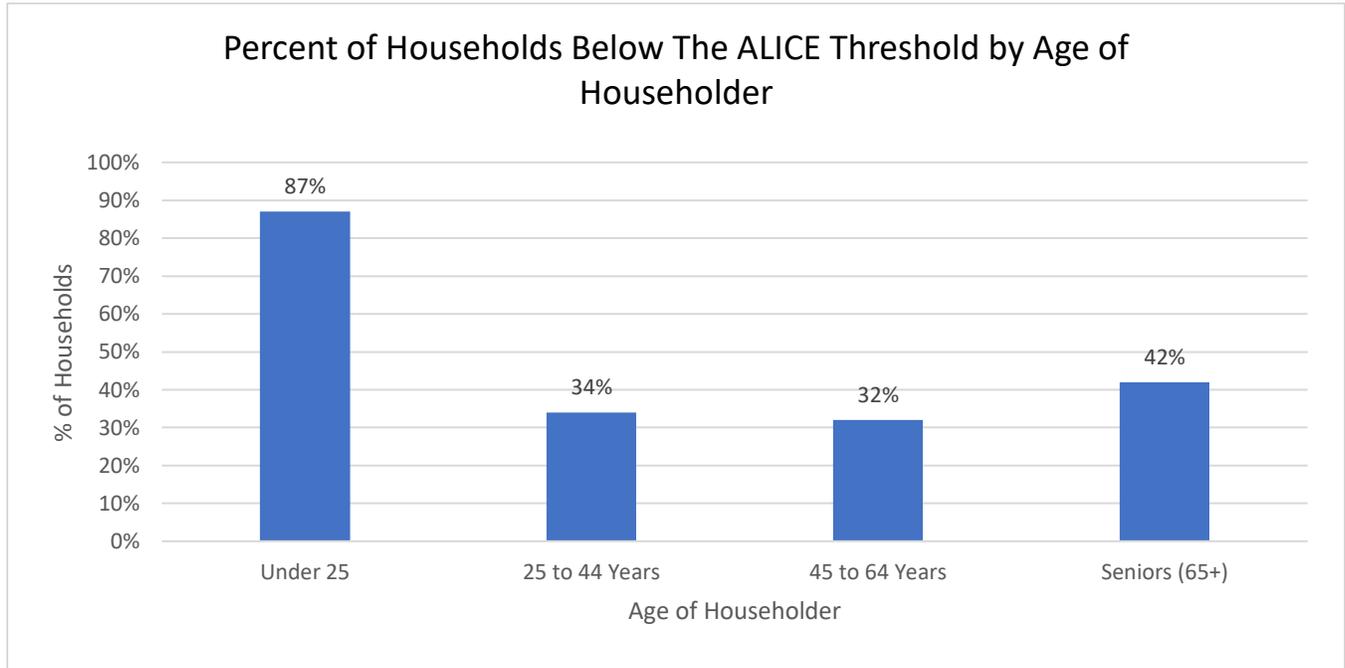Source: United for ALICE, ALICE Threshold, 2010-2021; American Community Survey, 2010-2021

The municipalities in Delaware County with the highest percentage of households that are ALICE and poverty include Chester City (70%), Marcus Hook (69%), Chester Township (62%), Colwyn (59%), Clifton Heights (58%), Eddystone (58%), Folcroft (58%), Millbourne (57%), Collingdale (56%), Darby (56%), Tinicum (54%), East Lansdowne (53%), Lower Chichester (50%), and Upland (50%).

In Delaware County, a single adult requires a full-time hourly wage of $14.38 to pay for routine monthly costs such as rent, utilities, food, transportation, health care, technology, taxes, etc. Over the course of a year, these costs amount to $28,752. A family with two adults, and two children in childcare would require a full-time hourly wage of $35.95 to make ends meet, with all the same costs as basic needs above as well as childcare. Annual costs for a family of this size would total $71,904.

The groups with the most households below the ALICE threshold are also the largest demographic groups. However, when you look at the percentage of each group that is below the ALICE threshold, you can see that some groups are more likely to be ALICE than others. By addressing the disparities in financial hardship among different county demographics, community members can work towards more equitable solutions.

In 2021, 87% of households with householders under age 25 were below the ALICE threshold, the highest of all age groups in Delaware County. Single-parent households with children were more likely than those without children to be designated as ALICE, a problem which is more commonly seen among female (70%) headed households when compared to male-headed households (57%).

Figure 14. Percent of households below the ALICE threshold by age of householder

Percent of Households Below The ALICE Threshold by Age of Householder

Source: United for ALICE, ALICE Threshold, 2010-2021; American Community Survey, 2010-2021
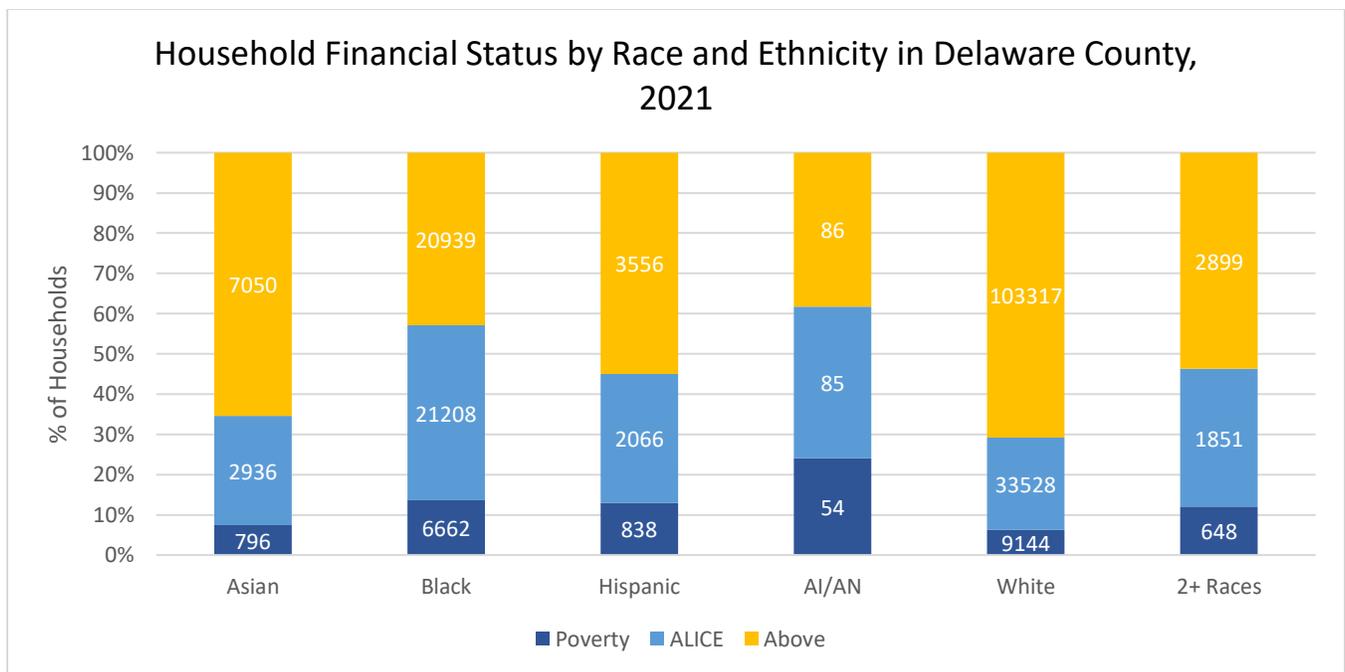
Figure 15. Percent of households below the ALICE threshold by household type

Percent of Households Below the ALICE Threshold by Household Type

Source: United for ALICE, ALICE Threshold, 2010-2021; American Community Survey, 2010-2021

In Delaware County, most ALICE households were White, non-Hispanic (33,258). However, households of all other races/ethnicities were more likely to be ALICE or in poverty than White, non-Hispanic households. The racial and ethnic groups with the highest rates of households experiencing ALICE and poverty were American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) (38% ALICE, 24% poverty), Black (43% ALICE, 14% poverty), followed by households with 2 or more races (34% ALICE, 12% poverty), and Hispanic households (32% ALICE, 13% poverty). In 2021, 23% of White, non-Hispanic households in Delaware County were ALICE, and 6% were below the federal poverty level. Asian households experienced the second lowest rates of ALICE (27%) and poverty (7%) experience. [19]

Figure 16. Household financial status by Race and Ethnicity in Delaware County, 2021

Household Financial Status by Race and Ethnicity in Delaware County, 2021

Source: United for ALICE, ALICE Threshold, 2010-2021; American Community Survey, 2010-2021

Note: All racial categories are for one race alone. Race and ethnicity are overlapping categories; the Asian and Black groups may include Hispanic households. The White group includes only White, non-Hispanic households. The Hispanic group may include households of any race.

Map 12. USDA-Designated Food Deserts, 2019

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; US Census Bureau, 2010; USDA
LI = Low Income, LA= Low Access

The U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service provides information on low-income census tract areas have low access to supermarkets, also known as food deserts. In Map 12 shown above, areas shaded yellow are "low-income census tracts where more than 100 housing units do not have a vehicle and are more than 0.5 miles from the nearest supermarket, or a significant number of residents are more than 20 miles from the nearest supermarket". Areas shaded green are "low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents is more than one mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket (USDA, ERS Food Research Atlas)."

Employment

The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey estimates that from 2017 to 2021 there were on average 304,171 (66%) Delaware County residents aged 16 years and older in the civilian labor force and 396 (0.1%) in the armed forces. The unemployment rate among those in the labor force during this time was 6.6%, higher than the Pennsylvania unemployment rate of 5.5%. This is a slight decrease from the unemployment rate of 6.8% in 2013-2017 for Delaware County.

Table 12. Employment status of Delaware County residents, 2017-2021

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Population 16 years and over	460,750	460,750	10,587,037	10,587,037
In labor force	304,567	66.10%	6,671,309	63%
Civilian labor force	304,171	66%	6,662,890	62.90%
Employed	284,012	61.60%	6,295,594	59.50%
Unemployed	20,159	4.40%	367,296	3.50%
Armed Forces	396	0.10%	8,419	0.10%
Not in labor force	156,183	33.90%	3,915,728	37%
Civilian labor force	304,171	304,171	6,662,890	6,662,890
Unemployment Rate	(X)	6.60%	(X)	5.50%
Females 16 years and over	240,771	240,771	5,414,620	5,414,620
In labor force	148,999	61.90%	3,186,445	58.80%
Civilian labor force	148,955	61.90%	3,185,319	58.80%
Employed	139,600	58%	3,017,484	55.70%
Own children of the householder under 6 years	38,904	38,904	811,973	811,973
All parents in family in labor force	30,203	77.60%	568,261	70%
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	83,160	83,160	1,760,268	1,760,268
All parents in family in labor force	65,478	78.70%	1,303,481	74.10%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics show that unemployment figures vary by month, with a large spike beginning in May of 2020 following nationwide business shutdowns due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Unemployment rates have returned to pre-pandemic levels as of May 2023. Figure 17 show unemployment rates from 2013 to 2023.

Figure 17. Unemployment rates for Delaware County and Pennsylvania, January 2013 to July 2023

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The most common occupation category in Delaware County among employees civilians over the age of 16 included management, business, science, and arts occupations (45.9%). The next most common occupation categories were sales and office occupations (20.65), and service occupations (16.9%). These top three occupations were consistent with those of Pennsylvania.

Table 13. Occupations of Delaware County and Pennsylvania residents, 2017-2021

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	284,012	284,012	6,295,594	6,295,594
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	130,476	45.90%	2,558,273	40.60%
Service occupations	47,863	16.90%	1,050,891	16.70%
Sales and office occupations	58,386	20.60%	1,288,223	20.50%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	18,993	6.70%	500,145	7.90%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	28,294	10.00%	898,062	14.30%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Private wage and salary workers made up much of the workforce with 240,063 employees (84.5%), followed by government workers (10.8%). Table 14 shows these trends are consistent with Pennsylvania.

Table 14. Class of worker for Delaware County and Pennsylvania residents, 2017-2021

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	284,012	284,012	6,295,594	6,295,594
Private wage and salary workers	240,063	84.50%	5,283,834	83.90%
Government workers	30,554	10.80%	687,533	10.90%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	12,949	4.60%	314,254	5%
Unpaid family workers	446	0.20%	9,973	0.20%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

The educational services, and healthcare and social assistance industries employ the most residents of all industries in Delaware County with 29.4%, higher than the Pennsylvania average of 26.2%. The professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (12.7%), Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing (8.6%), and arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services (7.7%) industries were the next followers according to the US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables. The professional, scientific and management, and administrative and waste management services (12.7%) and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing (8.6%) employ a greater proportion of the population in the county compared to the state (10.8% and 6.6%, respectively). The manufacturing industry employs a lower proportion of county residents (7.35) than state residents (11.7%). Figure 18 shows the distribution of industries in Delaware County workers.

Figure 18. Industry of workers in Delaware County, 2017-2021

Industry of Workers in Delaware County, 2017-2021

- Retail trade 9.8%
- Wholesale trade 2.1%
- Manufacturing 7.3%
- Construction 5.4%
- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining 0.4%
- Public administration 3.6%
- Other services, except public administration 4.8%
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services 7.7%
- Educational services, and health care and social assistance 29.4%
- Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services 12.7%
- Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing 8.6%
- Information 2.0%
- Transportation and warehousing, and utilities 6.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Education

Map 13. Delaware County educational facilities, 2023

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023

School Population

Table 15 lists the Delaware County Public School enrollment and racial distribution of students. the total 2022 – 2023 public school population for Delaware County was 77,423 (elementary, middle, and high school students), an increase from the 2021-2022 school year with 75,659 students.

Table 15. Public school enrollment and racial distribution of students, 2022 – 2023

School District	Enrollment 2022-2023						
	Total	% White	% Black	% Asian	% Hispanic	% AIAN	% Multiracial
Chester Charter Scholars Academy CS	689	-	96.08%	-	3.92%	-	-
Chester Community CS	4268	1.41%	80.88%	-	14.27%	-	3.44%
Chester-Upland SD	3187	2.20%	84.56%	-	10.20%	-	2.73%
Chichester SD	3047	47.10%	29.27%	2.92%	10.14%	-	10.57%
Delaware County IU 25	382	31.41%	52.88%	3.40%	5.76%	-	6.54%
Delaware County Technical High School	1233	52.39%	28.06%	5.76%	6.41%	-	7.38%
Garnet Valley SD	4517	69.21%	2.77%	20.17%	3.23%	-	4.34%
Haverford Township SD	6626	79.69%	5.15%	6.02%	3.55%	-	5.60%
Interboro SD	3299	64.84%	15.88%	5.37%	7.03%	-	6.43%
Marple Newtown SD	3852	79.91%	2.75%	10.88%	2.93%	-	3.53%
Penn-Delco SD	3254	79.96%	8.67%	2.58%	4.49%	-	4.30%
Radnor Township SD	3561	69.19%	4.66%	15.45%	5.64%	-	5.05%
Ridley SD	5517	68.01%	15.84%	3.19%	6.07%	-	6.63%
Rose Tree Media SD	4160	77.48%	4.76%	7.48%	2.72%	-	7.57%
Southeast Delco SD	4120	11.07%	77.82%	1.67%	5.07%	-	4.37%
Springfield SD	4387	78.64%	6.11%	7.98%	3.72%	-	3.56%
Upper Darby SD	12494	17.22%	47.85%	14.50%	14.85%	-	5.43%
Vision Academy CS	485	-	97.53%	-	2.47%	-	-
Wallingford-Swarthmore SD	3720	73.71%	6.59%	8.52%	4.49%	-	6.69%
William Penn SD	4625	3.46%	85.06%	1.32%	5.75%	0.56%	3.85%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education Public School Enrollment Report, 2022-2023
*Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander was not included as no children identified with this race
AIAN=American Indian or Alaska Native

Delaware County public schools are racially and ethnically diverse, varying by school district. Chichester, Delaware County Technical High School, and Upper Darby school district were the most racially and ethnically diverse during the 2022-2023 school year. Of Chichester students, 29.27% identified as Black and 10.57% were multiracial. Delaware County Technical High School students were 28.06% Black, and 7.38% multiracial. Upper Darby students were 14.50% Asian and 14.85% Hispanic. Only William Penn school district has a small population of students who identified as American Indian/Alaskan Native at 0.56% of their student body. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander race was not included in Table 15 as no students in the 2022-2023 school year identified as such.

Table 16 displays the number and percentage of students in each type of school for Delaware County and Pennsylvania residents aged three years and older who are enrolled in school.

Table 16. Public school enrollment for populations aged 3 and older, 2022 – 2023

	Delaware County		Pennsylvania	
	Number	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	145,176	(X)	2,950,780	(X)
Nursery school, preschool	9,406	6.50%	176,270	6.00%
Kindergarten	6,402	4.40%	139,458	4.70%
Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4	27,475	18.90%	581,018	19.70%
Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8	28,453	19.60%	620,468	21.00%
High school: grade 9 to grade 12	29,799	20.50%	633,661	21.50%
College, undergraduate	35,785	24.60%	621,667	21.10%
Graduate, professional school	7,856	5.40%	178,238	6.00%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

The greatest proportion of Delaware County residents are enrolled in school are students in Kindergarten through 12th grade (63.4%). Delaware County has a larger proportion of students enrolled in college or graduate school than Pennsylvania.

Post-Secondary Educational Opportunities

Delaware County has many options for post-secondary education opportunities. Private universities include Cabrini University, Eastern University, Haverford College, Neumann University, Pennsylvania Institute of Technology, Rosemont College, Swarthmore College, Villanova University, and Widener University.

Delaware County Community College, the only public college in the County, is a two-year college with three campuses in Delaware County (Marple Township, Upper Darby, and Sharon Hill) and three campuses in Chester County (Downingtown Center, Brandywine Center, and Pennocks Bridge Center). During Fall 2022, there were 7,992 students enrolled with 76% part-time and 24% full-time.

Williamson College of the Trades is a private men's vocational college in Middletown Township with 278 students for fall 2022 semester.

Academic Achievement

Educational attainment level is used as a measure of a person or area's socioeconomic status, which can affect health outcomes. Figure 19 shows the distribution of educational attainment of Delaware County residents ages 25 and older. Figure 20 provides a comparison of educational attainment for Delaware County and Pennsylvania residents.

Figure 19. Educational attainment of Delaware County residents ages 25 years and older, 2017-2021

Educational attainment of Delaware County residents ages 25 and older, 2017-2021

- Graduate or professional degree 17.3%
- Less than 9th Grade 2.2%
- 9th to 12th grade, no diploma 4.4%
- High school graduate (includes equivalency) 27.9%
- Some college, no degree 17.0%
- Associate's degree 7.9%
- Bachelor's degree 23.2%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Figure 20. Educational attainment of Delaware County and Pennsylvania, 2017-2021

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Most Delaware County residents claim that high school or GED is their highest level of educational attainment (27.9%). Figure 20 indicates that Delaware county and Pennsylvania have comparable educational attainment of residents.

Health Insurance and Access to Care

The Unites States Census Bureau American Community Survey five-year estimates for 2017-2021 indicated that 95.1% of civilian non-institutionalized residents of Delaware County had health insurance coverage, slightly higher than the Pennsylvania rate of 94.4%.

In both Delaware County and Pennsylvania, seniors ages 65 and up were most likely to have insurance. Individuals aged 26-34 were the most likely to be uninsured in Delaware County, higher than the Pennsylvania rate (24.8%, 20.2%, respectively). Adults aged 45 to 64 in Delaware County were more likely to lack health insurance coverage than adults in Pennsylvania as a whole. From 2017-2021, 17.2% of adults aged 45 to 54 and 13.2% of adults aged 55 to 64 in the county did not have insurance, compared to 13.1% and 12.3% at the state level. Persons uninsured by age group are represented in Figure 21.

Figure 21. Uninsured persons by percent in age group, 2017-2021

Uninsured Persons by Percent in Age Group, 2017-2021

Age Group	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
Under 6 years	3.30%	6.20%
6 to 18 years	8.70%	14.80%
19 to 25 years	15.40%	14.30%
26 to 34 years	24.80%	20.20%
35 to 44 years	16.30%	17.10%
45 to 54 years	17.20%	13.10%
55 to 64 years	13.20%	12.30%
65 to 74 years	1.00%	1.20%
75+	0.10%	0.50%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Most people without health insurance coverage in Delaware County were white (45.5%) or Black or African American (33.3%), followed by Hispanic (any race) (12.9%), Asian (9.2%), some other race (7.6%). A much lower percent of uninsured persons were two or more races (3.4%), American Indian and Alaska Native (0.5%), or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (0.5%). There was less racial and ethnic diversity among uninsured persons in Pennsylvania as a whole, with 74.5% identifying as white alone.

Figure 22. Race and Ethnicity of uninsured persons, 2017-2021

Source: US Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

From 2019 – 2021, 7% of Delaware County adults self-reported that they did not receive medical care because of cost; slightly lower than the Pennsylvania rate of 8%. During the same time, 91% of adults in Delaware county reported that they visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past two years, compared to 89% in Pennsylvania.

Health Profile

Leading Causes of Death

From 2019 to 2021, there were 18,160 deaths to Delaware county residents. The resulting age-adjusted mortality rate was 829.3 deaths per 100,000 residents, lower than the state rate of 844.5.

The leading cause of death in Delaware County from 2019-2021 were consistent with those of Pennsylvania as a whole. Chronic diseases accounted for all five leading causes of death, three of which relate to the heart. Of the 18,160 deaths in Delaware County in that period, 11,324 or 62.36% were attributable to heart related deaths. Leading cause of death varies across race/ethnicity in Delaware County and Pennsylvania, shown in the figures below.

Table 17. Leading causes of death by Race and Ethnicity in Delaware County, 2019-2021

Total Deaths	Rank				
	1	2	3	4	5
All Races Total: 18,160 829.3 per 100,000	Cardiovascular Disease Major Total: 5151 226.7 per 100,000	Heart Disease Total: 3,879 170.7 per 100,000	Cancer Total: 3,337 149.8 per 100,000	Coronary Heart Disease Total: 2294 100.6 per 100,000	Ischemic heart diseases Total:1,953 85.2 per 100,001
Black/African American Total: 3,280 1,020.40 per 100,000	Cardiovascular Disease Major Total: 838 270.5 per 100,000	Heart Disease Total: 618 196.5 per 100,000	Cancer Total: 595 184.6 per 100,000	Coronary Heart Disease Total: 375 118.9 per 100,000	External cause of death, injury, and accidents Total: 353 90.7 per 100,000
White Total: 14,235 793.8 per 100,000	Cardiovascular Disease Major Total: 4,149 218.2 per 100,000	Heart Disease Total: 3,153 166.2 per 100,000	Cancer Total: 2,644 145.9 per 100,000	Coronary Heart Disease Total: 1,838 97 per 100,000	Ischemic heart diseases Total: 1,598 83.8 per 100,000
Asian/Pacific Islander Total: 296 347.8 per 100,000	Cardiovascular Disease Major Total: 81 100.2 per 100,000	Cancer Total: 55 59.7 per 100,000	Heart Disease Total: 54 66.5 per 100,000	Coronary Heart Disease Total: 42 51.2 per 100,000	Ischemic heart diseases Total: 38 46.2 per 100,000
Hispanic Total: 290 ND* per 100,000	Cardiovascular Disease Major Total: 66 ND* per 100,000	External cause of death, injury, and accidents Total: 51 ND* per 100,000	Heart Disease Total: 44 ND* per 100,000	Accidents Total: 41 ND* per 100,000	Accidents, non-transport Total: 31 ND* per 100,000
Multi-Race Total: 62 ND* per 100,000	External cause of death, injury, and accidents Total: 12 ND* per 100,000	Cancer Total: 10 ND* per 100,000	Cardiovascular Disease Major Total: 10 ND* per 100,000	Heart Disease Total: 8 ND* per 100,000	Accidents Total: 7 ND* per 100,000

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 23. Death rates per 100,000 by Race and Ethnicity for Delaware County and Pennsylvania, 2019-2021

Death Rates per 100,000 by Race and Ethnicity for Delaware County and Pennsylvania

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Prevent Chronic Diseases

Overweight and Obesity

The Pennsylvania Department of Health collects School Health Statistics of all public school students in the state. The dataset includes estimates based on BMI for age percentiles. Less than 5th percentile are considered underweight, 5th to less than 85th percentile is considered a healthy weight, 85th to less than 95th percentile is overweight, and at or above 95th percentile is considered obese in children.

For the 2017 – 2018 school year, most public-school students in Delaware County and Pennsylvania were at a healthy weight. Overweight and obese public-school students were higher for Pennsylvania compared to Delaware County. Figure 24 shows the weight status of all public-school students, grades kindergarten through 12th, for the 2017 – 2018 school year. Among all students measured in Delaware county, 29.89% were classified as overweight or obese. This rate was lower than the state comparison rate of 34.37%.

Figure 24. Weight status of Delaware County and Pennsylvania public school students, 2017-2018

Source: PA-DOH School Health Statistics, 2017-2018

Elementary grade students overweight and obese percentage measurements are similar to all public school grades. Delaware County students in grades kindergarten – 6th had slightly lower rates of being overweight or obese when compared to Pennsylvania.

Figure 25. Weight status of Delaware County and Pennsylvania public school students grades K-6, 2017-2018

Source: PA-DOH School Health Statistics, 2017-2018

Middle and High school students overweight and obese percentage measurements are similar to all public-school grades. Delaware County students in grades seven through twelve had slightly lower rates of being overweight or obese when compared to Pennsylvania.

Figure 26. Weight status of Delaware County and Pennsylvania public school students grades 7-12, 2017-2018

Weight Status of Public School Students Grades 7-12, 2017-2018

BMI Category	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
% BMI < 5th percentile	2.57%	2.59%
% BMI 5th to < 85th Percentile	65.98%	62.48%
% BMI 85th to <95th percentile	15.70%	17.09%
% BMI ≥ 95th percentile	14.67%	19.52%

Source: PA-DOH School Health Statistics, 2017-2018

Figure 27. Weight status of Delaware County and Pennsylvania residents, 2017-2021

Weight Status of Delaware County Residents, 2017-2021

	2017-2019	2018-2020	2019-2021
Delaware County % Overweight	65%	64%	63%
Pennsylvania % Overweight	67%	67%	67%
Delaware County % Obese	26%	25%	28%
Pennsylvania % Obese	32%	32%	33%

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017-2021

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Self-reported adult weight statuses are provided by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Figure 27 displays the change in overweight and obesity rates for three-year averages from 2017 – 2021 in Delaware County and Pennsylvania.

Delaware County, with an adult obesity rate of 28% for 2019-2021, had the second lowest rate of adult obesity in the 26 BRFSS regions in Pennsylvania as a whole. This is significantly lower that the state adult obesity rate of 33%. Map 14 displays adult obesity rate for Pennsylvania from 2019-2021.

Map 14. Rate of adults who are obese, 2019-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 28. Percent of adults who are obese, 2019-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Delaware County's adult overweight rate, at 63%, is the second lowest of the 26 BRFSS regions in Pennsylvania. this is also significantly lower than the state adult overweight rate of 67%. Delaware County has proportionately more people at a healthy weight than Pennsylvania adults. However, roughly one-quarter of adults are obese, and one-third of adults are overweight, weight status is still a concern affecting most adults in Delaware County.

Map 15. Rate of adults who are overweight, 2019-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 29. Rate of adults who are overweight, 2019-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Self-reported adult physical activity statuses are provided by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 21% of adults in Delaware County reported no leisure time physical activity in the past month from 2019-2021. This is higher than neighboring counties Chester, Bucks, and Montgomery, but substantially lower than Philadelphia. Delaware County's rate is also lower than the Pennsylvania rate of 25%.

Map 16. Rate of adults who had no leisure time physical activity in the past month, 2019-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 30. Rate of adults who reported no leisure time physical activity in the past month, 2019-2021

Rate of Adults who Reported no Leisure Time Physical Activity in the Past Month, 2019-2021

County	Rate
Bucks	20%
Chester	13%
Delaware	21%
Montgomery	19%
Philadelphia	31%

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Alcohol and Tobacco Use

A complete profile of Alcohol and Tobacco Use in Delaware County is in this document beginning on page 110.

Cardiovascular Disease

Data from the Pennsylvania State Department of Health's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance system that relates to cardiovascular disease is presented in Figure 31. In Delaware County (when adjusted for age), 14% of adults aged 35+ have ever been told they had a heart attack, heart disease, or a stroke. All cardiovascular disease behavioral indicators were higher in Delaware County compared to the state, except for ever being told they had a stroke.

Figure 31. Age-adjusted cardiovascular disease behavioral indicators, ages 35+, 2019-2021

Age-Adjusted Cardiovascular Disease Behavioral Indicators, Ages 35+, 2019-2021

- Ever told they had heart disease: Delaware County 7%, Pennsylvania 6%
- Ever told they had a stroke: Delaware County 4%, Pennsylvania 5%
- Ever told they had a heart attack, heart disease or a stroke: Delaware County 14%, Pennsylvania 13%
- Ever told they had a heart attack: Delaware County 8%, Pennsylvania 7%

■ Delaware County ■ Pennsylvania

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Consistent with Pennsylvania as a whole, statistics from the PADOH Vital Statistics indicated that in 2021, the leading cause of death in Delaware County was cardiovascular disease. There were 1,666 deaths to cardiovascular disease (major) in Delaware county, resulting in a rate of 224.8 per 100,000 residents. Four of the top five leading causes of death in Delaware county were cardiovascular related, causing a major burden on the healthcare system and quality of life for residents.

Figure 32 shows the mortality rate for cardiovascular disease from 2012 to 2021, adjusted for age. Since 2013, Delaware County CVD mortality rate has continually increased while Pennsylvania has decreased.

Cardiovascular diseases are disorders of the heart and blood vessels which include coronary heart disease and Cerebrovascular disease. Coronary heart disease is defined as a disease of the heart's blood vessels. Cerebrovascular disease is defined as disease the brain's blood vessels (WHO, Cardiovascular Disease Fact Sheet, 2021).

Figure 32. Age-adjusted cardiovascular disease mortality rate; 2012-2021

Age-Adjusted Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Rate, 2012-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2012-2021

The 2012-to-2021-time trend for cerebrovascular disease mortality rates shows the same trend as cardiovascular disease mortality rates. Beginning in 2013, Delaware County mortality rates have increased while Pennsylvania rates have decreased.

Figure 33. Age-adjusted cerebrovascular disease mortality rate; 2012-2021

Age-Adjusted Cerebrovascular Diseases Mortality Rate, 2012-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2012-2021

The 2012-to-2021-time trend for heart disease mortality rates show large changes in Delaware County rates while Pennsylvania has been steady. Delaware County rates spiked in 2016 at 176 per 100,000, decreased to 158.8 per 100,000 in 2018 and returned to 170 per 100,000 in 2021. This is comparatively lower than Pennsylvania for that period.

Figure 34. Age-adjusted heart disease mortality, 2012-2021

Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality, 2012-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2012-2021

Cancer

In 2021, cancer was the third leading cause of death in Delaware County with 1,109 total deaths resulting in a rate of 148.5 per 100,000 persons.

Figure 35. Delaware County cancer age-adjusted cancer mortality rate per 100,000, 2016-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2016-2020

The most common types of cancer in Delaware County from 2018-2020 were female breast (127.1 incidence rate, 20.4 mortality rate), male prostate (100.0 incidence rate, 17.1 mortality rate) lung and bronchus (53.1 incidence rate, 35.4 mortality rate), colon and rectum (34.7 incidence rate, 13.3 mortality rate), and female corpus and uterus cancer, not otherwise specified (33.9 incidence rate, 6.5 mortality rate). While there were high rates of female breast cancer and male prostate cancer (127.1 and 100.0, respectively), the mortality rate was comparatively low (20.4 and 17.1). Compared to Pennsylvania, Delaware County has a lower age-adjusted incidence rate of all cancers, 435.7 and 410.1, respectively. Figure 36 shows incidence and mortality rates of the top five cancers in Delaware County, while Table 18 shows an in-depth analysis of those cancer sites in Delaware County compared to Pennsylvania.

Figure 36. Delaware County age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates by cancer site, 2018-2020

Delaware County Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates by Cancer Site, 2018-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2018-2020

Table 18. Age-adjusted incidence and mortality rate for all cancers and specified sites, 2018-2020

Indicator	Delaware County Rate 2018-2020	Pennsylvania Rate 2018-2020
All Cancers		
Crude incidence per 100,000	514.10	584.60
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	410.10	435.70
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	196.80	216.60
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	151.60	154.90
Female Breast cancer		
Crude incidence per 100,000	157.10	168.00
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	127.10	127.00
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	27.80	29.20
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	20.40	19.90
Crude late-stage incidence per 100,000	46.80	49.60
Age-adjusted late-stage incidence per 100,000	40.10	39.50
Male Prostate Cancer		
Crude incidence per 100,000	129.90	145.20
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	100.00	102.50
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	18.90	21.90
Crude late-stage incidence per 100,000	31.00	32.60
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	17.10	18.20
Lung and bronchus cancer		
Crude incidence per 100,000	69.40	80.10
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	53.10	56.20
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	46.30	50.90
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	35.40	35.70
Colon and rectum cancer		
Crude incidence per 100,000	43.60	48.10
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	34.70	36.40
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	17.40	18.40
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	13.30	13.40
Corpus and Uterus, NOS (F)		
Crude incidence per 100,000	45.60	46.00
Age-adjusted incidence per 100,000	33.90	32.20
Crude mortality rate per 100,000	9.50	9.10
Age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000	6.50	5.90

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2018-2020

The trend for age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate per 100,000 persons shows very little change from 2011 (149.2) to 2017 (150.3), and then a decline through 2020 (121.0). There was an increase in 2019 (136.0), but the rate remains lower than the 2017 measurement. Delaware county's breast cancer incidence rate had been higher than Pennsylvania from 2011-2017, but rates from 2018 forward are similar.
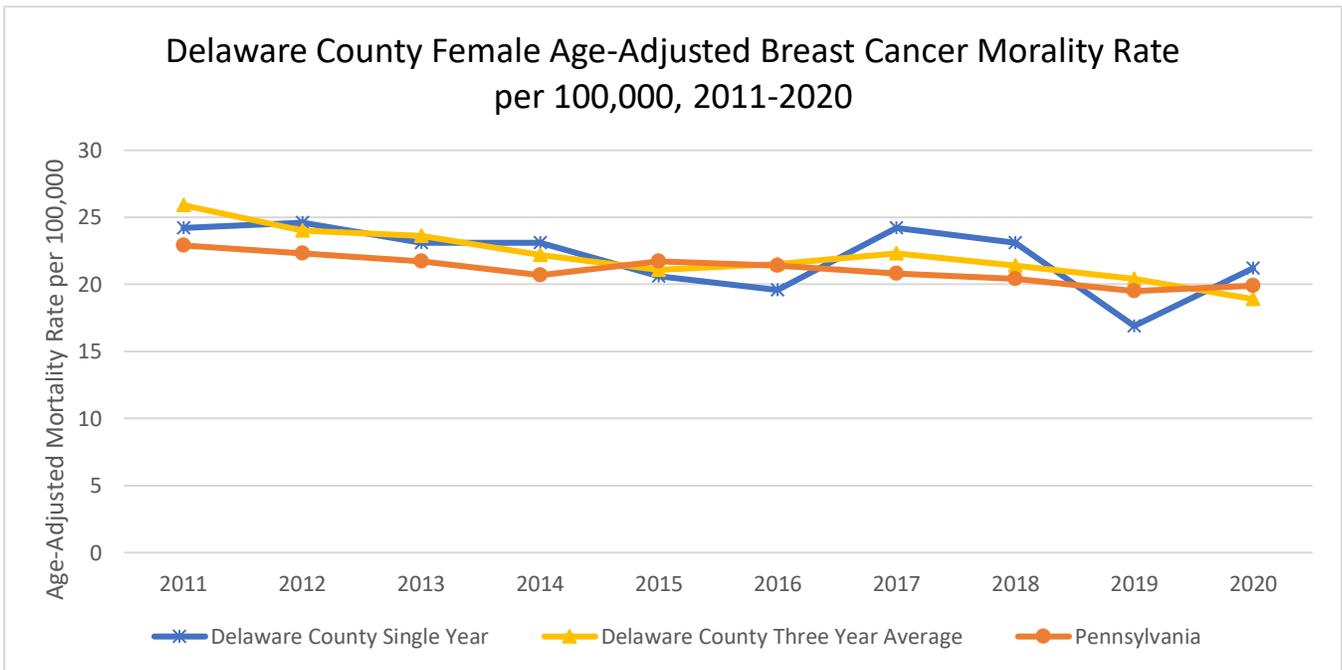
Figure 37. Delaware County all cancers age-adjusted rate per 100,000, 2016-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2016-2020

Figure 38. Delaware County female age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate per 100,000, 2011-2020
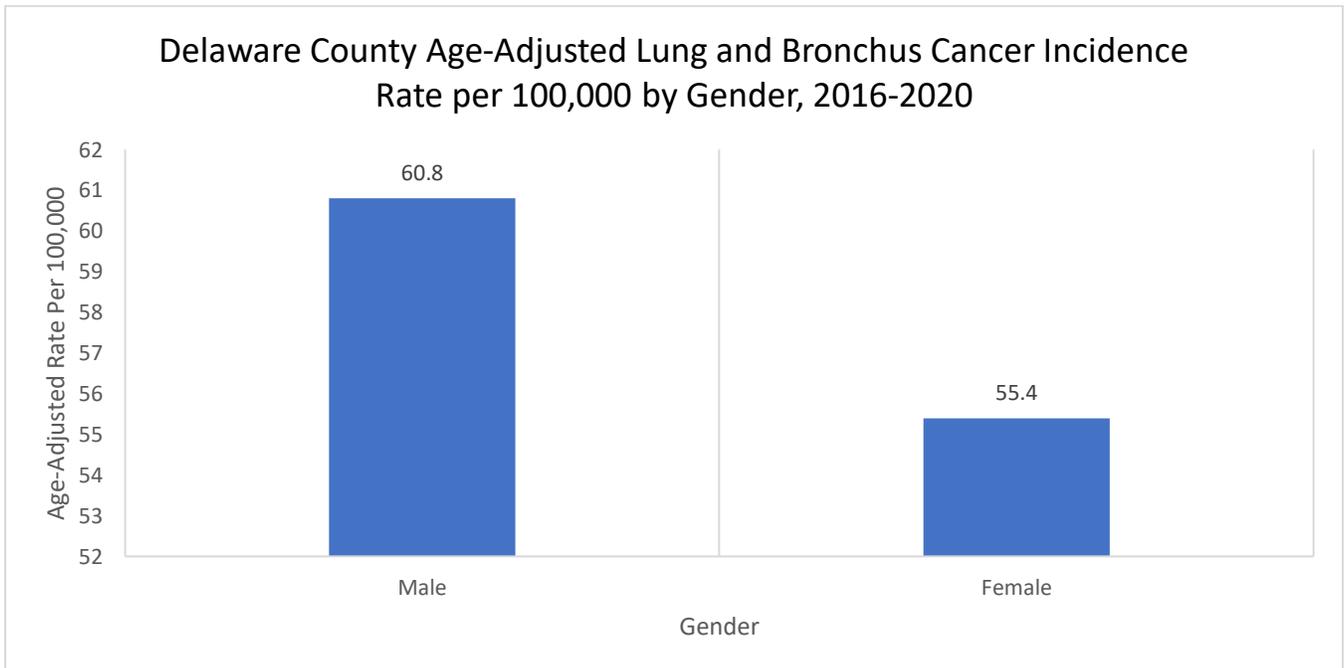
Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2011-2020

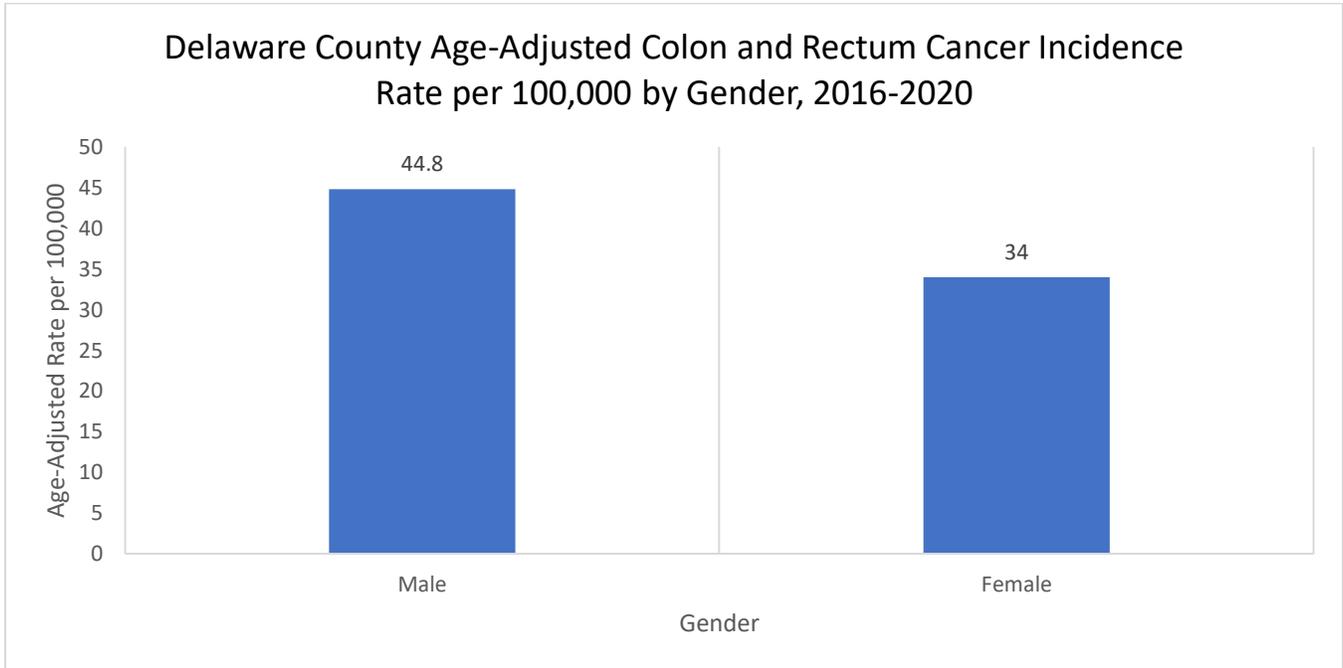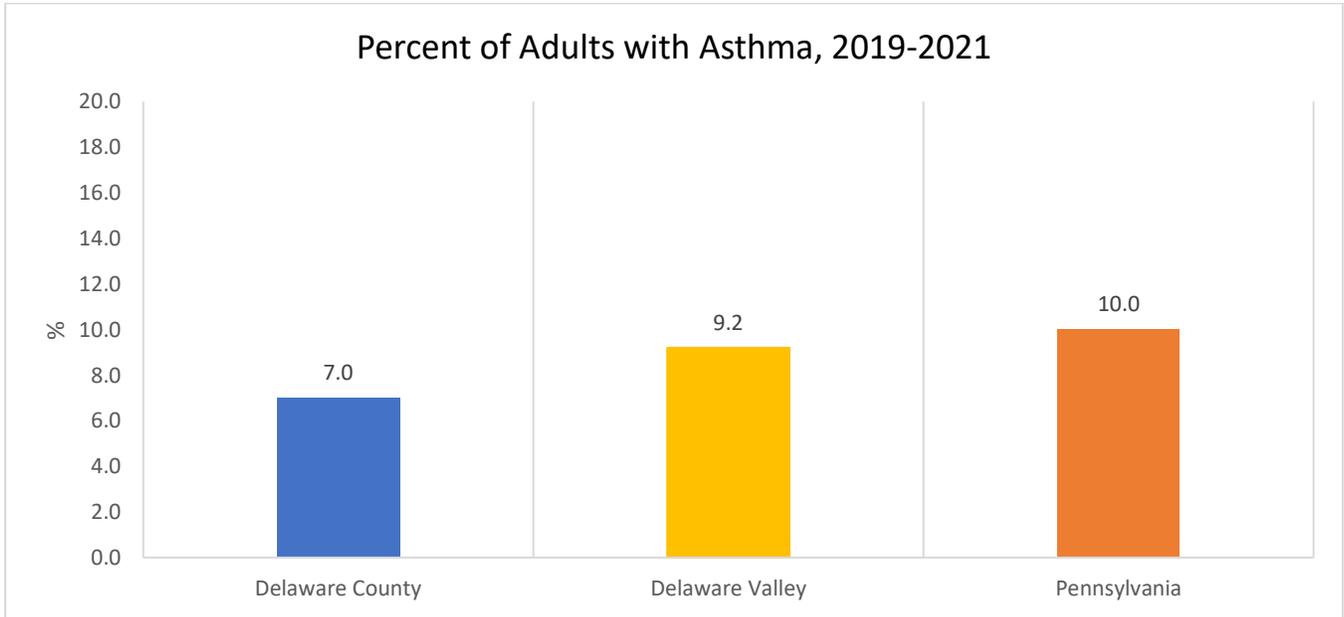**Figure 39. Delaware County female age-adjusted breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000, 2011-2020**

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2011-2020

The male age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence rate per 100,000 persons decreased significantly in Delaware County from 174.1 in 2011 to 90 in 2020. Delaware County's rate has been higher than Pennsylvania consistently during that time frame, but since 2017 has remained close to the state rate. The age-adjusted prostate cancer mortality rate follows a similar trend. In Delaware County, rates

decreased from 25.6 in 2011 to 15.6 in 2020, with a sharp increase in 2015 and 2017. This trend is shown in figure 41 below. Figures 42 and 43 show that males in Delaware County are more likely than females to develop rate by lung, bronchus, colon, and rectum cancer.

Figure 40. Delaware County male age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence rate per 100,000, 2011-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2011-2020

Figure 41. Delaware County male age-adjusted prostate cancer mortality rate per 100,000, 2011-2020

Delaware County Male Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Mortality Rate per 100,000 2011-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2011-2020

Figure 42. Delaware County age-adjusted lung and bronchus cancer incidence rate per 100,000 by Gender, 2016-2020

Delaware County Age-Adjusted Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 by Gender, 2016-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2016-2020

Figure 43. Delaware County age-adjusted colon and rectum cancer incidence rate per 100,000 by gender, 2016-2020

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Delaware County Age-Adjusted Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence
Rate per 100,000 by Gender, 2016-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2016-2020

Respiratory Disease

Figure 44 displays the percentage of adults with asthma in Delaware County from 2019-2021. Asthma rates in Delaware County (7%) were lower than both the Delaware Valley (9.2%) and Pennsylvania (10%.). From 2016 – 2020 in Delaware County, the age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 residents from asthma was 0.8, similar to the Pennsylvania rate of 0.9.

Figure 44. Percent of adults with asthma, 2019-2021

Percent of Adults with Asthma, 2019-2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 45. Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of asthma as the underlying cause of death, 2016 - 2020

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 of Asthma as the Underlying Cause of Death, 2016 - 2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2016-2020

Figure 46. Age-adjusted respiratory disease indicators, 2016-2020

Age-Adjusted Respiratory Disease Indicators, 2016-2020

Asthma Hospitalization rate per 100,000
- 72.1
- 94.26
- 98.5

Asthma Mortality Rate per 100,000
- 0.9
- 0.84
- 0.8

Chronic lower respiratory disease hospitalization rate per 100,000
- 228.2
- 254.74
- 289.7

Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality rate per 100,000
- 35.3
- 31.32
- 35.8

Legend: ■ Pennsylvania ■ Delaware Valley ■ Delaware County

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2016-2020

Diabetes

According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 12% of adults self-reported that they were ever told that they had diabetes in Delaware County from 2019-2021, similar to the Pennsylvania rate of 11%. Diabetes mortality rates per 100,000 persons in Delaware County are substantially lower than Pennsylvania. Beginning in 2018, Delaware County diabetes mortality rates are slightly decreasing while Pennsylvania rates are increasing. In 2020, the mortality rate in Delaware county was 20.5 compared to 32.7 for Pennsylvania as a whole.

Figure 47. Diabetes indicators, 2019-2021

Diabetes Indicators, 2019-2021

% of Adults ever told they had diabetes
- 12
- 11

Legend: ■ Delaware County ■ Pennsylvania

Source: PA DOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 48. Diabetes mortality rate per 100,000, 2012-2021

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Diabetes Mortality Rate per 100,000, 2012-2021
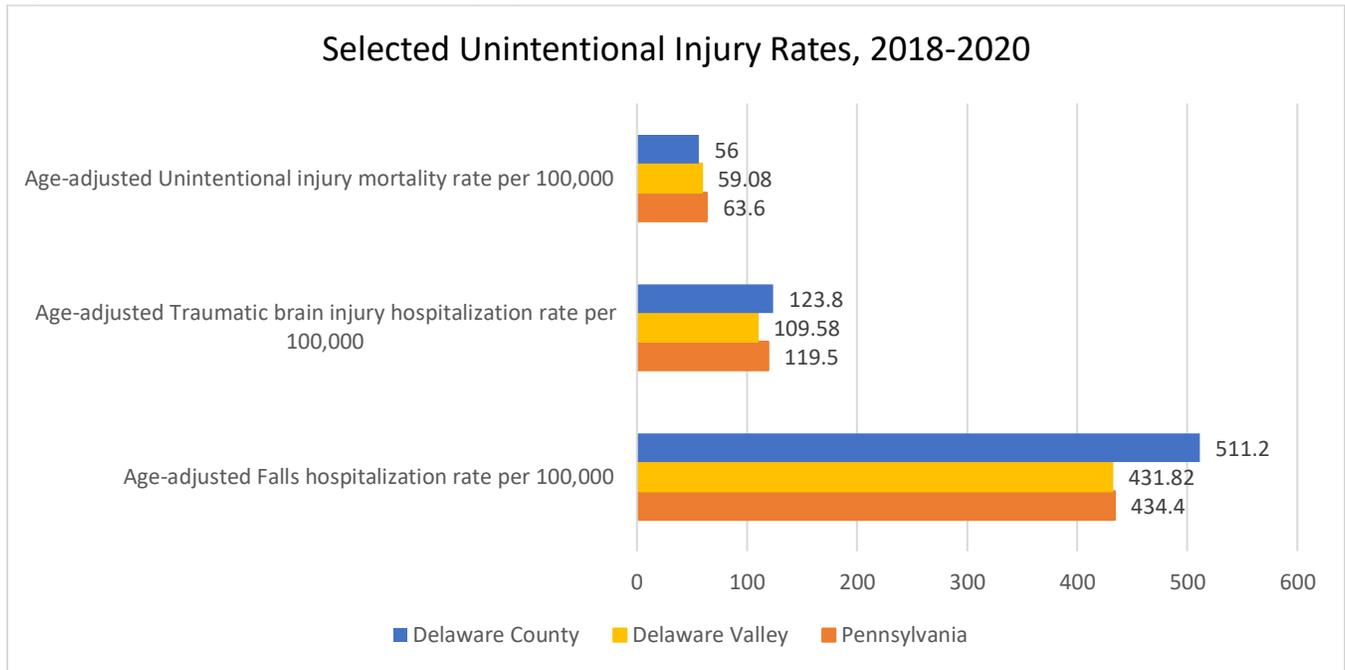

Source: PA DOH EDDIE, 2012-2020

Promote a Healthy and Safe Environment

Injury

The seventh leading cause of death in Delaware County in 2018-2020 was unintentional injury. In this time frame, 1,013 deaths occurred due to unintentional injury, resulting in a mortality rate of 56 per 100,000 persons.
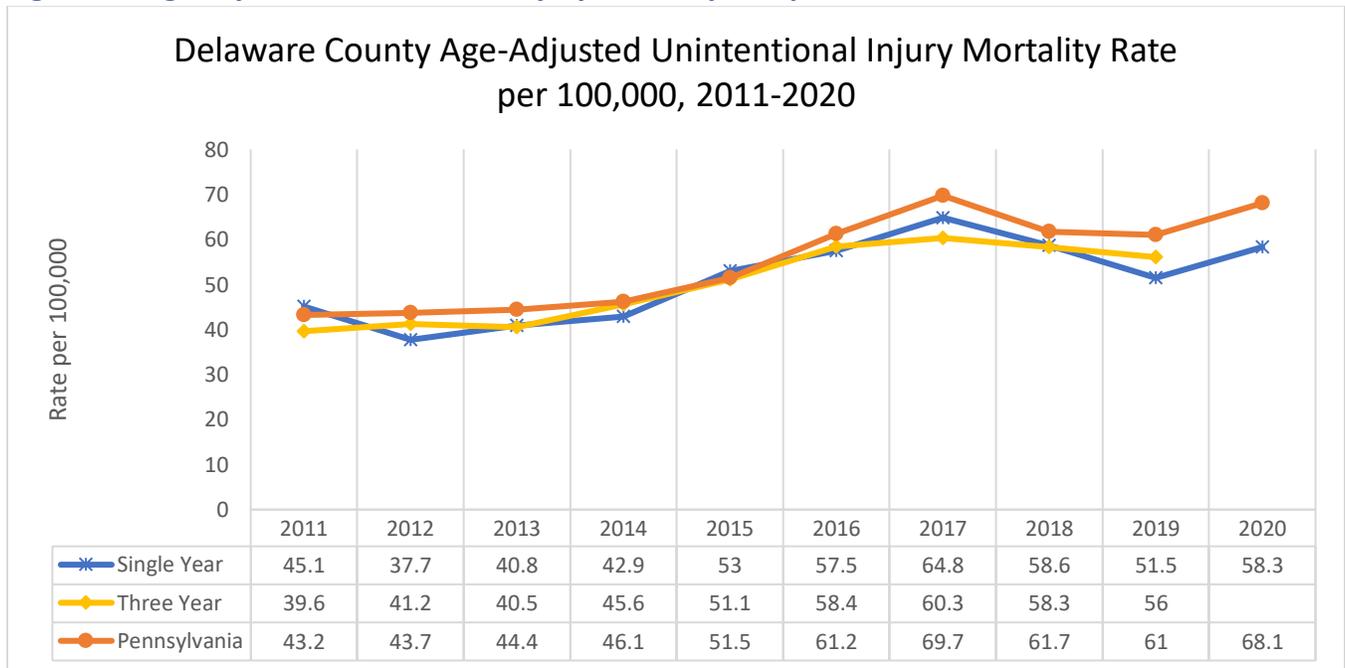
The age-adjusted unintentional injury mortality rate for 2018-2020 for Delaware County was lower than the Delaware Valley and Pennsylvania. From 2011 to 2020, unintentional injury mortality has increased, peaking in 2017 at a rate of 64.8 per 100,000 persons. Delaware County has higher rates of brain injury hospitalizations and fall hospitalizations than both Delaware Valley and Pennsylvania. These rates are displayed in Figure 49.

Figure 49. Selected unintentional injury rates, 2018-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2018-2020

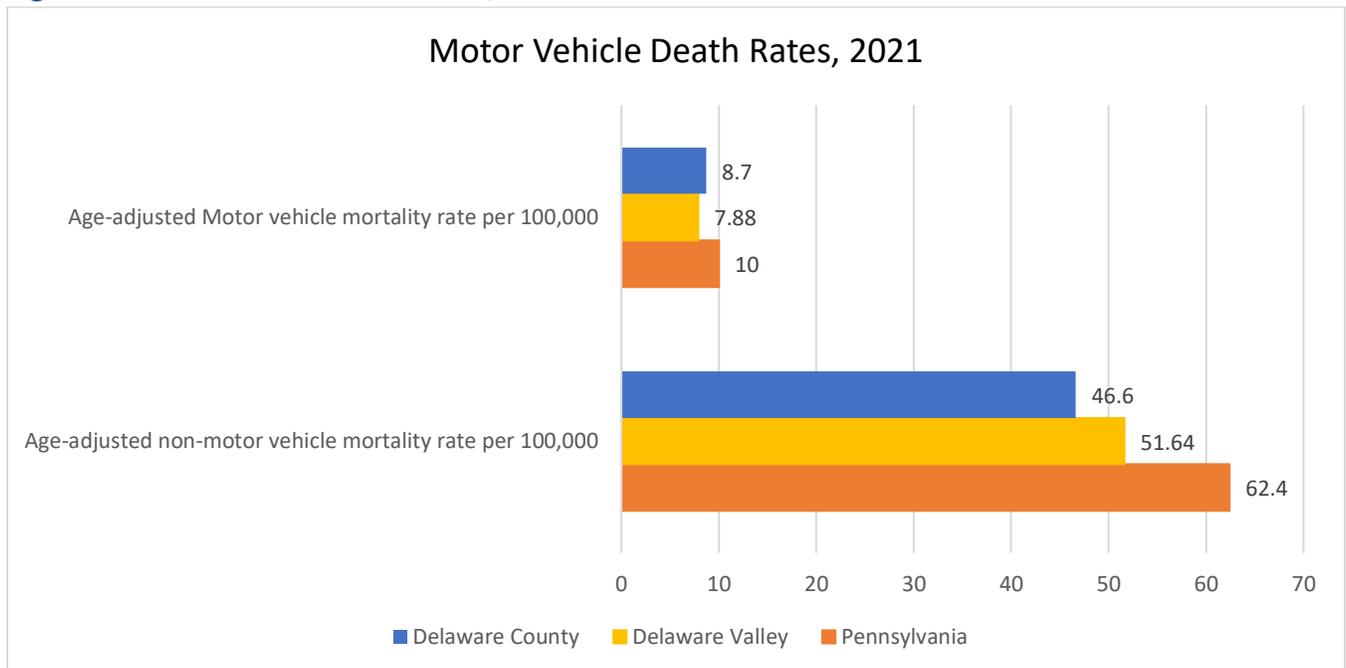**Figure 50. Age-adjusted unintentional injury mortality rate per 100,000, 2011-2020**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Single Year	45.1	37.7	40.8	42.9	53	57.5	64.8	58.6	51.5	58.3
Three Year	39.6	41.2	40.5	45.6	51.1	58.4	60.3	58.3	56	
Pennsylvania	43.2	43.7	44.4	46.1	51.5	61.2	69.7	61.7	61	68.1

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2011-2020

Motor vehicle deaths per 100,000 persons were slightly higher in Delaware County (8.7) than Delaware Valley (7.88), but lower than Pennsylvania (10) in 2021. Non-motor vehicle deaths in Delaware County were lower than both Delaware Valley and Pennsylvania in 2021.

Non-motor vehicle deaths, defined as all injury-related deaths that did not involve motor vehicles, had been increasing in Delaware County and Pennsylvania from 2012 to 2017 peaking at a rate of 57.5 and 59.7 per 100,000 persons, respectively. From 2017, Delaware County non-motor vehicle mortality rates have been decreasing while Pennsylvania is steadily increasing. Figure 52 displays this trend from 2012 to 2021.

Figure 51. Motor vehicle death rates, 2021

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2021

Figure 52. Age-adjusted non-motor vehicle mortality rate per 100,000, 2012-2021

Age-Adjusted Non-Motor Vehicle Mortality Rate per 100,000, 2012-2021

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Single Year	33.1	33.8	37.4	45.6	50.3	57.7	51.3	45.8	50	46.6
Three Year	35.2	34.8	38.9	44.4	51.2	53.1	51.6	49	47.5	
Pennsylvania	32.9	33.9	36.2	41.4	51.2	59.7	51.9	52.3	58.5	62.4

Source: PADOH EDDIE, 2012-2021

Environmental Health
Air Quality

The CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network provides a measure of Outdoor Air Quality – Fine Particulate Matter. Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) is particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 micrometers (μg/m3). Negative health outcomes of ambient air pollution include decreased lung function, asthma, chronic bronchitis, and other pulmonary issues. According to the Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, in 2019, the average annual ambient concentration of PM2.5 in Delaware County was 10.8 μg/m3. During the same time period, the national Average was 12.0 μg/m3. As Figure 53 illustrates, PM2.5 levels vary greatly month to month, but have not overall increased or decreased.

Figure 53. Delaware County PM2.5 average concentrations, January 2016 to December 2019

Source: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

Delaware County residents are serviced by two water suppliers: Chester Water Authority to the Western portion of the county and Aqua to the eastern portion of the county. Chester Water Authority fluoridates or purchases water from a water system that fluoridates while Aqua does not. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the EPA state that the maximum amount of fluoride allowed in drinking water is 4.0 mg/L. However, Pennsylvania's current drinking water standard is lower at 2.0 mg/L of fluoride. This is due to recent data suggesting that fluoride levels have increased over the past 40 to 50 years. Many other sources of fluoride have been introduced such as dietary sources and dental products, limiting the need for highly fluoridated drinking water (Pennsylvania DEP).

Table 19. Water suppliers in Delaware County, 2023

Water Supplier	Municipalities Served
Chester Water Authority	Western Delco
Aqua	Eastern Delco

The Delaware Valley Resource Recovery Facility is a trash incinerator located at 10 Highland Ave, Chester City, shown in Map 17 below. It is operated by Covanta, an industrial waste company headquartered in New Jersey. This location has been in operation since 1992 serving Delaware County and the surrounding region. The facility contains six rotary combustors that feed a 90 megawatt turbine generator. They are provided water by the Delaware County Regional Water Authority (DELCORA) and sends its wastewater to a DELCORA treatment plant nearby (Delaware River Basin Commission). The facility processes more than 1,230,000 tons of waste every years producing 87

megawatts of electricity (COVANTA, Delaware Valley Facility). Components emitted from the stack include nitrogen, oxygen, and water vapor, as well as small portions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
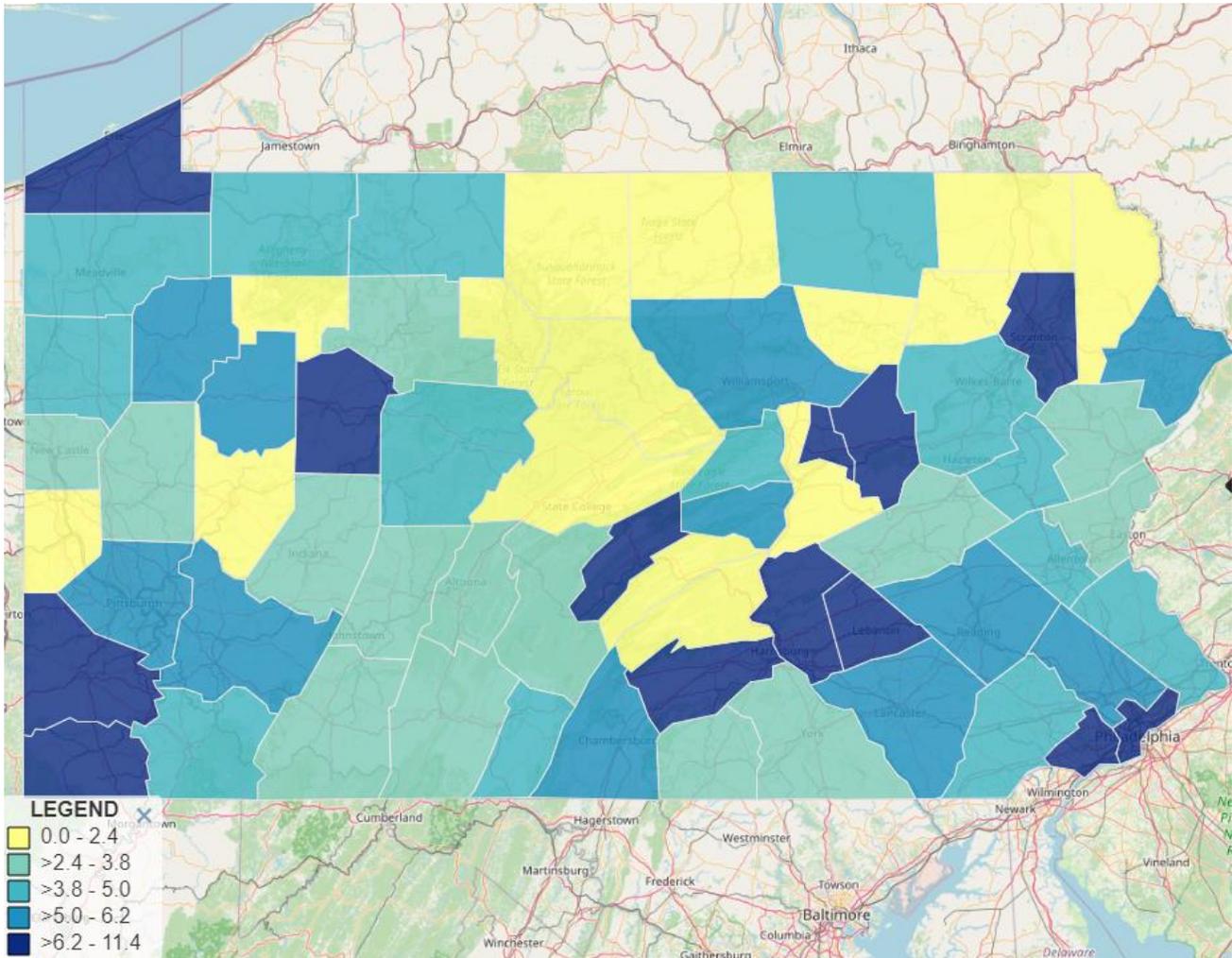
Map 17 below shows the location of resource recovery/Waste to Energy and trash transfer stations in Delaware County.

Map 17. Trash Transfer Stations and Resource Recovery Locations, 2023

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023

Map 18. Percent of population living within 150M of a Highway, 2020

Source: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

Map 18 above shows the percent of the population living within 150 Meters (roughly 492 feet) of a highway in 2020 for Pennsylvania broken down by county. The CDC Environmental Public Health Tracking program uses proximity to traffic as an estimate for exposure to traffic-related air pollution, which can increase risks for asthma and other respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Delaware County is the third highest in the state with 8.9% of the population living within 150 meters of a highway.

Map 19 below shows the percent of the population living within 0.5 mile of a park in 2020. Delaware County has the second highest rate at 90.1% with Philadelphia having the highest rate (98.5%). While safety or actual use rates are not captured in this measure, proximity to parks is a way for communities to measure access to opportunities for physical activity. Map 20 shows all parks, recreation facilities, and golf courses in Delaware County.

Map 19. Percent of population living within ½ mile of a park, 2020

Source: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

Map 20. Delaware County Parks and Recreational Areas, 2023

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023

Promote Maternal, Parental, and Infant Health

Births

According to Pennsylvania State Vital Statistics Tables, there were 32,254 births (an average of 6,450 births per year) in Delaware County during the period 2016 – 2020. This resulted in a crude birth rate of 21.9 births per 1,000 females. The fertility rate during the same time period was 58.1 births per 1,000 females ages 15-44, slightly higher than the Pennsylvania rate of 56.7.

Table 20 displays the top ten municipalities by total births from 2016 to 2020 in Delaware County. Shown in Table 21, births have been on a downward trend from 2016 (6,587) to 2020 (6,277).

Table 20. Municipalities with top 10 total births, 2016 - 2020

Municipality	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Grand Total
Upper Darby	1214	1203	1195	1194	1106	5912
Haverford	664	641	574	614	577	3070
Chester City	561	571	508	503	495	2638
Ridley	379	380	366	368	346	1839
Springfield	268	275	273	270	297	1383
Radnor	229	240	208	228	205	1110
Marple	192	220	218	240	180	1050
Upper Chichester	189	182	185	172	196	924
Darby	172	179	174	156	152	833
Yeadon	171	169	161	166	162	829

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Table 21. Total births in Delaware County, 2016 to 2020

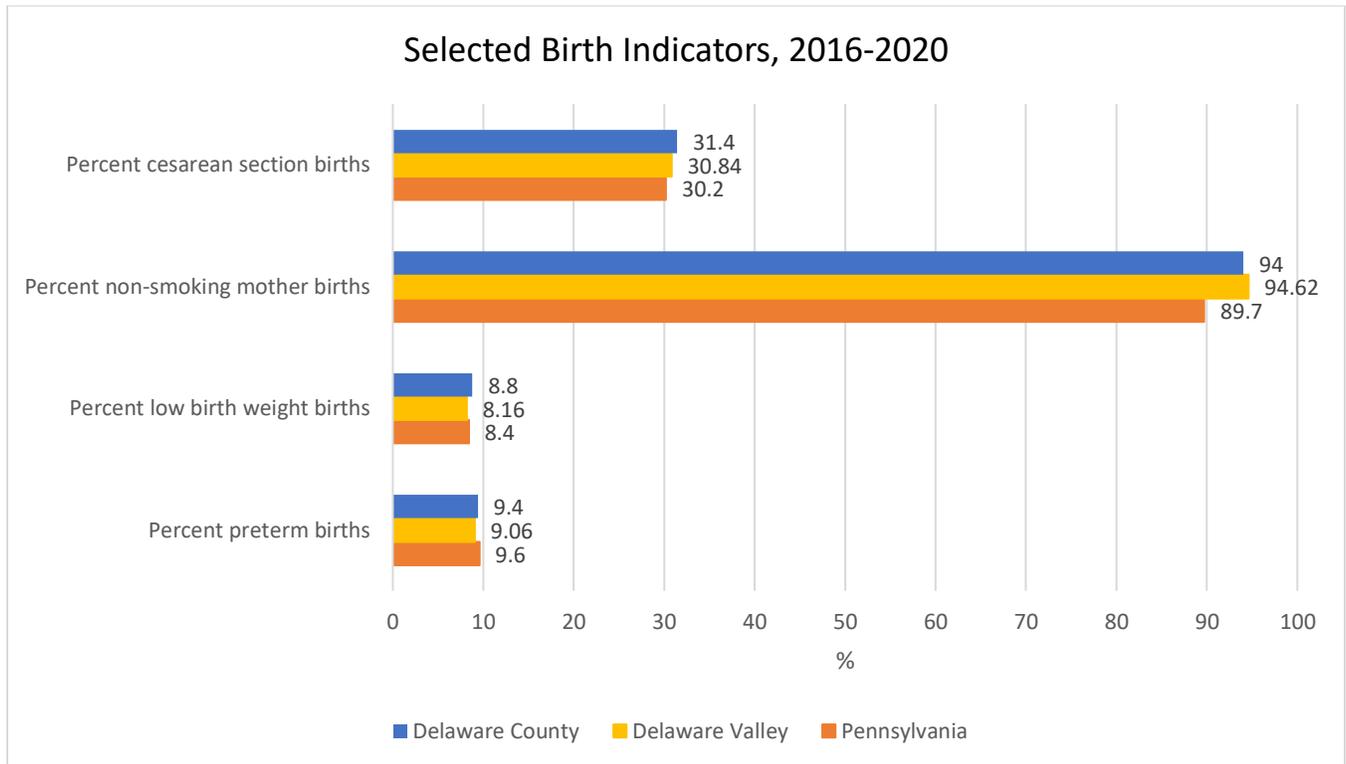|	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Grand Total
Total	6587	6578	6470	6342	6277	32254

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Figure 54. Birth rates by age group, 2016-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE

In Delaware County, women aged 30 to 34 had the highest birth rate at 123.8 per 1,000 females, higher than the Delaware Valley (120.64) and Pennsylvania (102.5) for the same age group in 2016 – 2020. Birth rates for age groups 30 – 34, 35 – 39, and 40 – 44 are all higher in Delaware County compared to the Delaware Valley and Pennsylvania. Birth rates for all age groups are shown in Figure 54 above.
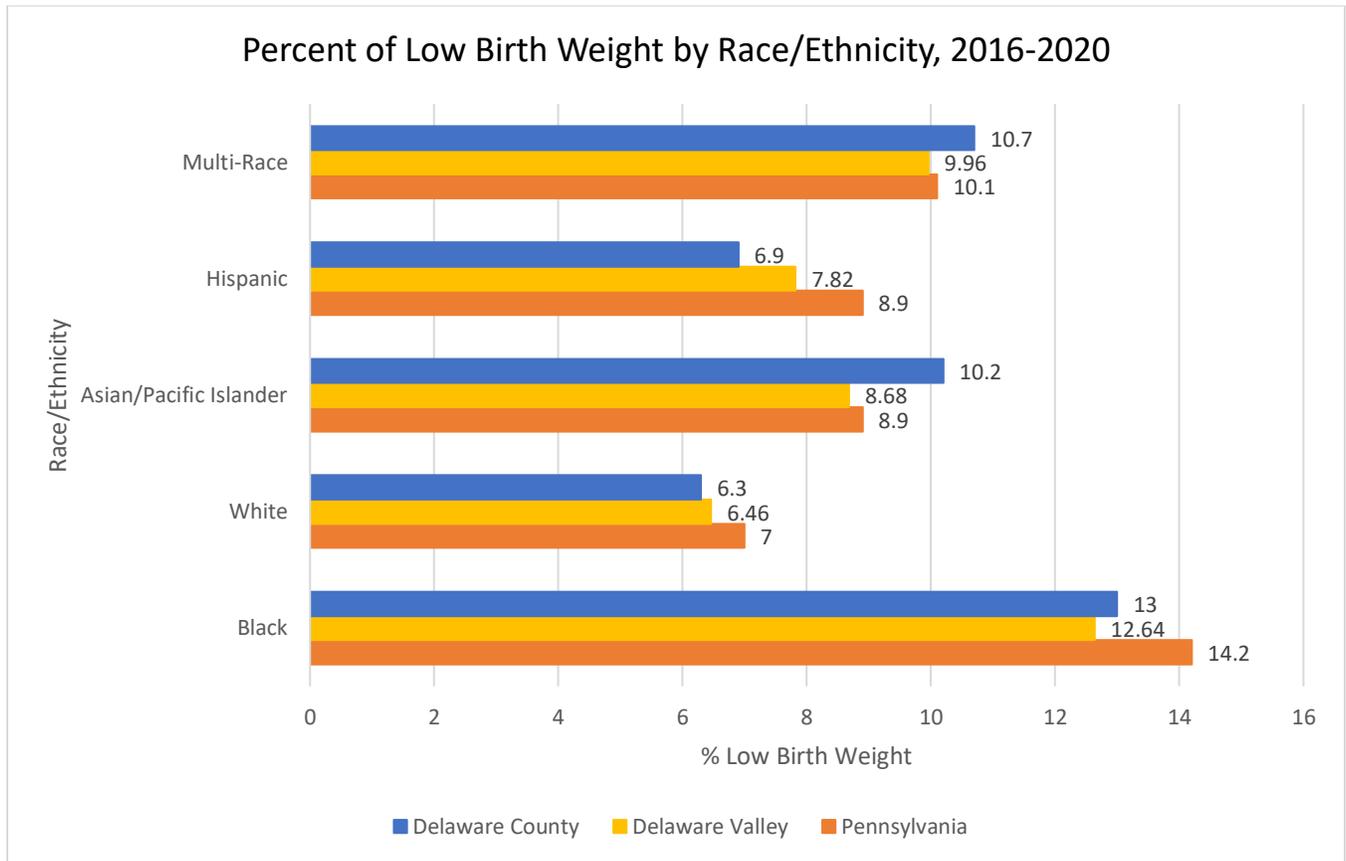
Figure 55. Selected birth indicators, 2016 - 2020

Source: PA DOH EDDIE

From 2016 – 2020, Delaware County has comparable select birth indicators to Pennsylvania as a whole. Delaware County cesarean births accounted for 31.4% of all births, similar to the Delaware Valley (30.84%) and Pennsylvania (30.2%). Only 9.4% of births in Delaware county were considered pre-term, and 8.8% had a low birth weight. These select birth indicators are shown in Figure 55 above.
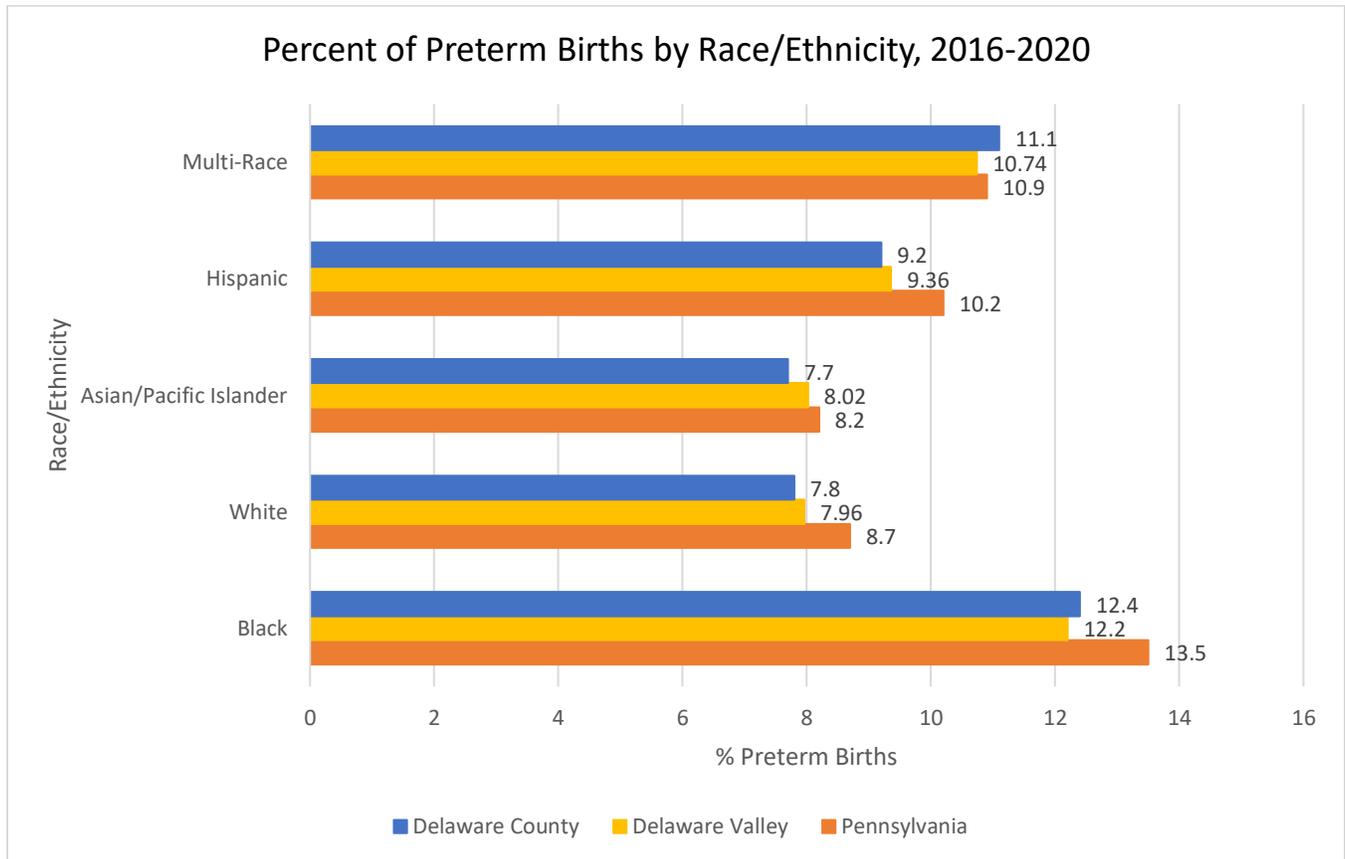
Figure 56. Percent of low birth weight by Race/Ethnicity, 2016 - 2020

Percent of Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity, 2016-2020

Source: PA DOH EDDIE

Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams, or 5 lbs, 9 oz. Comparing low birth weight by race and ethnicity, Black women had the highest rates in Delaware County, Delaware Valley, and Pennsylvania. In Delaware County, 13% of births to Black women were categorized as low birth weight compared to 10.7% of multi-race women. Figure 56 above shows the percent of low birth weight for each race and ethnicity.

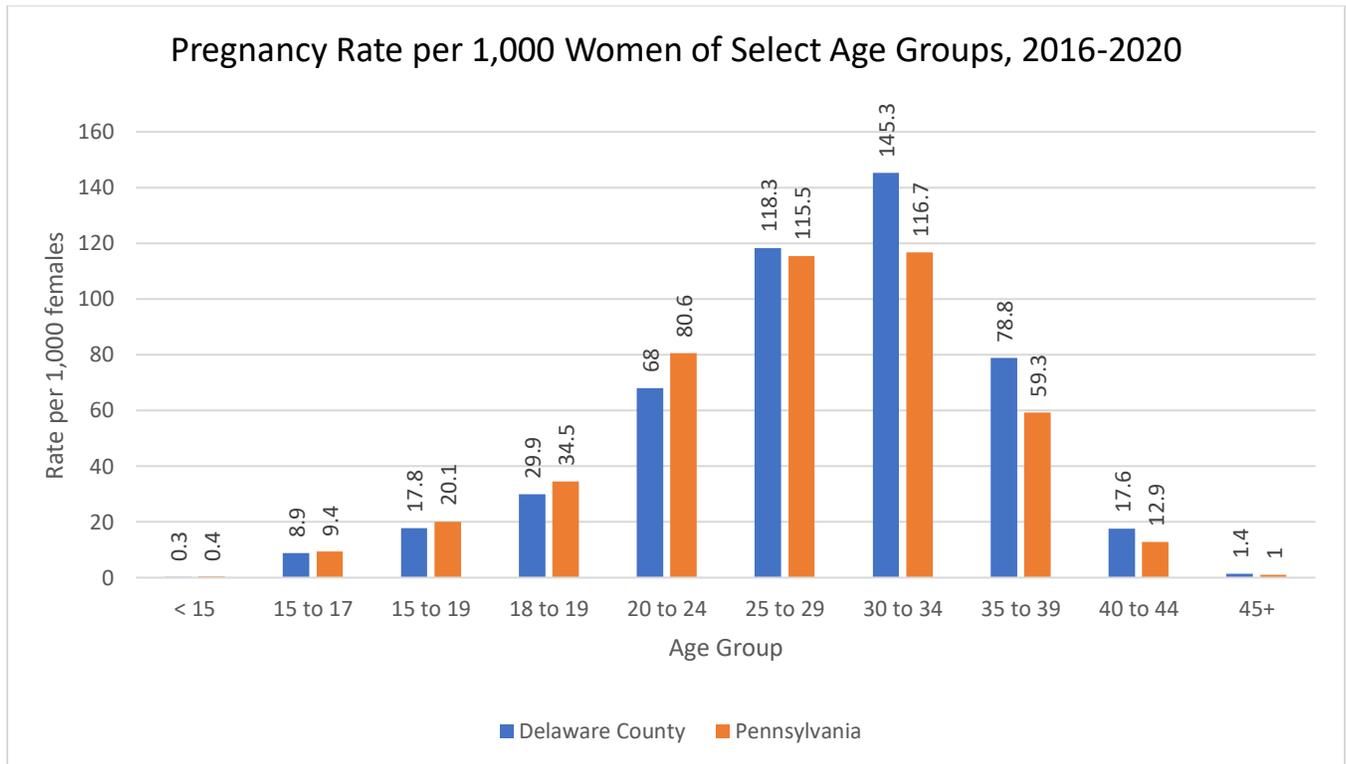**Figure 57. Percent of preterm births by Race/Ethnicity, 2016 - 2020**

Percent of Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2016-2020

Multi-Race: Delaware County 11.1, Delaware Valley 10.74, Pennsylvania 10.9
Hispanic: Delaware County 9.2, Delaware Valley 9.36, Pennsylvania 10.2
Asian/Pacific Islander: Delaware County 7.7, Delaware Valley 8.02, Pennsylvania 8.2
White: Delaware County 7.8, Delaware Valley 7.96, Pennsylvania 8.7
Black: Delaware County 12.4, Delaware Valley 12.2, Pennsylvania 13.5

% Preterm Births

■ Delaware County   ■ Delaware Valley   ■ Pennsylvania

Source: PA DOH EDDIE

Preterm birth is defined as a birth at less than 37 weeks gestation. Similar to low birthweight trends, Black women had the highest rates in Delaware County, Delaware Valley, and Pennsylvania. In Delaware County, 12.4% of births to Black women were categorized as pre-term
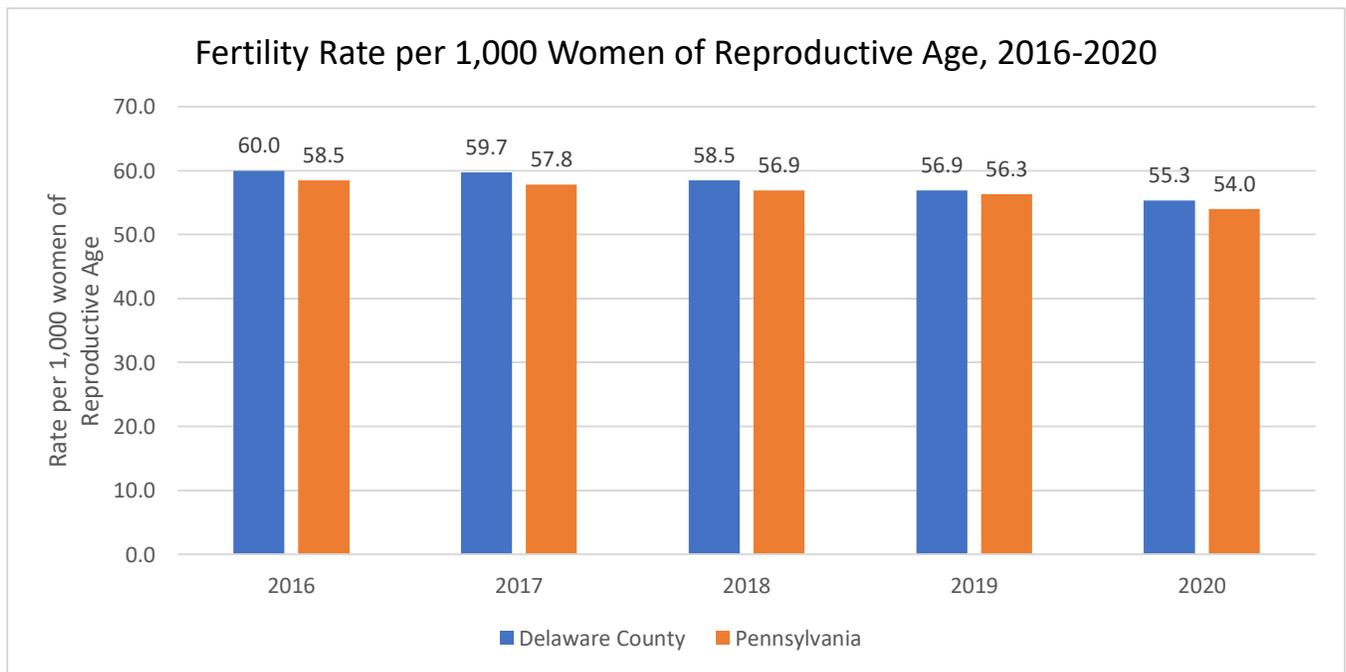
Pregnancy, Fertility and Abortions

Figure 58 displays pregnancy rates and Figure 59 displays fertility rates for all age groups in Delaware county and Pennsylvania as a whole for the time period 2016-2020. While Delaware County pregnancy rates are lower than Pennsylvania for ages 24 and younger, all age group fertility rates are higher than the state. Abortion rates per 1,000 live births in Delaware County are slightly lower than the Delaware Valley, but significantly higher than Pennsylvania as a whole in 2020.

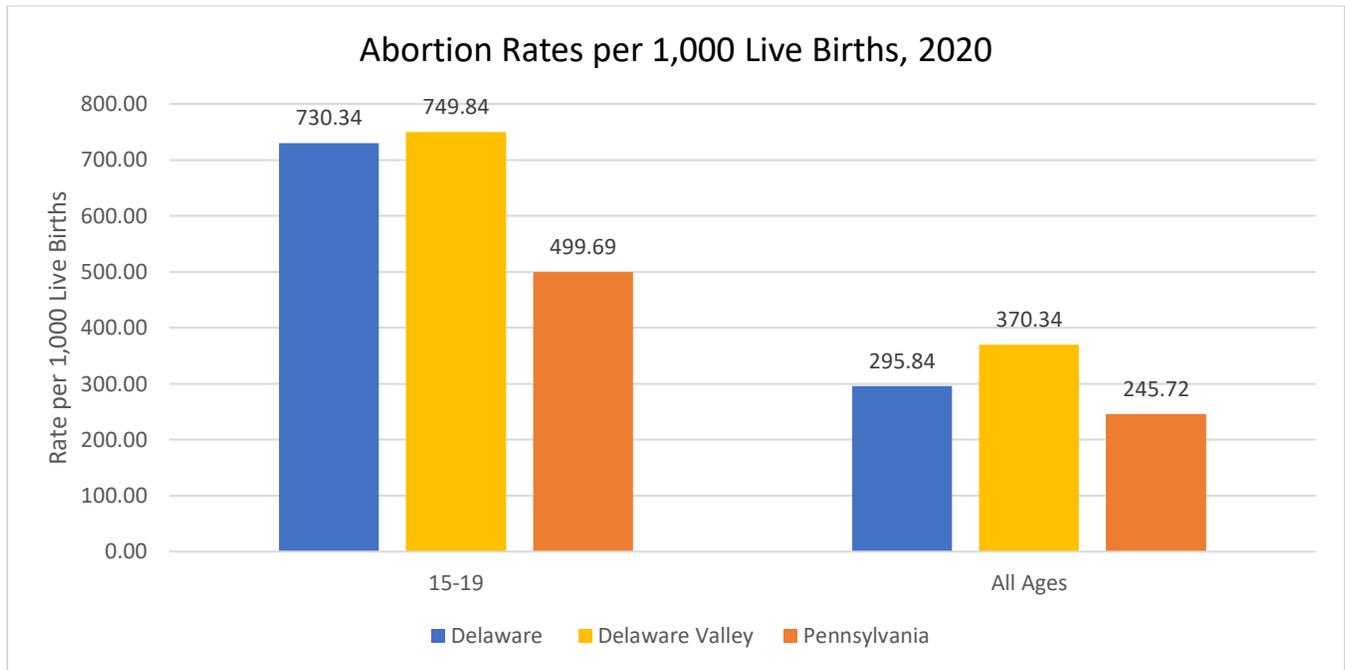**Figure 58. Pregnancy rate per 1,000 women of select age groups, 2016-2020**

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Figure 59. Fertility rate per 1,000 women of reproductive age, 2016-2020

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Figure 60. Abortion rates per 1,000 live births, 2020

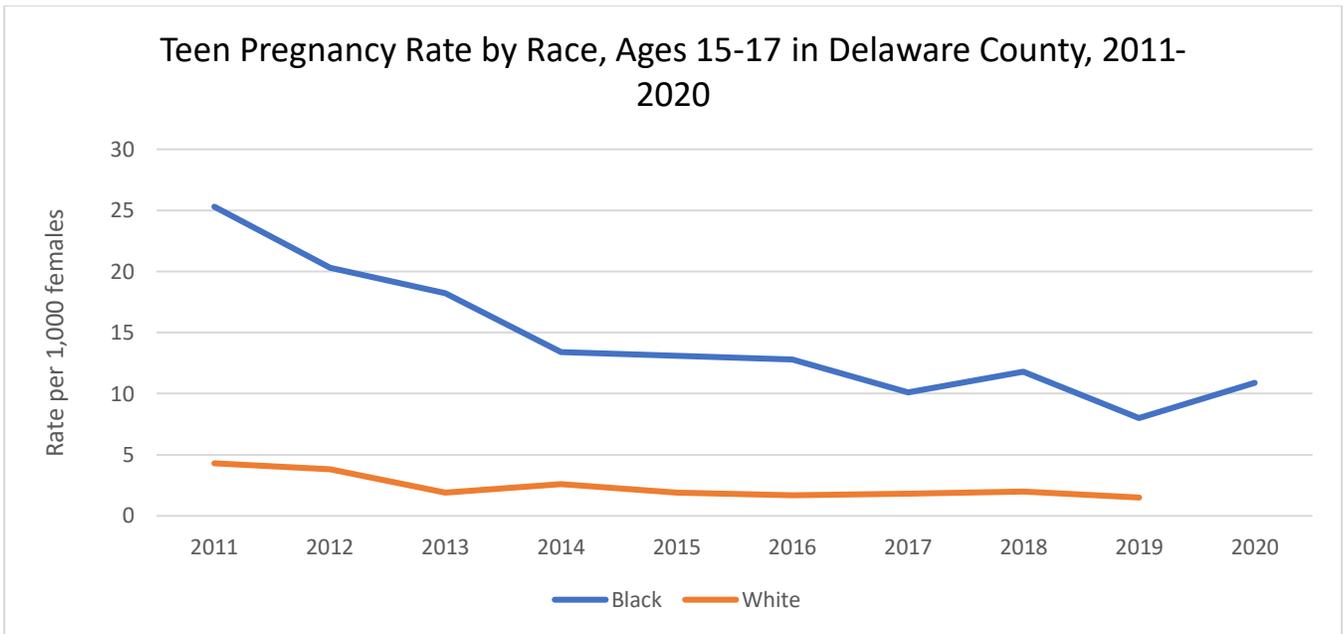Source: PADOH Abortion Statistics 2020, PA-DOH EDDIE 2020

Teen Pregnancies

The following figures demonstrate the time trends in teenage pregnancy from 2011 to 2020 in Delaware County and Pennsylvania. From 2011-2020, the rate of pregnancy among females <15 has decreased in both Delaware County and Pennsylvania. Data for females younger than 15 years is not included to protect anonymity as counts were less than 20.

From 2011 to 2020, the rate of pregnancy among females ages 15 to 17 followed the same trend as females ages <15, decreasing in Delaware County and Pennsylvania. In the same time frame, females in the age groups 15 to 19 and 18 to 19 for Delaware County and Pennsylvania followed the same decreasing trends.
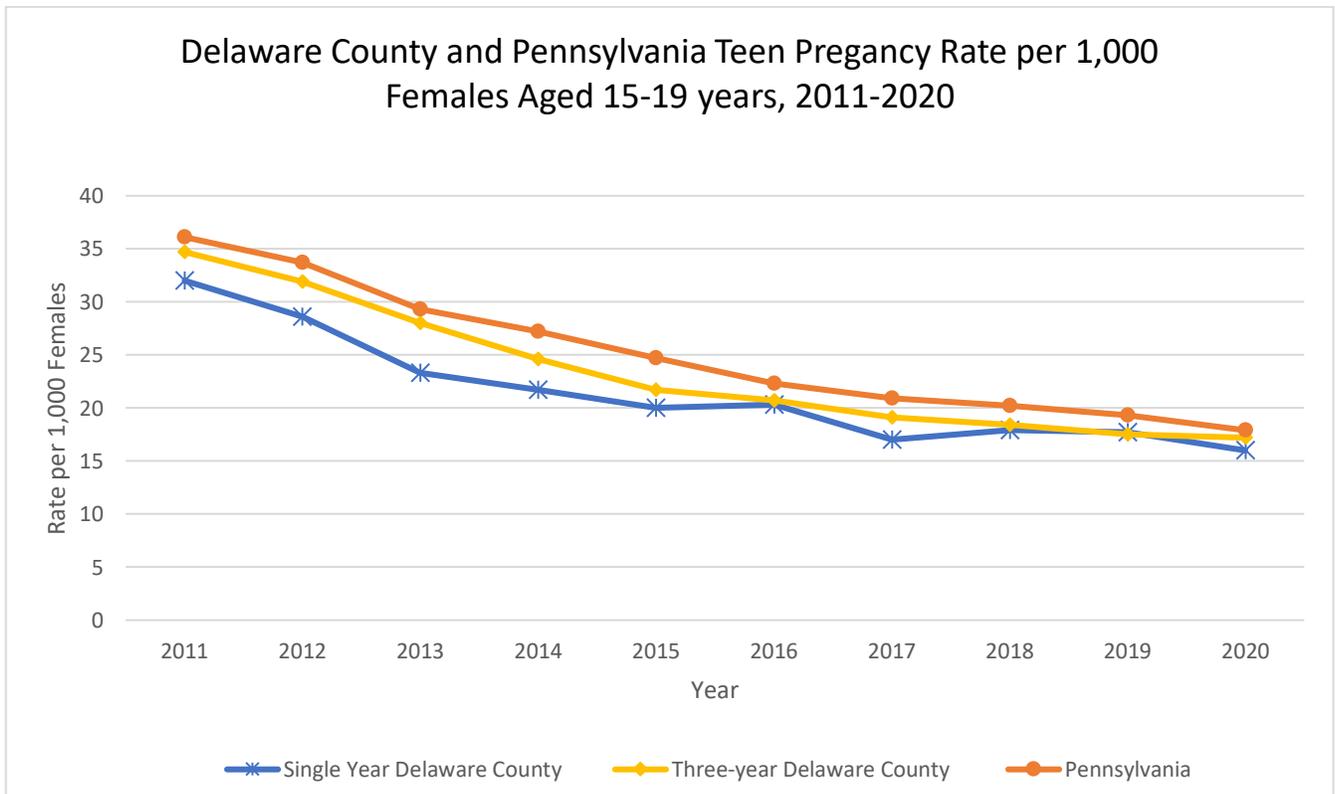
Teen pregnancy rates stratified by race in Delaware County only include Black/African American and White races as others had counts less than 10 and were suppressed to protect anonymity. Data was available for the state as a whole and was included for reference.

Figure 61. Teen pregnancy rate by Race, ages 15-17 in Pennsylvania, 2011-2020
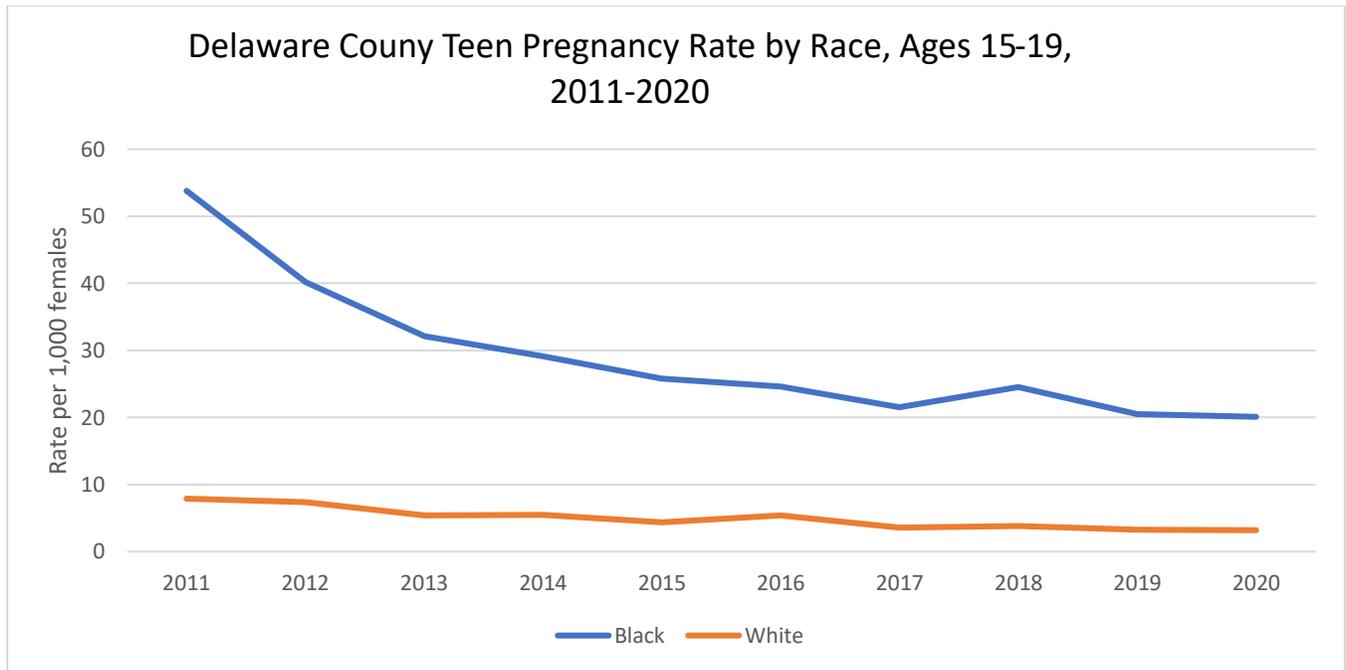

Teen Pregnancy Rate by Race, Ages 15-17 in Delaware County, 2011-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE: Reported Pregnancy 2011-2020

Figure 62. Delaware County and Pennsylvania teen pregnancy rate per 1,000, ages 15-19, 2011-2020
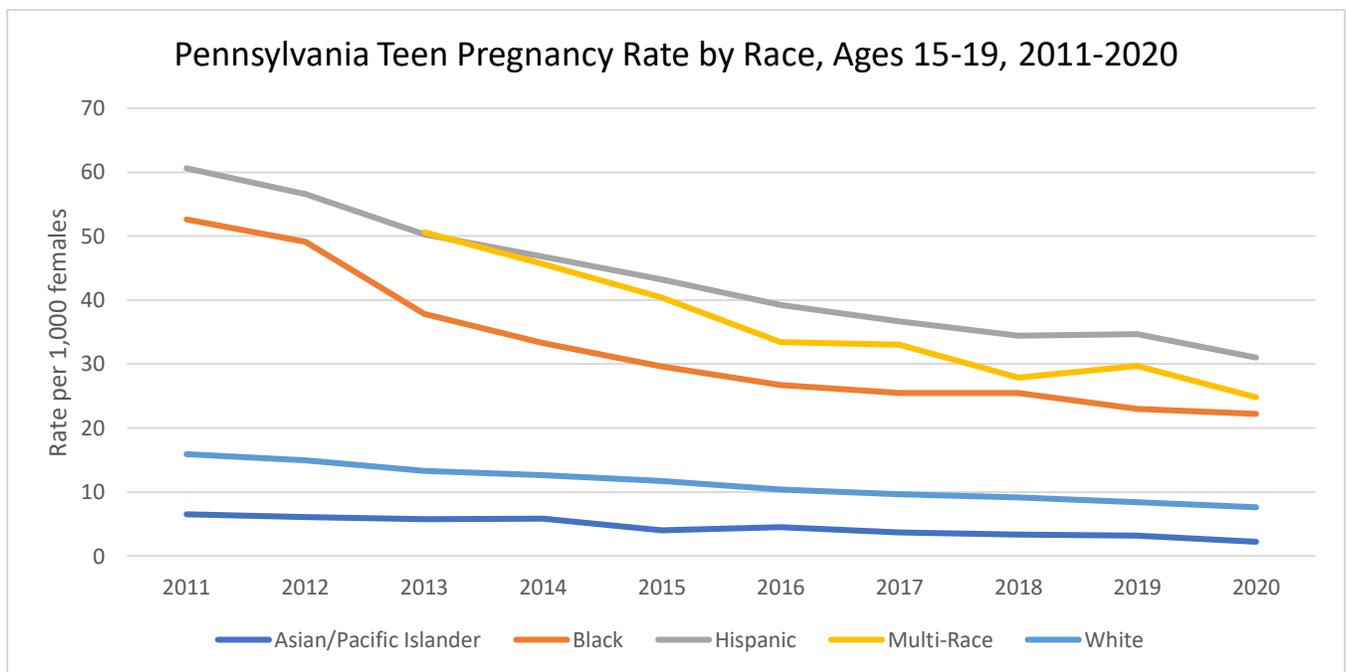

Delaware County and Pennsylvania Teen Pregancy Rate per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19 years, 2011-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE: Reported Pregnancy 2011-2020

90

Figure 63. Delaware County teen pregnancy rate by Race, ages 15-19, 2011-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE: Reported Pregnancy 2011-2020

Figure 64. Pennsylvania teen pregnancy rate by Race, ages 15-19, 2011-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE: Reported Pregnancy 2011-2020

Prenatal Care

As indicated by the Pennsylvania Department of Health EDDIE, 2.8% of Delaware County mothers gave birth with no prenatal care, higher than Delaware Valley (2.45) and Pennsylvania (1.8%).

PADOH Maternal and Child Health Indicators show that from 2016-2020, 71.8% of Delaware County mothers who gave birth sought out prenatal care during the first trimester. This figure is lower than the Pennsylvania rate of 73.8% and Delaware Valley rate of 73.18%. The rate of pregnant women in WIC in Delaware County (29.9%) is higher than Delaware Valley (25.55) but lower than the state (32.3%).
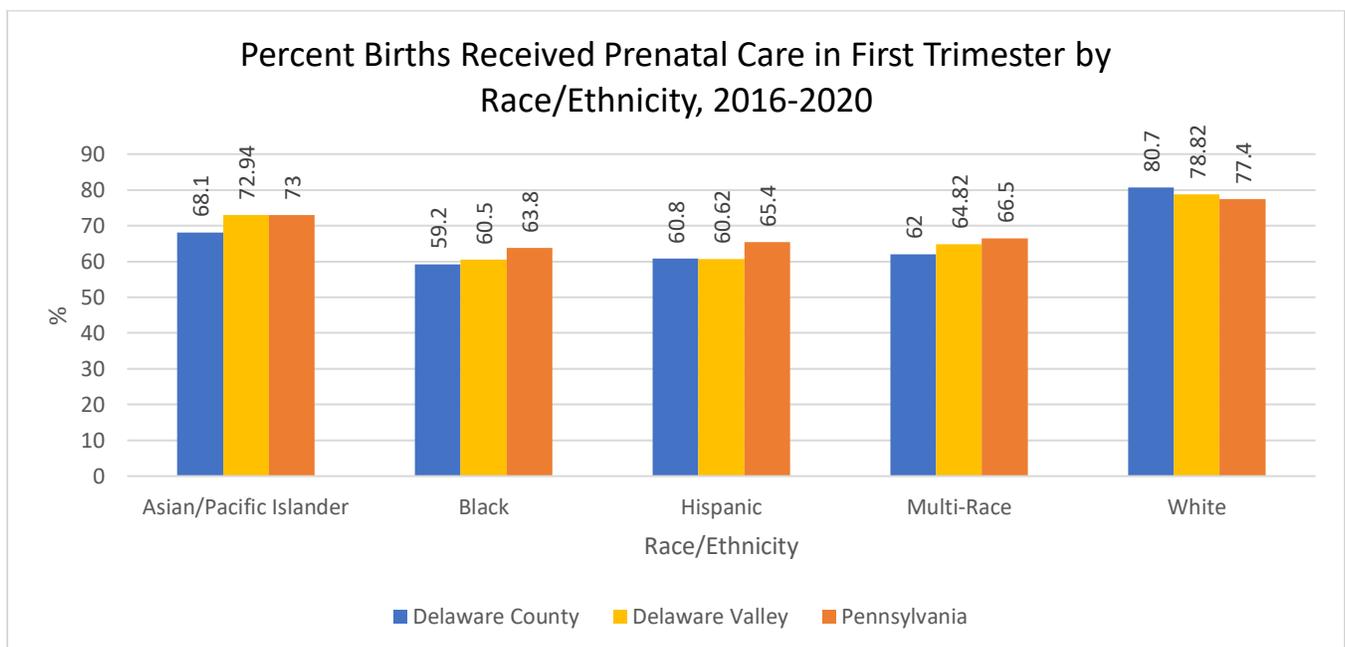
Table 22. Prenatal indicators, 2016-2020

	Delaware County	Delaware Valley	Pennsylvania
% of births with early (1st trimester) prenatal care	71.8	73.18	73.8
% of births with no prenatal care	2.8	2.4	1.8
% of pregnant women in WIC	29.9	25.5	32.3

Source: PADOH EDDIE

Figure 65 shows the percentage of births that received prenatal care in the first trimester by race and ethnicity from 2016 – 2020. Across Delaware County, Delaware Valley, and Pennsylvania, White women were most likely to receive prenatal care in the first trimester (80.7%, 78.82%, 77.4%, respectively). In Delaware county, Black women (59.2%) followed by Hispanic women (60.8%) were least likely to receive prenatal care in the first trimester of their birth. These values are comparable to Delaware Valley, but lower than Pennsylvania as a whole.
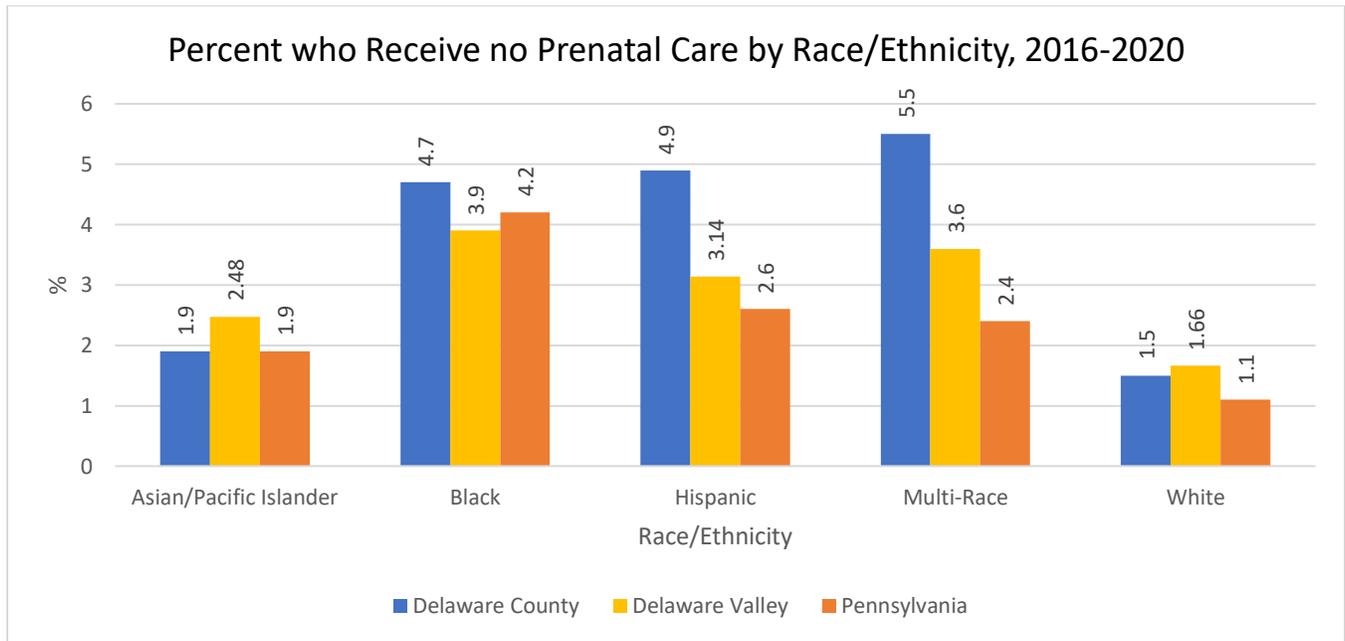
Figure 65. Percent births received prenatal care in first trimester by Race/Ethnicity, 2016-2020
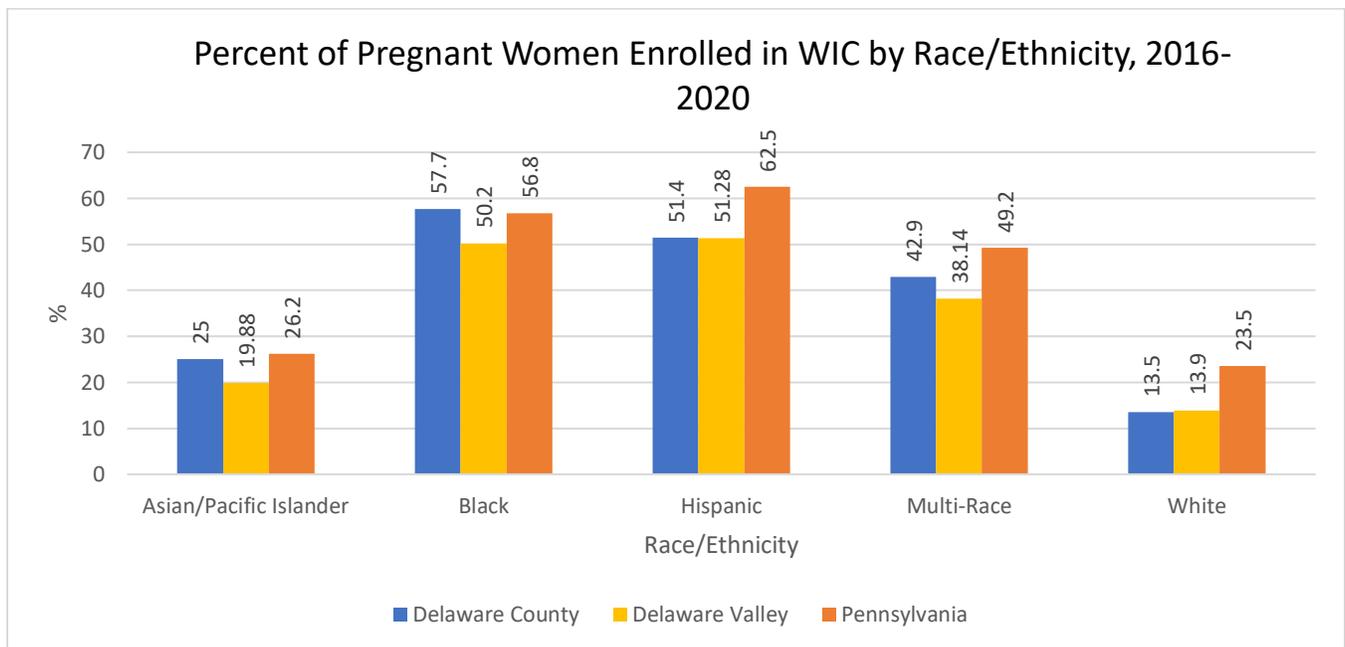

Source: PADOH EDDIE

Figure 66 demonstrates that all races and ethnicities except Asian/Pacific Islander and White women had higher rates of receiving no prenatal care in Delaware county compared to Delaware Valley and Pennsylvania. Women who identified as multi-race, 5.5% received no prenatal care, followed by 4.9% in Hispanic women, and 4.7% in Black women in Delaware County.

Figure 66. Percent who received no prenatal care by Race/Ethnicity, 2016-2020

Source: PADOH EDDIE

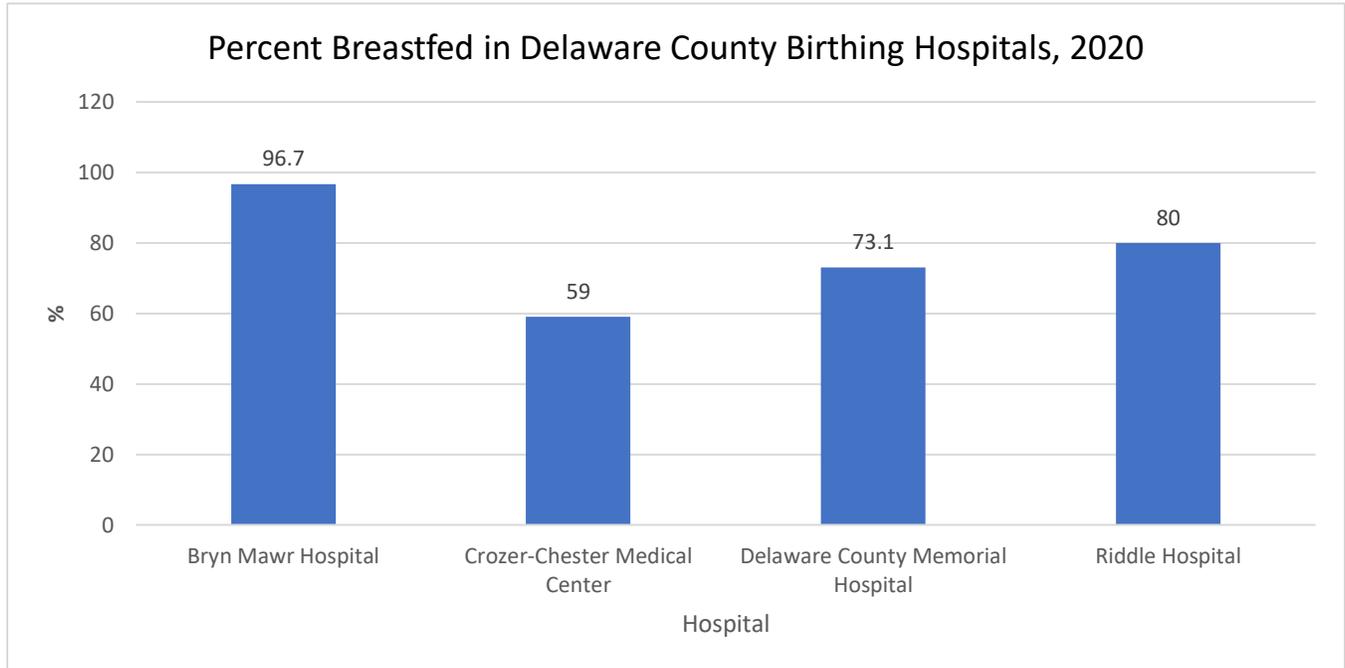**Figure 67. Percent of pregnant women enrolled in WIC by Race/Ethnicity, 2016-2020**

Source: PADOH EDDIE

Breastfeeding

Those who delivered babies in Delaware county hospitals have widely varying breastfeeding rates. Babies born at Bryn Mawr hospital, 96.7% are breastfed, compared to only 59% for babies born at Crozer-Chester medical center in 2020.

Figure 68. Percent breastfed in Delaware County birthing hospitals, 2020

Source: PA DOH

Low Birthweight

Percent very low birthweight (less than 1500 grams) figures were similar among Delaware County, the Delaware Valley, and Pennsylvania during 2016-2020. There were more preterm (less than 37 weeks gestation) births in Delaware County than Delaware Valley, but less than Pennsylvania. Percent very preterm (less than 32 weeks gestation) births were less common across all geographic areas as well.

Table 23. Low birthweight and prematurity indicators, 2016-2020

	Delaware County	Delaware Valley	Pennsylvania
% very low birthweight (less than 1500 grams)	1.60	1.44	1.40
% low birthweight (less than 2500 grams)	8.80	8.16	8.40
% preterm (less than 37 weeks gestation)	9.40	9.06	9.60
% very preterm (less than 32 weeks gestation)	1.80	1.56	1.60

Source: PA DOH EDDIE

Newborn Drug-Related Discharges

NAS as defined by PA DOH: "Defining Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) is a series of signs of withdrawal in a newborn following in utero exposure to prescribed medications (including medications used to treat substance use disorder) or illicit drugs including opioids, benzodiazepines, and barbiturates (CSTE 2019). NAS may occur at or shortly following birth due to the discontinuation of exposure to such substances and manifests as symptoms including body tremors, excessive crying or inability to console, poor ability to feed, or increased muscle tone, among others. Withdrawal resulting from opioid exposure is sometimes referred to as Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome, or NOWS. Throughout this report, NAS will be used as an umbrella-term and includes cases of NOWS."
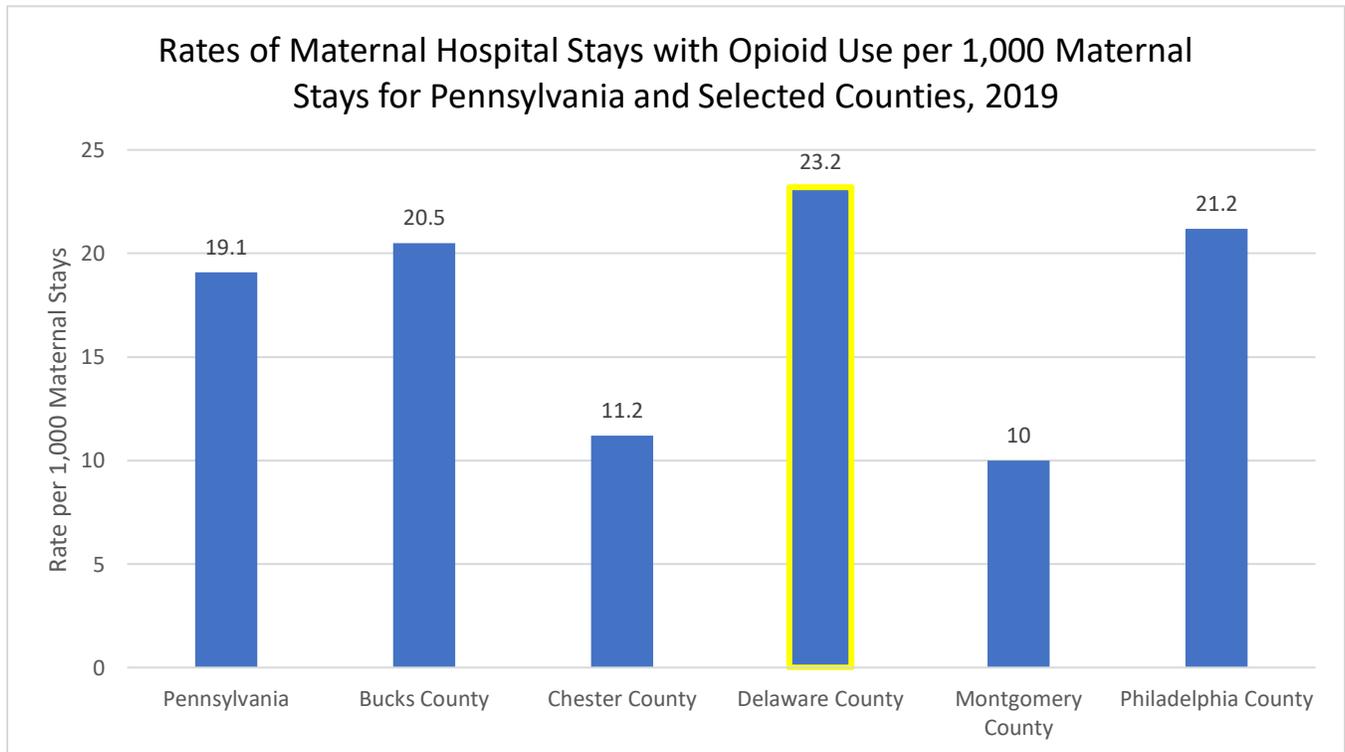
Newborns born with NAS rates per 1,000 live births were higher in Delaware county (12.6) than the Delaware Valley (11.1) but lower than Pennsylvania as a whole (14) in 2020.

Table 24. Newborns with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome, crude rate per 1,000 live births, 2020

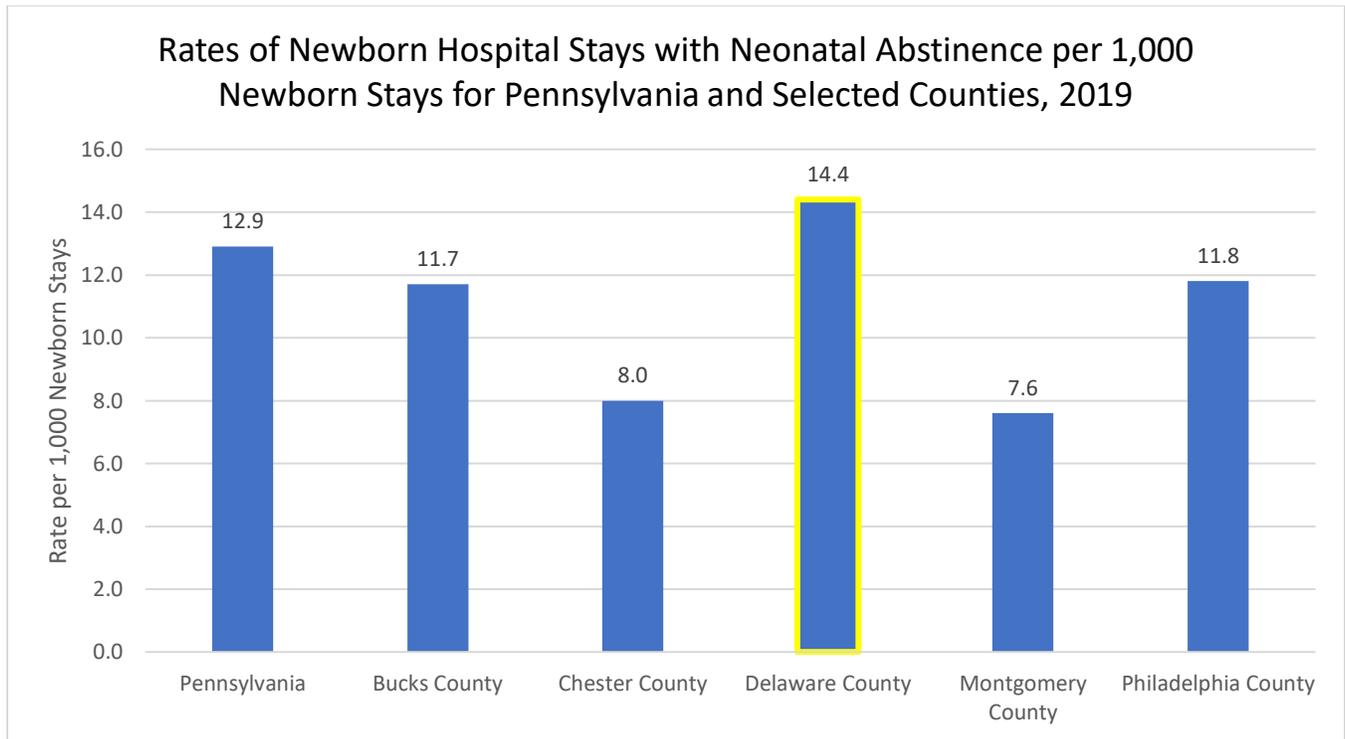|	Delaware County	Delaware Valley	Pennsylvania
Newborns with NAS, crude rate per 1,000 live births	12.6	11.1	14.0

Source: PA DOH

Figure 69. Rates of maternal hospital stays with opioid use per 1,000 maternal stays for Pennsylvania and selected Counties, 2019

Source: PA Health Care Cost Containment Council, Three-Year Hospitalization Trends, October 2020

Figure 70. Rates of newborn hospital stays with Neonatal Abstinence per 1,000 newborn stays, 2019

Rates of Newborn Hospital Stays with Neonatal Abstinence per 1,000 Newborn Stays for Pennsylvania and Selected Counties, 2019

County	Rate
Pennsylvania	12.9
Bucks County	11.7
Chester County	8.0
Delaware County	14.4
Montgomery County	7.6
Philadelphia County	11.8

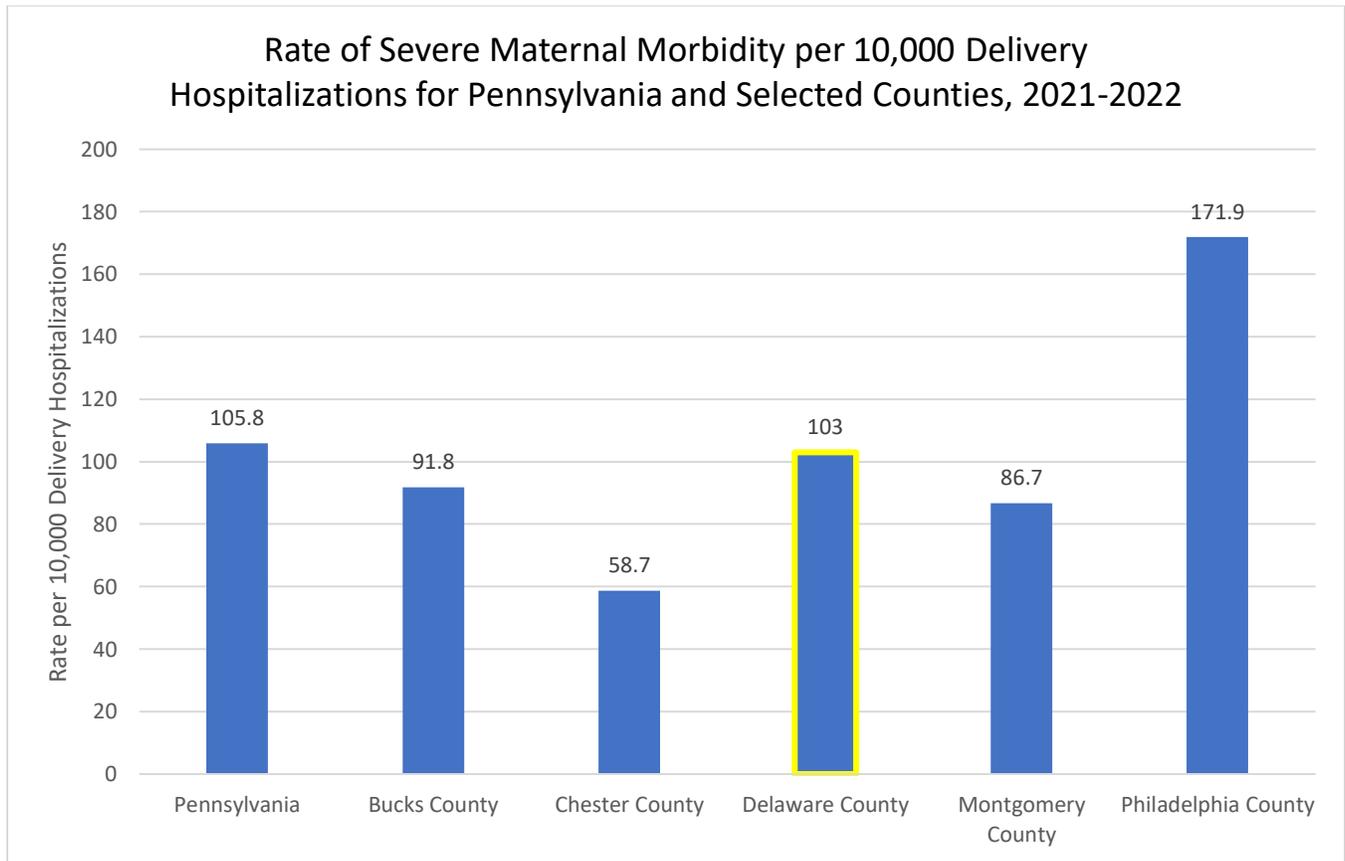*(Vertical axis: Rate per 1,000 Newborn Stays, scale 0.0 to 16.0)*

Source: PA Health Care cost Containment Council, Three-Year Hospitalization Trends, October 2020

In 2019, Delaware County maternal hospitalization rates involving opioid use was than neighboring counties and Pennsylvania at 23.2 per 1,000 maternal hospital stays. Similarly, newborn hospitalization rates with neonatal abstinence was also highest in Delaware County at 14.4 per 1,000 newborn hospital stays. Figures 69 and 70 above show these rates for comparison.

Maternal Morbidity and Mortality
Severe Maternal Morbidity

Severe Maternal Morbidity (SMM) is defined as unexpected outcomes from labor and delivery that result in significant short-term or long-term consequences to a woman's health (CDC Reproductive Health, SMM). The following figures utilize data from the Pennsylvania PHC4 2023 Severe Maternal Morbidity report. The report included data on SMM among patients hospitalized in Pennsylvania for a delivery. Data included female residents and non-residents ages 12-55 years who were admitted for a delivery stay to a Pennsylvania acute care hospital in calendar years 2016 through 2022.

Figure 71. Rate of Severe Maternal Morbidity per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations, 2021-2022

Rate of Severe Maternal Morbidity per 10,000 Delivery Hospitalizations for Pennsylvania and Selected Counties, 2021-2022

Source: PA Health Care Cost Containment Council, Severe Maternal Mortality in Pennsylvania, 2022

Compared to Pennsylvania SMM rate of 105.8 per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations, Delaware County had a slightly lower rate of 103 in 2021 – 2022, resulting in a total of 130 cases. The most common types of SMM in Pennsylvania were acute renal failure (32.6%), disseminated intravascular coagulation (22.6%), and adult respiratory distress syndrome (13.7%).

Maternal Mortality

Figure 72. Rate of maternal morbidity per 100,000 live births, 1999-2020

Source: CDC Wonder, PA-DOH EDDIE

Secondary data shows that in 2017 – 2021, the mortality rate for perinatal conditions in Delaware County was four times higher in Black individuals that white (11.9 & 2.7 per 100,000 persons, respectively) (PA-DOH EDDIE). Maternal mortality from 1999 – 2020 follows this same trend, shown in Figure 72 above. Delaware County has similar rates to the US and Pennsylvania. Data by race/ethnicity in Delaware County was not available due to small numbers. However, demonstrated by Pennsylvania and Philadelphia data, Black women have a significantly higher mortality rate compared to White women.

Infant Mortality

Figure 73. Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 2019-2021

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Infant mortality rates vary greatly by race in Pennsylvania and neighboring counties. In Delaware County from 2019-2021, the infant mortality rate in Black infants was roughly four times higher than White infants. This trend, similar across all areas of the state, is shown in Figure 73 above.

Childhood Health

Childhood Lead Poisoning

As identified in the demographic profile, 71.3% of homes in Delaware County were built prior to 1970. Because lead paint is more common in older homes, childhood lead poisoning is a concern in Delaware County. Figure 74 displays the frequency of blood draws at each blood lead level for children ages 0-15 in Delaware County in 2021.

Figure 74. Delaware County frequency distribution of confirmed elevated blood lead levels in 2021, ages 0-15
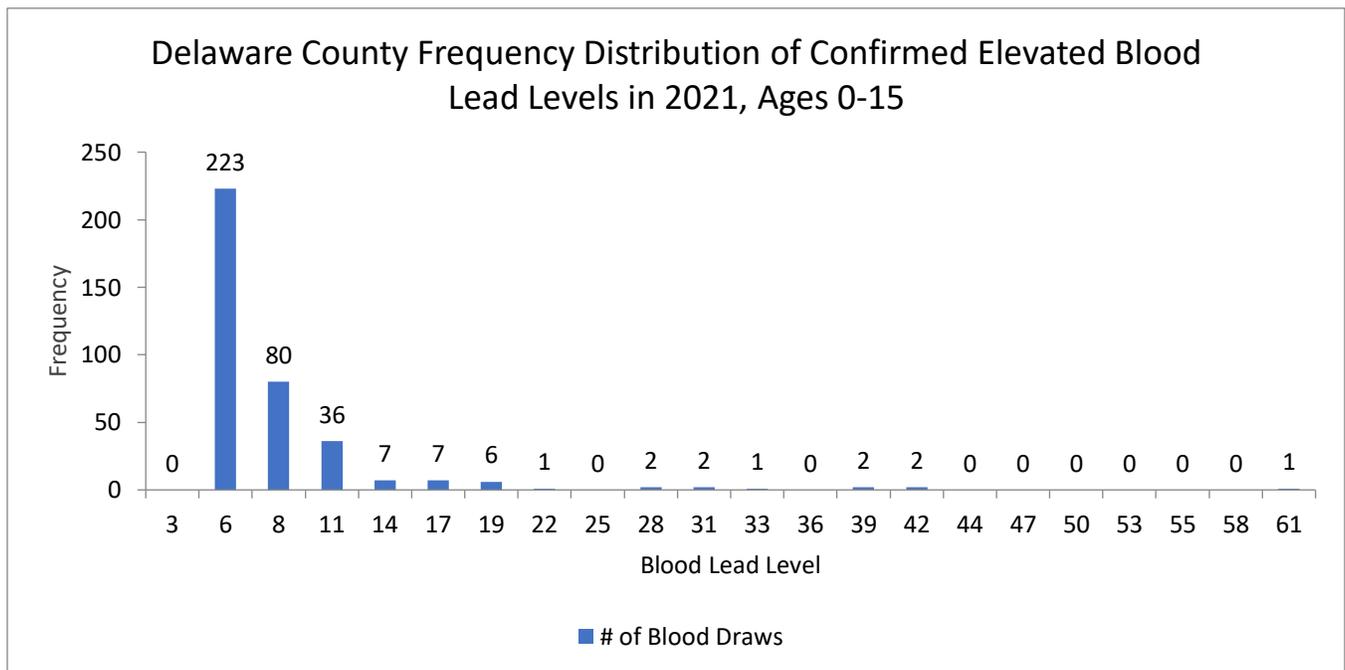
Table 25. Characteristics of children tested for lead by age category, 2021

	Children aged 0-23 Months (Under 2)		Children aged 0-71 Months (Under 6)		Children aged 0-15	
	N	% of total	N	% of total	N	% of total
Total # of children tested†	4,882	52.59%	8,907	95.95%	9,283	100%
Age at time of maximum BLL						
Under 1 year	2,803	57.41%	2,803	31.47%	2,803	30.19%
1 Year	2,138	43.79%	2,138	24.00%	2,138	23.03%
Two years	-	-	3,095	34.75%	3,095	33.34%
Three years	-	-	528	5.93%	528	5.69%
Four years	-	-	293	3.29%	293	3.16%
Five years	-	-	221	2.48%	221	2.38%
Sex						
Female	2,444	50.06%	4,385	49.23%	4,544	48.95%
Male	2,429	49.75%	4,499	50.51%	4,715	50.79%
Unknown	9	0.18 %	23	0.26%	24	0.26%
Race						
Asian	191	3.91%	364	4.09%	388	4.18%
Black or African American	1,262	25.85%	2,487	27.92%	2,622	28.25%
White	1,656	33.92%	2,832	31.80%	2,900	31.24%
American Indian	17	0.35%	36	0.40%	40	0.43%
Islander	1	0.02%	5	0.06%	5	0.05%
Other	535	10.96%	1,072	12.04%	1,122	12.09%
Unknown	1,220	24.99%	2,112	23.71%	2,206	23.76%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	287	5.88%	553	6.21%	585	6.30%
Non-Hispanic	797	16.33%	1,455	16.34%	1,513	16.30%
Unknown or missing	3,795	77.73%	6,899	77.46%	7,185	77.40%
Maximum BLL (µg/dL)*						
< 3.5	4,652	95.29%	8,357	93.83%	8,692	93.63%
3.5-4.9	91	1.86%	235	2.64%	249	2.68%
5-9.9	82	1.68%	219	2.46%	232	2.50%
10-19.9	29	0.59%	73	0.82%	84	0.90%
20-44.9	6	0.12%	20	0.22%	23	0.25%
45-59.9	1	0.02%	1	0.01%	1	0.01%
60-69.9	-	-	1	0.01%	1	0.01%
≥ 70	-	-	1	0.01%	1	0.01%

Table 26. Characteristics of confirmed elevated BLL (≥3.5) of children tested for lead by Race and age category, 2021

	Children aged 0-23 Months (Under 2)		Children aged 0-71 Months (Under 6)		Children aged 0-15	
	N	% of total	N	% of total	N	% of total
Total # of confirmed cases	89	30.27%	264	89.80%	294	100%
Sex						
Female	51	57.30%	112	42.42%	121	41.16%
Male	38	42.70%	150	56.82%	171	58.16%
Unknown	0	0.00%	2	0.76%	2	0.68%
Race						
Asian	5	5.62%	18	6.82%	19	6.46%
Black or African American	39	43.82%	124	46.97%	140	47.62%
White	21	23.60%	36	13.64%	43	14.63%
American Indian	0	0.00%	3	1.14%	3	1.02%
Islander	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other	15	16.85%	48	18.18%	52	17.69%
Unknown	11	12.36%	35	13.26%	38	12.93%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	13	14.61%	31	11.74%	32	10.88%
Non-Hispanic	12	13.48%	36	13.64%	45	15.31%
Unknown or missing	64	71.91%	197	74.62%	176	59.86%

Table 27. Elevated blood lead confirmation status per case definition by age category, 2021

	Children aged 0-23 Months		Children aged 0-71 Months	
	N	% of total	N	% of total
Total # of children tested	4,882	100%	9,283	100%
Confirmation Status				
Not elevated (< 3.5 µg/dL)**	4,706	96.39%	8,441	90.93%
Unconfirmed elevated†	4,710	96.48%	8,441	90.93%
Confirmed 3.5-9.9 µg/dL	74	1.52%	224	2.41%
Confirmed ≥ 10 µg/dL	37	0.76%	96	1.03%

*CDC case definition defines a confirmed elevated BLL as one venous blood lead test ≥3.5 µg/dL, or 2 capillary blood lead tests ≥3.5 µg/dL drawn within 12 weeks of each other.
**The child had either no BLL ≥3.5 µg/dL or had an initially elevated capillary BLL that was found to be <3.5 µg/dL on either venous or capillary retest.
†The initial capillary test was ≥3.5 µg/dL, but the test result was not confirmed by a venous or capillary retest within 12 weeks.
Data sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, PA-NEDSS.

Table 28. Details of elevated blood lead confirmation status by age category, 2021

		Children aged 0-23 Months		Children aged 0-71 Months	
		N	% of total	N	% of total
# of Children Tested		4,882	100%	9,283	100%
Confirmation Status	Outcome				
Not elevated (< 3.5 µg/dL)	BLL < 3.5 µg/dL	4,706	96.39%	8,441	90.93%
	Repeat capillary test did not confirm the initial elevated capillary test	6	0.12%	11	0.12%
	The venous test did not confirm the initial elevated capillary test	24	0.49%	55	0.59%
Unconfirmed elevated (< 3.5 µg/dL)†	Not retested appropriately	87	1.78%	216	2.33%
Confirmed 3.5-9.9 µg/dL	Capillary confirmed by repeat capillary test	0	0.00%	1	0.01%
	Capillary confirmed by venous test	20	0.41%	34	0.37%
	Venous test	74	1.52%	223	2.40%
Confirmed ≥ 10 µg/dL	Capillary confirmed by repeat capillary test	0	0.00%	1	0.01%
	Capillary confirmed by venous test	6	0.12%	14	0.15%
	Venous test	37	0.76%	96	1.03%

*CDC case definition defines a confirmed elevated BLL as one venous blood lead test ≥3.5 µg/dL, or 2 capillary blood lead tests ≥3.5 µg/dL drawn within 12 weeks of each other.

**The child had either no BLL ≥3.5 µg/dL or had an initially elevated capillary BLL that was found to be <3.5 µg/dL on either venous or capillary retest.

†The initial capillary test was ≥3.5 µg/dL, but the test result was not confirmed by a venous or capillary retest within 12 weeks.
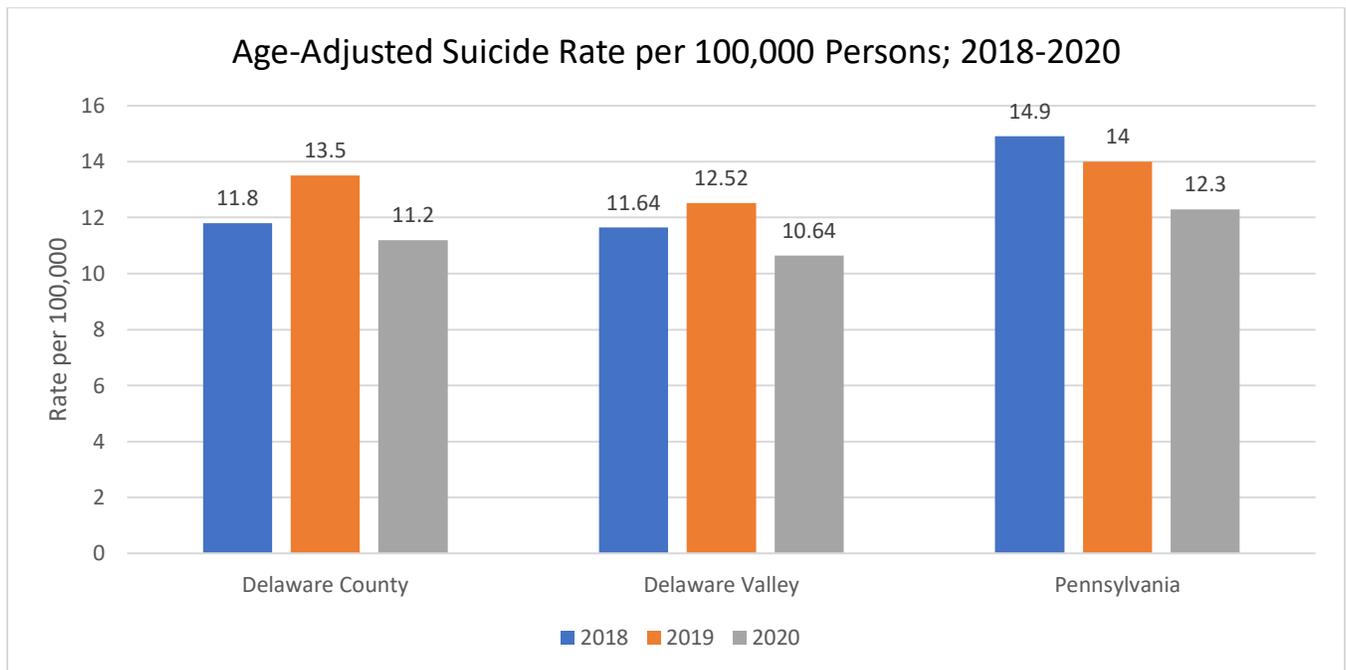
DCHD received 9,749 blood lead test results representing 9,283 unique children ages 0-15 years in 2021. A total of 294 children (3.2% of those tested) met the case definition for confirmed elevated blood lead level (EBLL) ≥3.5 µg/dL. Of the elevated children in 2021, 264 (89.8% of confirmed tests) children were 0-71 months of age and 89 children were 0-23 months of age (30.3% of confirmed tests). Only 1 child had a confirmed EBLL ≥3.5 µg/dL via a capillary test method, the rest of the elevated cases were via venous blood draw. African American/Black children accounted for 28% of those tested and 48% of confirmed cases with an EBLL ≥3.5 µg/dL. Females ages 0-23 months had a higher percentage of elevated blood lead results (57%) versus males 43%. However, among children aged 0-71 months, females accounted for 42.7% of elevated blood lead tests and males 57.3%. Eastern Delaware County has the highest number of children with an EBLL ≥3.5 µg/dL.

Promote Wellbeing and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders
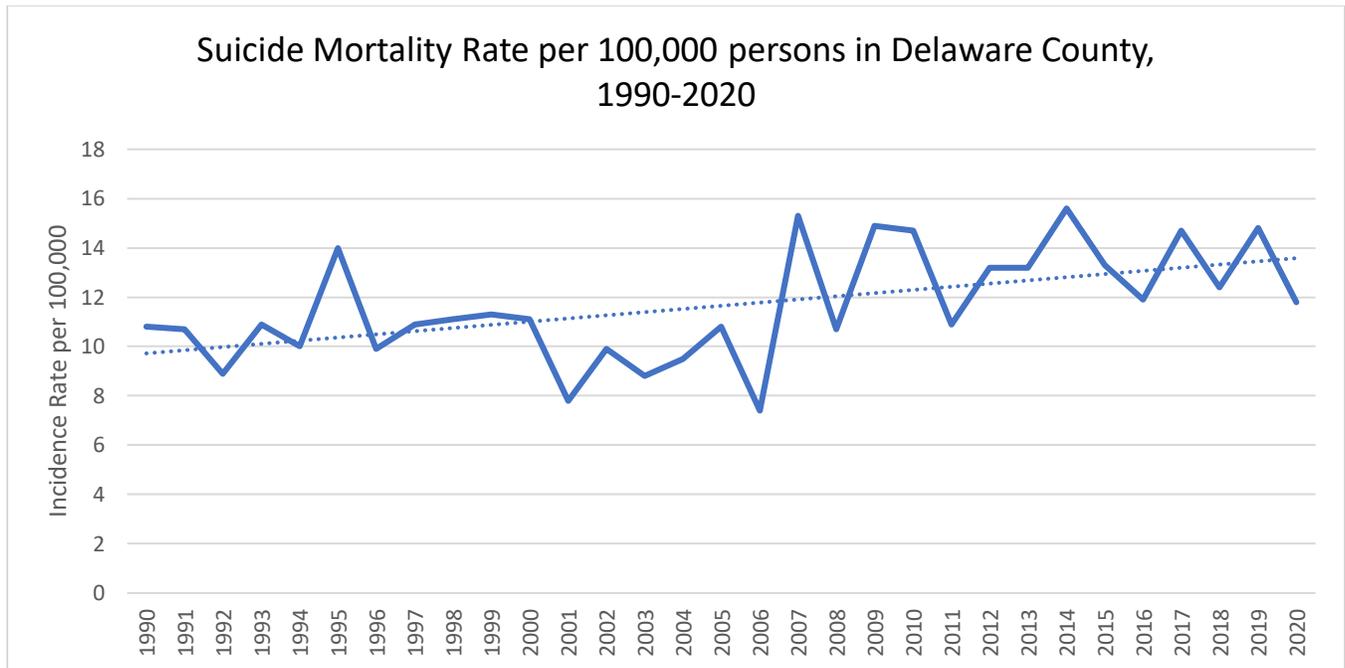
Mental Health

From 2018 to 2020, suicide death rates in Delaware County were slightly higher than the Delaware Valley, but lower than Pennsylvania as a whole. In Delaware County, rates increased to 13.5 per 100,000 residents in 2019, but decreased to 11.2 per 100,000 residents in 2020. Shown in Figure 75, suicide death rates in Delaware County have been trending upwards from 1990 to 2020, peaking in 2014 at a rate of 15.6.

Figure 75. Age-adjusted suicide rate per 100,000 persons; 2018-2020

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

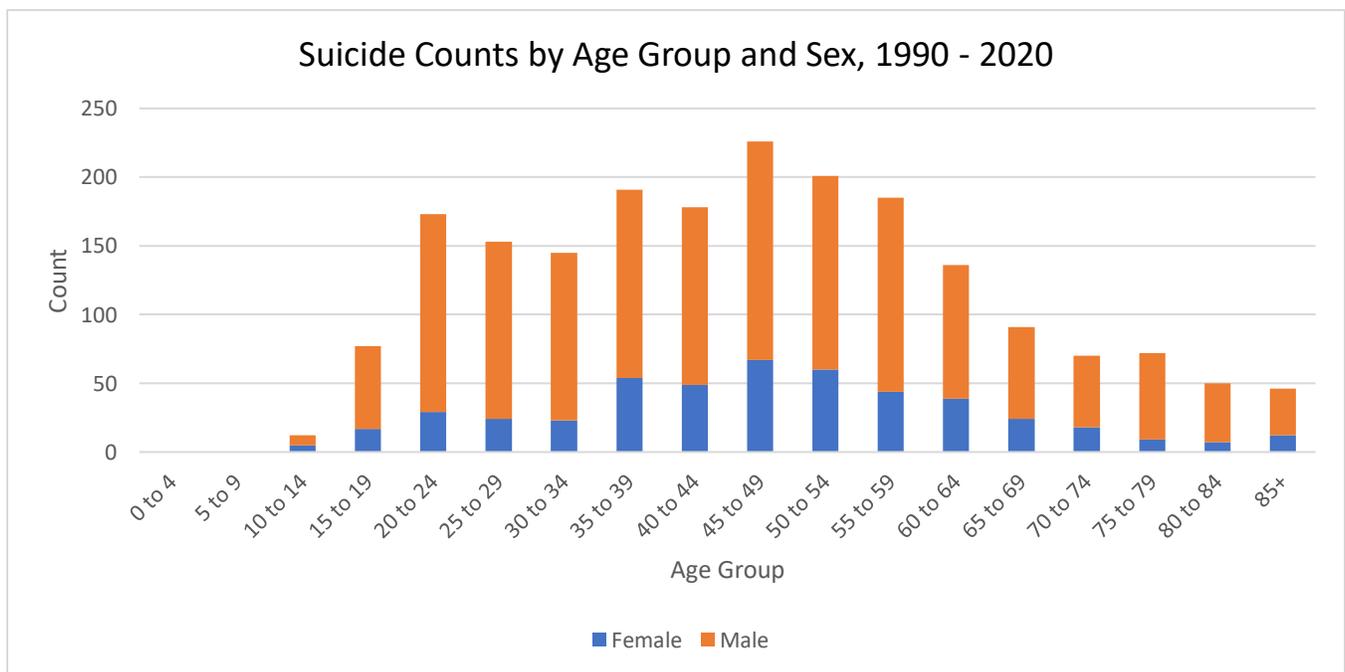**Figure 76. Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 persons in Delaware County, 1990 – 2020**
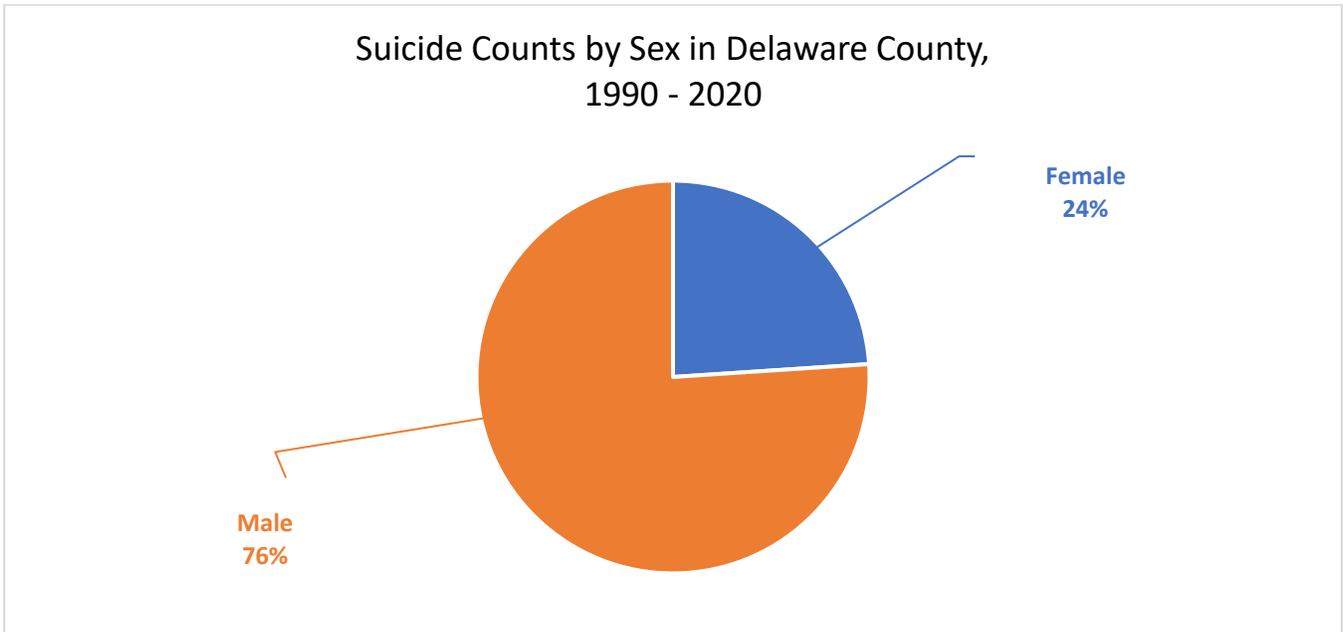

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

From 1990 to 2020, suicide deaths were most common in those ages 45 to 49, followed by 50 to 54, and 55 to 59. In that time frame, 76% of suicides occurred in males, 24% in females, and 86% were white. The figures below display this information.

Figure 77. Suicide counts by age group and sex, 1990 –2020

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Figure 78. Suicide counts by sex, 1990 – 2020

Suicide Counts by Sex in Delaware County,
1990 - 2020

**Female
24%**

**Male
76%**

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Figure 79. Suicide counts by Race/Ethnicity, 1990 – 2020

Suicide Counts by Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2020

Asian/Pacific Islander
2%

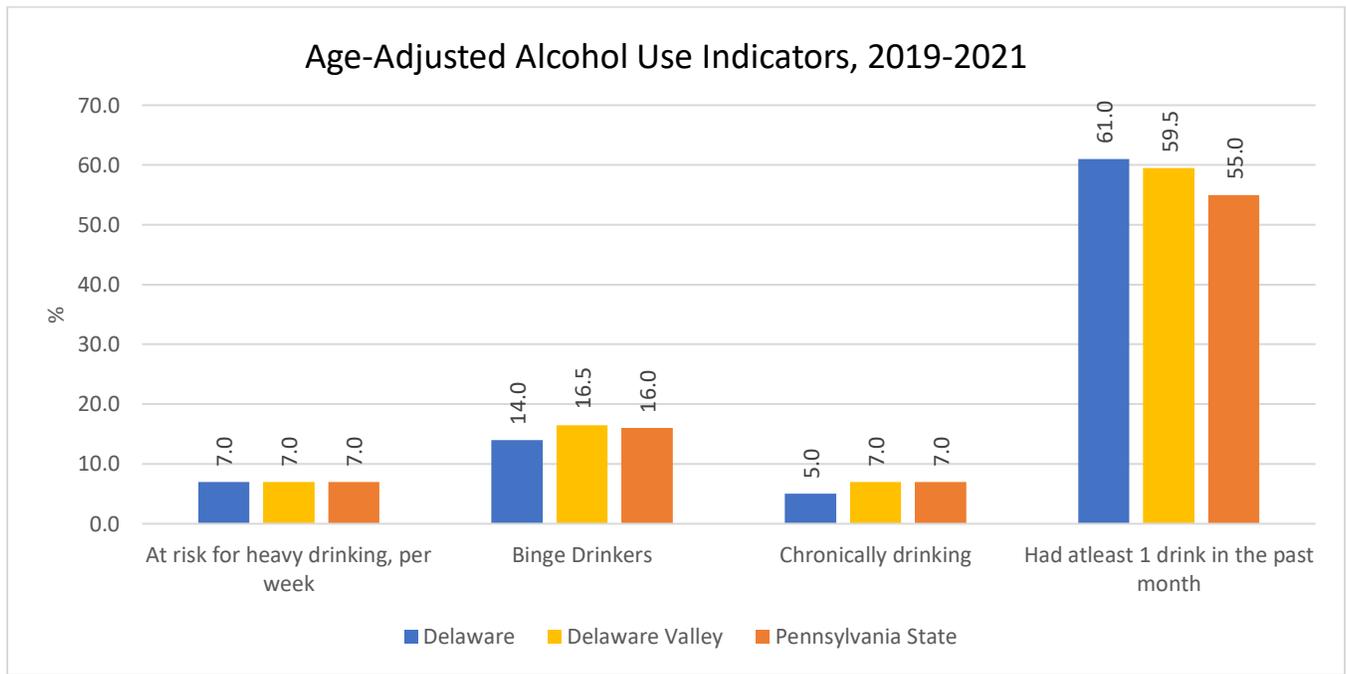Black
9%

White
86%

Hispanic
2%

Multi-Race
1%

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Alcohol

Adults who were considered at risk for heavy drinking was equal across Delaware County, the Delaware valley, and Pennsylvania at 7%. At risk for heavy drinking is defined as males having more than 14 drinks per week and females having more than 7 drinks per week. Delaware County had fewer adults who identified themselves as binge drinkers and chronic drinkers than Delaware Valley and Pennsylvania (14%, 5%, respectively). Binge drinking is defined as males having 5 or more drinks on one occasion or females having 4 or more drinks on one occasion and chronic drinking is defined as averaging 2 or more drinks every day in the past 30 days.

Figure 80. Age-adjusted alcohol use indicators, 2019-2021

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Every two years, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency conducts a survey of 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade public school students in Delaware County through the Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PAYS). From 2017, 2019, and 2021, 12 of the 15 Delaware County school districts participated in the PAYS. These figures are listed below for Delaware County and Pennsylvania as a whole.

From 2017 to 2021, Delaware County students' lifetime alcohol use decreased for every grade except 8th grade students. Lifetime alcohol use increased to 33.5% for 8th graders in 2019 but decreased significantly to 26.2% by 2019. From 2017 to 2021, Delaware County rates of lifetime alcohol use was higher than Pennsylvania, but in 2021 became level with the state rate. These trends are consistent for percentage of past 30-day alcohol use in students by grade as well.

Figure 81. Percent of lifetime alcohol use in students by grade, 2017-2021

Percent of Lifetime Alcohol Use in Students by Grade, 2017-2021

Source: Pennsylvania Youth Survey 2021

Figure 82. Percent of alcohol use in students by grade in last 30 days, 2017-2021

Percent of Alcohol Use in Students by Grade in Last 30 days, 2017-2021

Source: Pennsylvania Youth Survey 2021

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Tobacco

According to the PADOH Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, from 2019-2021, 12% of Delaware County residents self-reported being current smokers. This metric is lower than the Delaware Valley and Pennsylvania. Delaware County has a higher percentage of current chew, snuff, or snus users (3%) than the Delaware Valley (1.5%) but a lower rate than the State (4%).

Map 21. Percent of current smoking among adults aged 18+, 2021

Sources: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2021

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; Center for Disease control and Prevention (CDC), 2021

Figure 83. Age-adjusted tobacco use indicators, 2019-2021

Age-Adjusted Tobacco Use Indicators, 2019-2021

Indicator	Delaware	Delaware Valley	Pennsylvania State
Current smoker	12	12.75	16
Current chew, snuff, or snus user	3	1.5	4
Smokes some days	4	4.5	4

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

The percentage of Delaware County residents who are current smokers is lower for all age groups compared to Pennsylvania, but slightly higher than Delaware Valley for ages 18-44 and 45-64.

Figure 84. Percentage of current smokers by age group, 2019-2021

Percentage of Current Smokers by Age Group, 2019-2021

Age Group	Delaware	Delaware Valley	Pennsylvania State
18-44	15	14.75	17
45-64	15	14.5	19
65+	6	8.25	10

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

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The PAY survey also measured cigarette and vaping nicotine use among Delaware County and Pennsylvania students. Percentage of lifetime cigarette use in students in Delaware County decreased from 2017 to 2021, and by 2021 was significantly lower than Pennsylvania for all grades. Lifetime vaping nicotine use has substantially increased from 2017 to 2021 as vape popularity and availability has increased across the nation. In Delaware County by 2021, 64.1% of 12th grade students have ever used a nicotine vape in their lifetime. However, this is lower than the Pennsylvania rate of 68.9%.
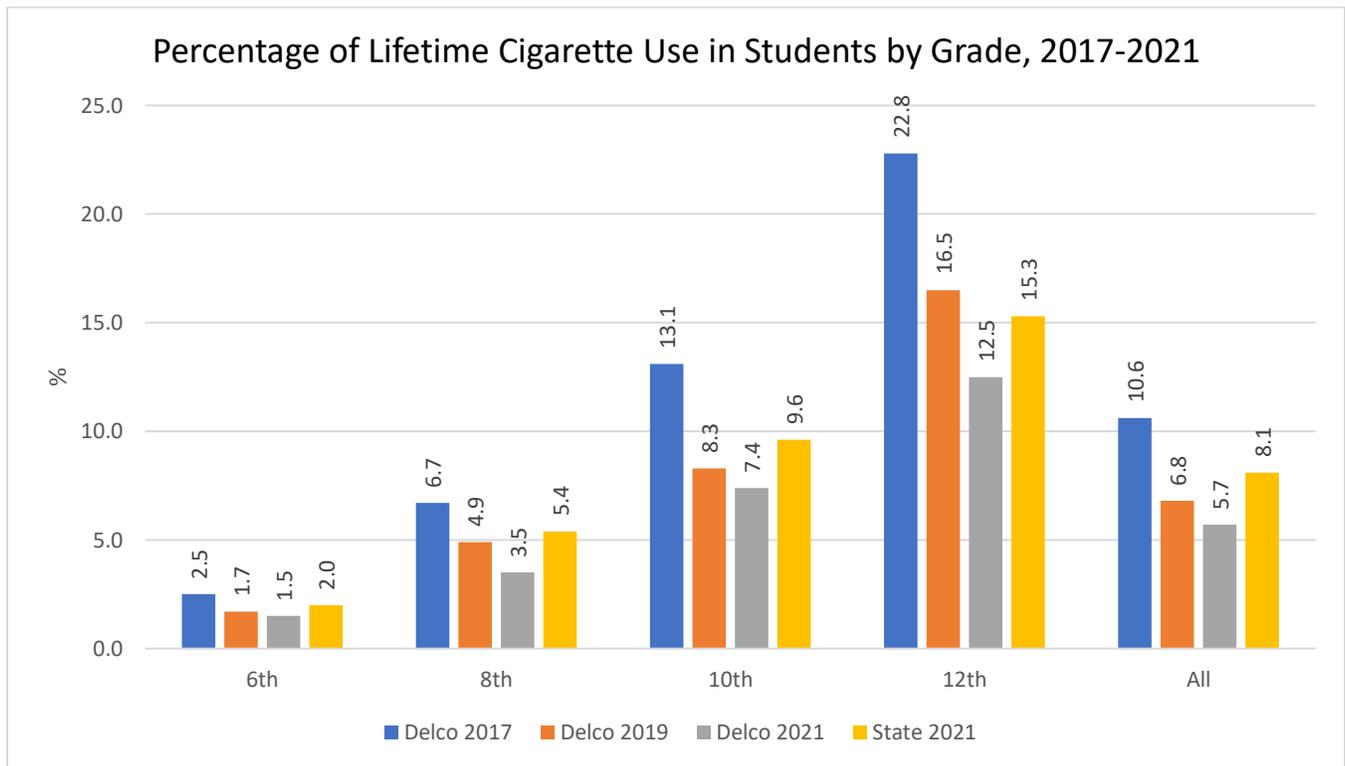
In Pennsylvania, from 2019-2021, 16% of adults reported being a current smoker. Comparatively, 12% of Delaware County adult residents reported being a current smoker. This rate is higher than Chester County (8%) and Montgomery County (11%), but lower than Bucks County (15%) and Philadelphia (17%) for the same time frame. The distribution of adult smokers in Pennsylvania is shown in Map 21 below.

Figure 85. Percentage of lifetime cigarette use in students by grade, 2017-2021

Source: Pennsylvania Youth Survey 2021

Figure 86. Percentage of last year nicotine vaping use in students by grade, 2017-2021

Percentage of Last Year Nicotine Vaping Use in Students by Grade, 2017-2021

Source: Pennsylvania Youth Survey 2021

Map 22. Rate of adults who smoke, 2019-2021

Other Substances

The Pennsylvania Youth Survey also inquired about ever use and past 30-day use of marijuana among students in grades 6 -12. Of the 6th graders surveyed, more reported ever and past 30-day use in Delaware County (1.6%, 0.8%) compared to Pennsylvania (1.2%, 0.4%). This trend is consistent across all grades with Delaware County middle and high school students having higher rates of marijuana use compared to Pennsylvania students for 2021.

Figure 87. Marijuana use among Middle and High School students, 2021

Marijuana Use Among Middle and High School Students, 2021

Legend:
- Percent Ever Used (Delaware County)
- Percent Last 30 Day Use (Delaware County)
- Percent Ever Used (PA)
- Percent Last 30 Day Use (PA)

Grade	Percent Ever Used (Delaware County)	Percent Last 30 Day Use (Delaware County)	Percent Ever Used (PA)	Percent Last 30 Day Use (PA)
Grade 6	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.2
Grade 8	5.5	2.7	5.7	2.7
Grade 10	19.1	11.6	14.8	8.0
Grade 12	33.1	18.7	30.4	16.8
All	13.4	7.7	13.1	7.0

Source: 2021 Pennsylvania Youth Survey of 13 Delaware County School Districts; Conducted by Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

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Map 23. Overdose calls from 911 dispatch, 2021 to Present

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; Delaware County 911, 2023
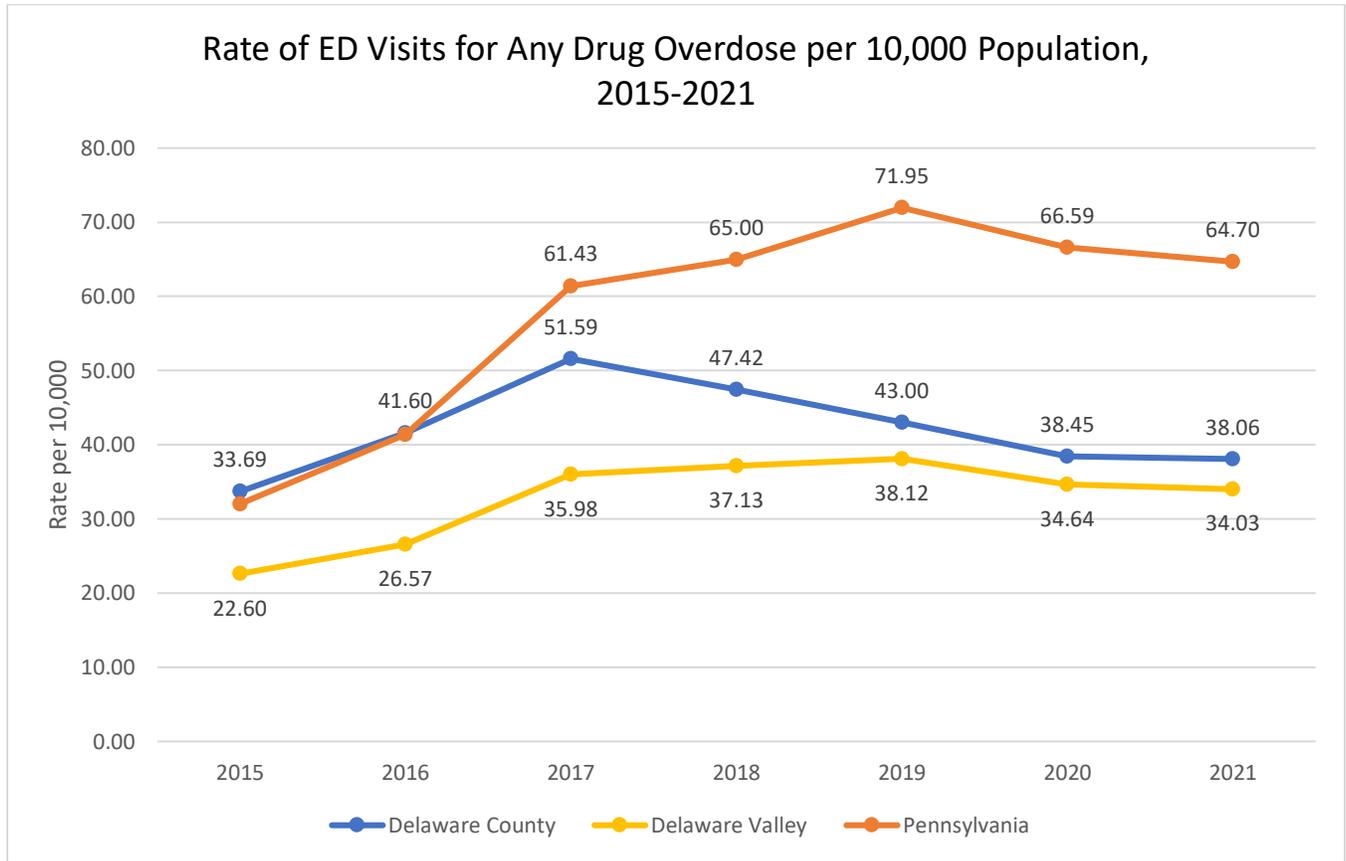
Map 23 above shows the quantity of overdose calls to 911 dispatch from 2021 to November 2023 by census tract. The largest proportion of calls originate from Upper Darby/Millbourne area, followed by Chester City.

Figure 88 below shows the rate of emergency department visits for any drug overdose per 10,000 persons for 2015 – 2021. Beginning in 2016, Pennsylvania as a whole had the highest rate of ED visits for any drug overdose compared to Delaware County and the Delaware Valley. However, as Pennsylvania rates rose Delaware county rates decreased significantly following 2017. As of 2021, Delaware County had a higher rate of ED visits (38.06) compared to the Delaware Valley (34.03) but was substantially lower than the Pennsylvania rate of 64.7 per 10,000 persons.

Figure 88. Rate of emergency department visits for any drug overdose per 10,000 population, 2015-2021

Rate of ED Visits for Any Drug Overdose per 10,000 Population, 2015-2021

Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention, OpenData

Figure 89 shows drug overdose death rates for 2012 – 2020 for Delaware County, the Delaware Valley, and Pennsylvania. When compared to counties across Pennsylvania, Delaware County ranks higher in their rate of any drug overdose death than neighboring counties, but lower than many others across the state.

Figure 89. Rate of any drug overdose deaths per 10,000 population, 2012-2020

Rate of Any Drug Overdose Deaths Per 10,000 Population by Year, 2012-2020

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Delaware County	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Delaware Valley	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.2	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.8
Pennsylvania	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.5	4.0

Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention

Figures 90 and 91 below demonstrate the differences in overdose death rate by gender for Pennsylvania and Delaware county. From 2012 – 2020, males have consistently had a higher rate of overdose death than females.

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Figure 90. Pennsylvania overdose death rate per 10,000 persons by gender, 2012-2020

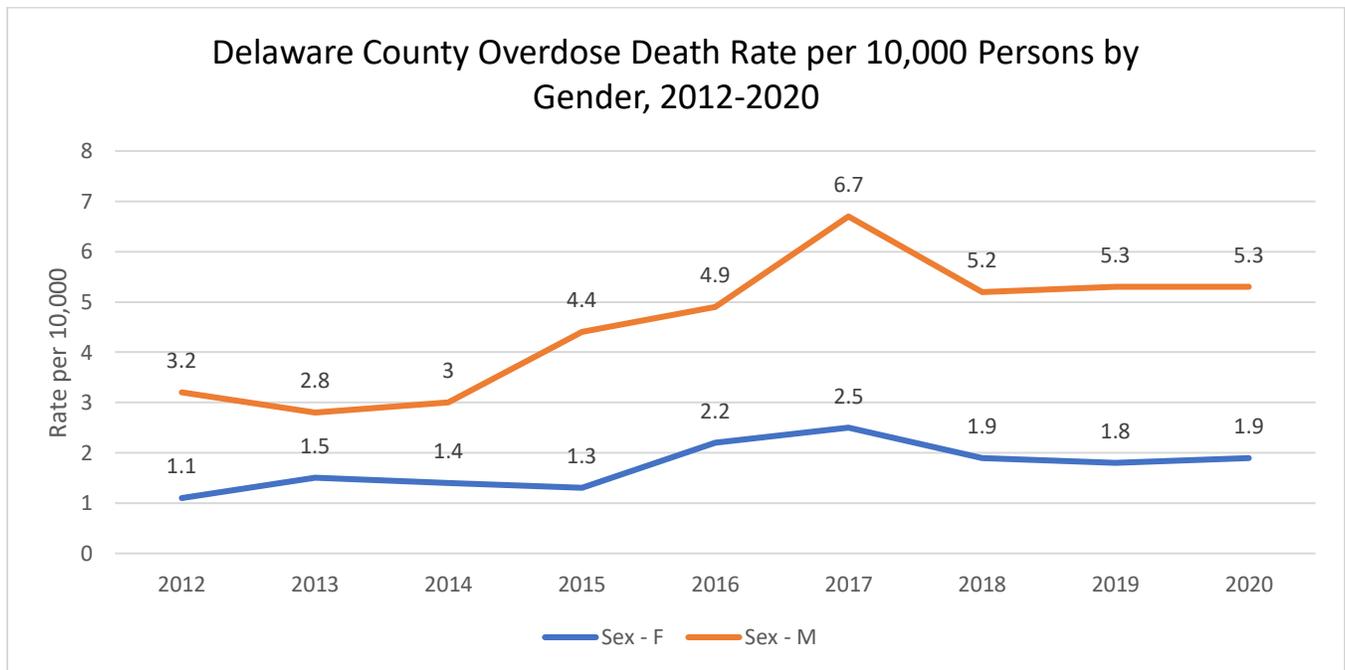Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention

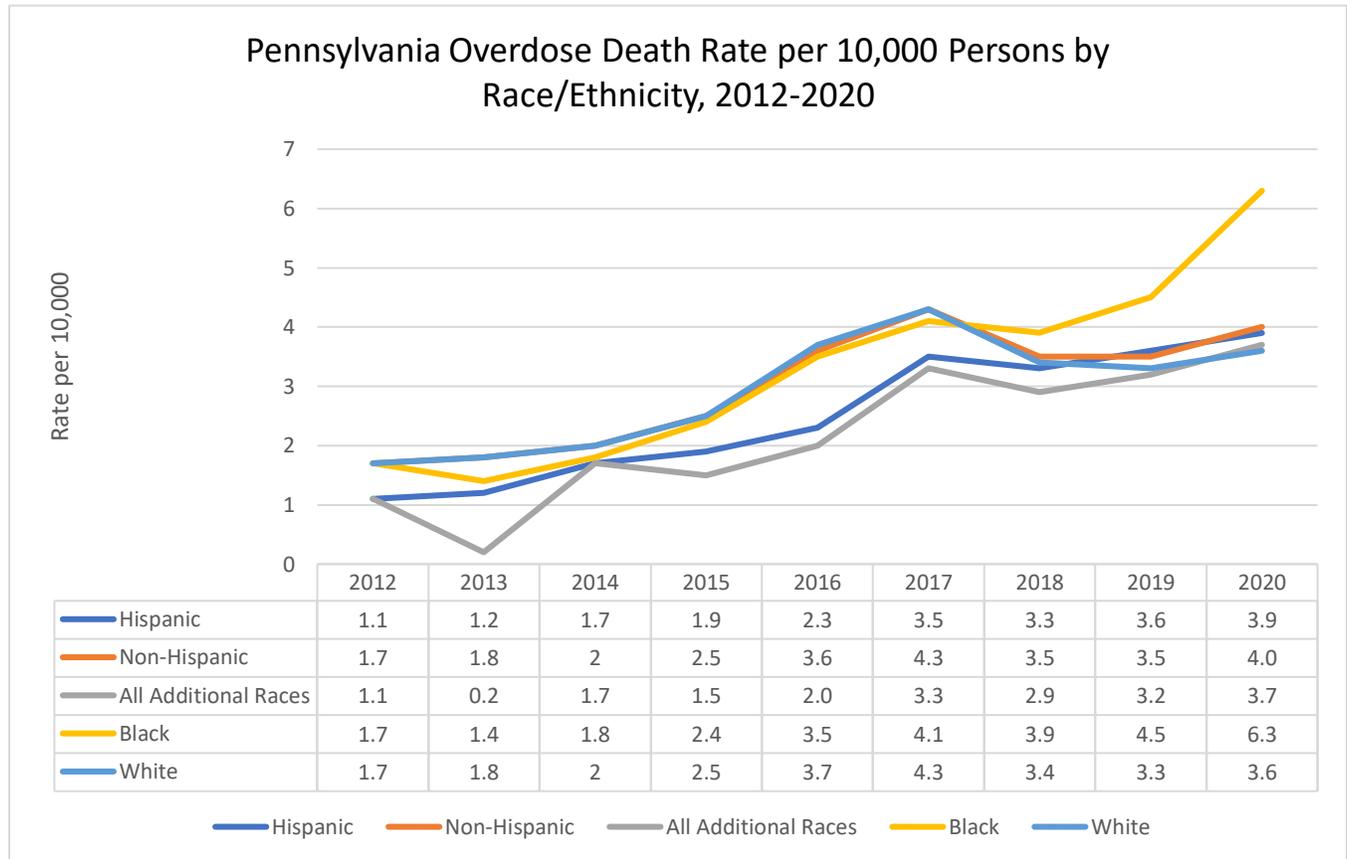**Figure 91. Delaware County overdose death rate per 10,000 persons by gender, 2012-2020**

Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention

Figures 92 and 93 below demonstrate the overdose death rate per 10,000 persons by race and ethnicity in Pennsylvania and Delaware County. Rates vary greatly between the county and the state.
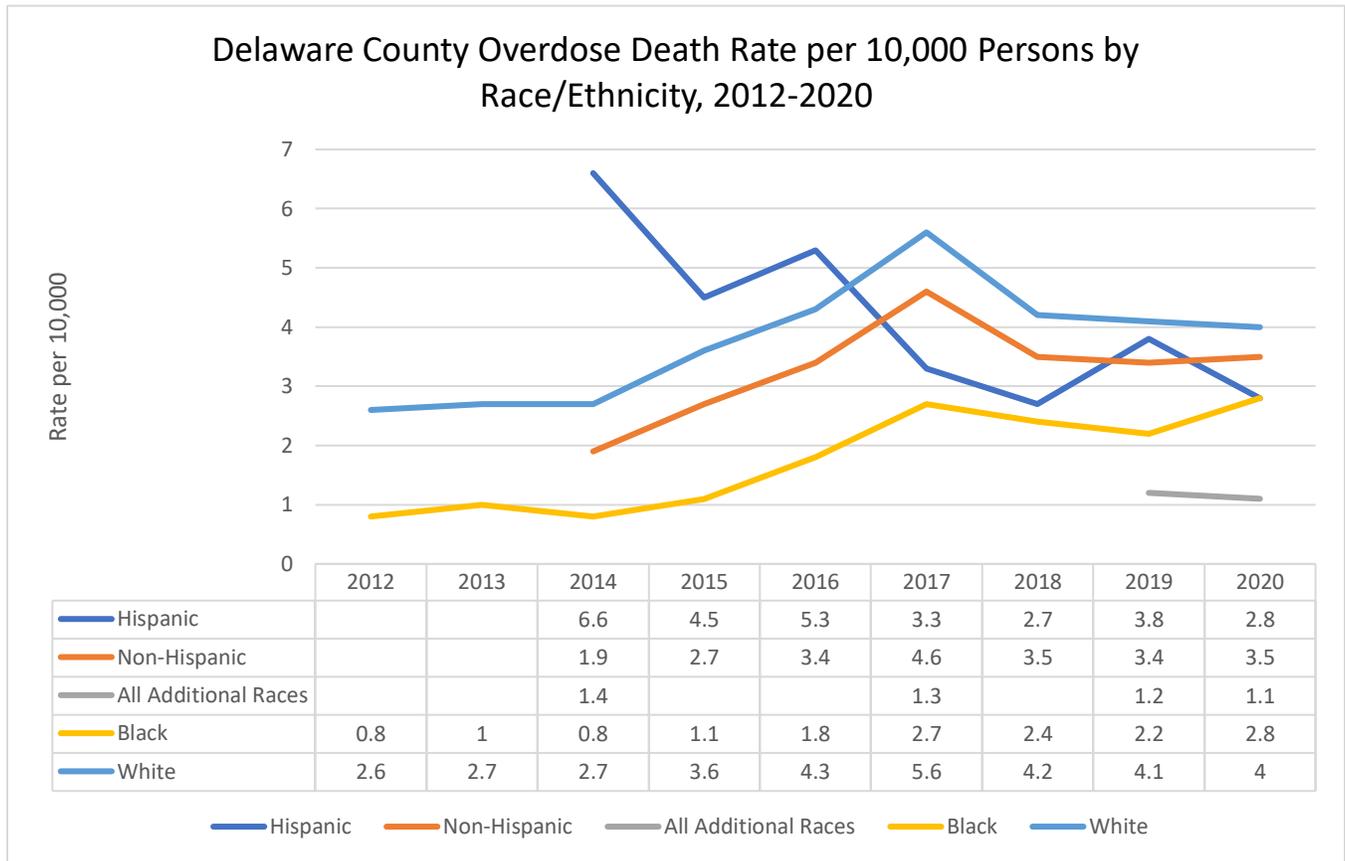
In Pennsylvania, Black and White persons had the highest rates of overdose death from 2012 to 2017. After 2017, the rate of overdose death among Black persons increased significantly over all other races and ethnicities. In Delaware County, Black persons have the lowest overdose death rates, excluding those categorized as all additional races. After 2016, White persons had the highest rate of overdose deaths, peaking in 2017 at 5.6 per 10,000 persons.

Figure 92. Pennsylvania overdose death rate per 10,000 persons by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2020

Pennsylvania Overdose Death Rate per 10,000 Persons by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2020

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hispanic	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.9
Non-Hispanic	1.7	1.8	2	2.5	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.5	4.0
All Additional Races	1.1	0.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.7
Black	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.4	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.5	6.3
White	1.7	1.8	2	2.5	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.6

Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention

Figure 93. Delaware County overdose death rate per 10,000 persons by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2020

Delaware County Overdose Death Rate per 10,000 Persons by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2020

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hispanic			6.6	4.5	5.3	3.3	2.7	3.8	2.8
Non-Hispanic			1.9	2.7	3.4	4.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
All Additional Races			1.4			1.3		1.2	1.1
Black	0.8	1	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.8
White	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.6	4.3	5.6	4.2	4.1	4

Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention

Map 23 demonstrates drug overdose rates per 10,000 by county for all of Pennsylvania. In 2021, Delaware County experienced a rate of 3.4 drug overdose deaths per 10,000 population. This rate was slightly higher than those for Chester County (2.0), Montgomery County (2.2) and Bucks County (2.6), but much lower than Philadelphia County (8.0). Montour County had the highest rate in the state at 11.0 deaths per 10,000.

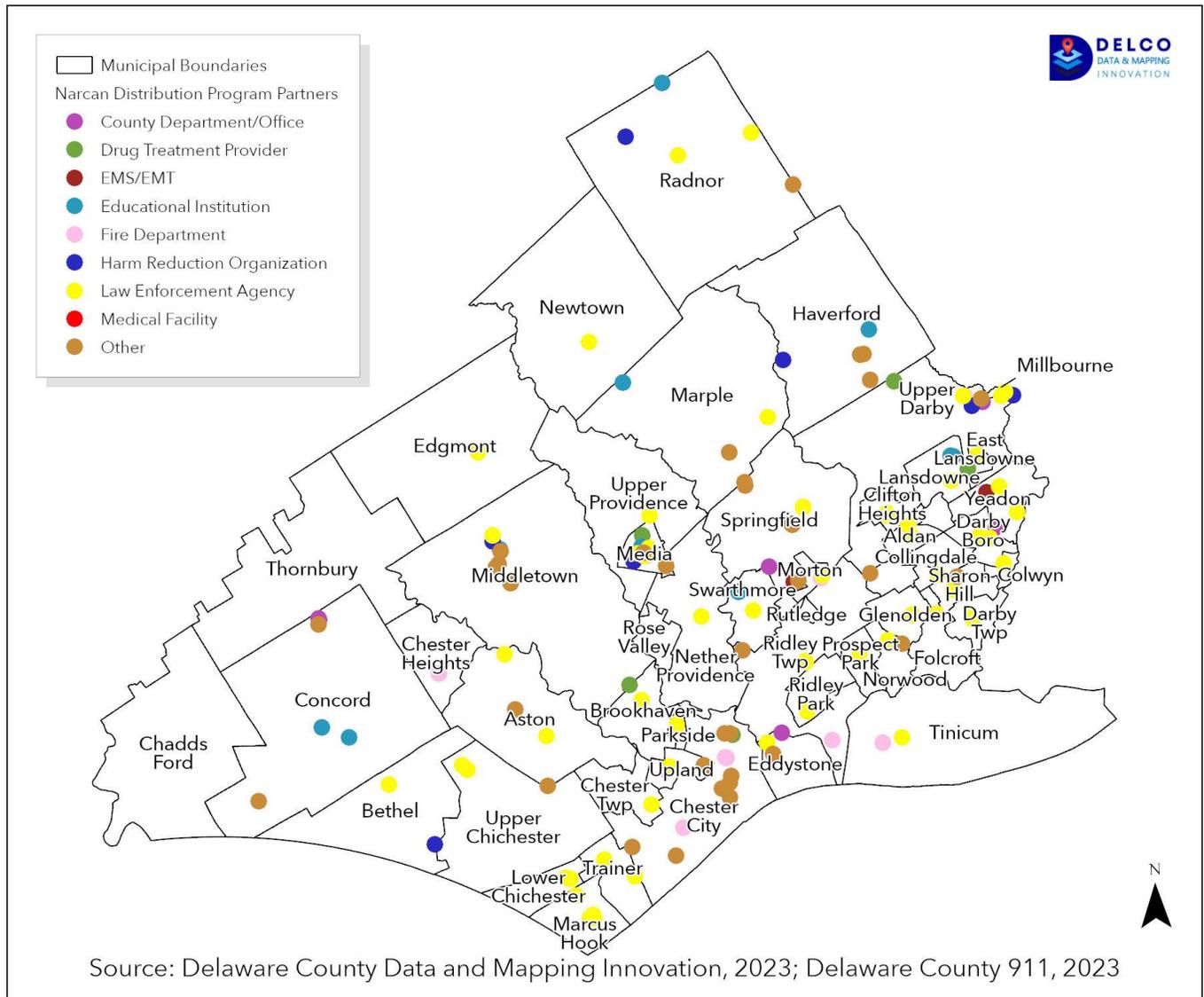**Map 23. Rate of any drug overdose deaths per 10,000 population, 2021**

Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention

NOTE: Rates of overdose deaths per 10,000 population are calculated using county/state populations as denominators and are based on the location of the patient's residence

According to data submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Health Office of Drug surveillance and Misuse Prevention, the majority of fata overdoses in 2021 and 2022 involved any opioid (84.8%, 84.4%, respectively). Fentanyl was highly prevalent, present in nearly three-quarters of the deaths; any stimulants had the next highest rate of involvement.

Map 24. Narcan distribution program recipients, 2023

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; Delaware County 911, 2023

The above map reflects the number of program partners that receive Narcan distributed by the Department of Emergency Services in 2023
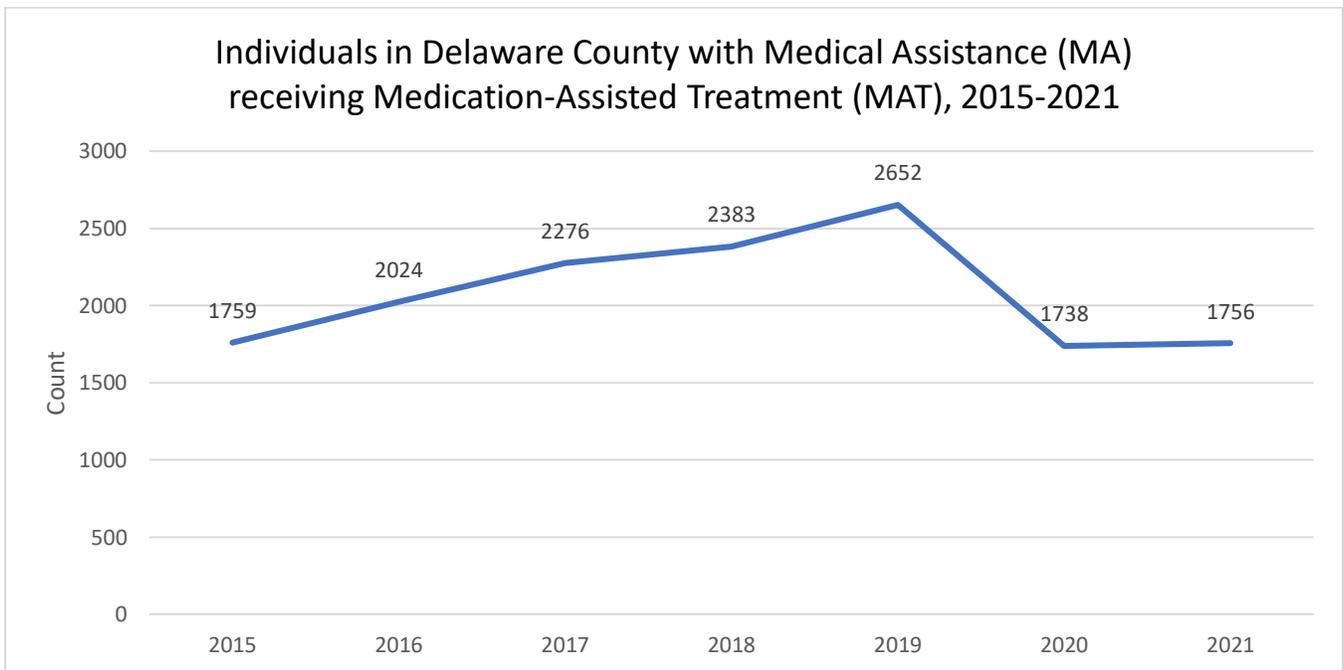
Map 25. Narcan administered by a distribution partner

Source: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023; Delaware County 911, 2023.

Table 29. Substances involved in drug overdose deaths in Delaware County, 2021-2022

	2021		2022	
Drug Type	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Any Opioid	167	84.8%	130	84.4%
Fentanyl	151	76.6%	111	72.1%
Any Stimulants	89	45.2%	77	50.0%
Cocaine	65	33.0%	52	33.8%
Meth/Amphetamines	34	17.3%	32	20.8%
Opioids (Not fentanyl)	13	6.6%	16	10.4%
Benzodiazepines	12	6.1%	8	5.2%
Total Fatal Overdoses	**197**		**154**	

Source: PA DOH Office of Drug Surveillance and Misuse Prevention

Figure 94 shows the number of individuals in Delaware County with medical assistance receiving medication-assisted treatment from 2015 to 2021. Medication-assisted treatment is the use of medications in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies for the treatment of substance use disorders. The number of individuals receiving treatment increased substantially from 2015 (1,759) to 2019 (2,652), but rapidly decreased to 1,756 individuals by 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 94. Individuals in Delaware County with Medical Assistance (MA) receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT), 2015-2021

Source: Pennsylvania Coordinated Medication-Assisted Treatment (PacMAT), 2015-2021

Prevent Communicable Diseases

Select Communicable Diseases

From 2019 to 2021, Delaware County rates of chronic Hepatitis B and tuberculosis significantly exceeded rates for Pennsylvania and neighboring counties, excluding Philadelphia. Displayed in Table 30, tuberculosis rates in Delaware County have decreased over the years but are still higher than the state.

Table 30. Select communicable disease counts and rates, 2019-2021

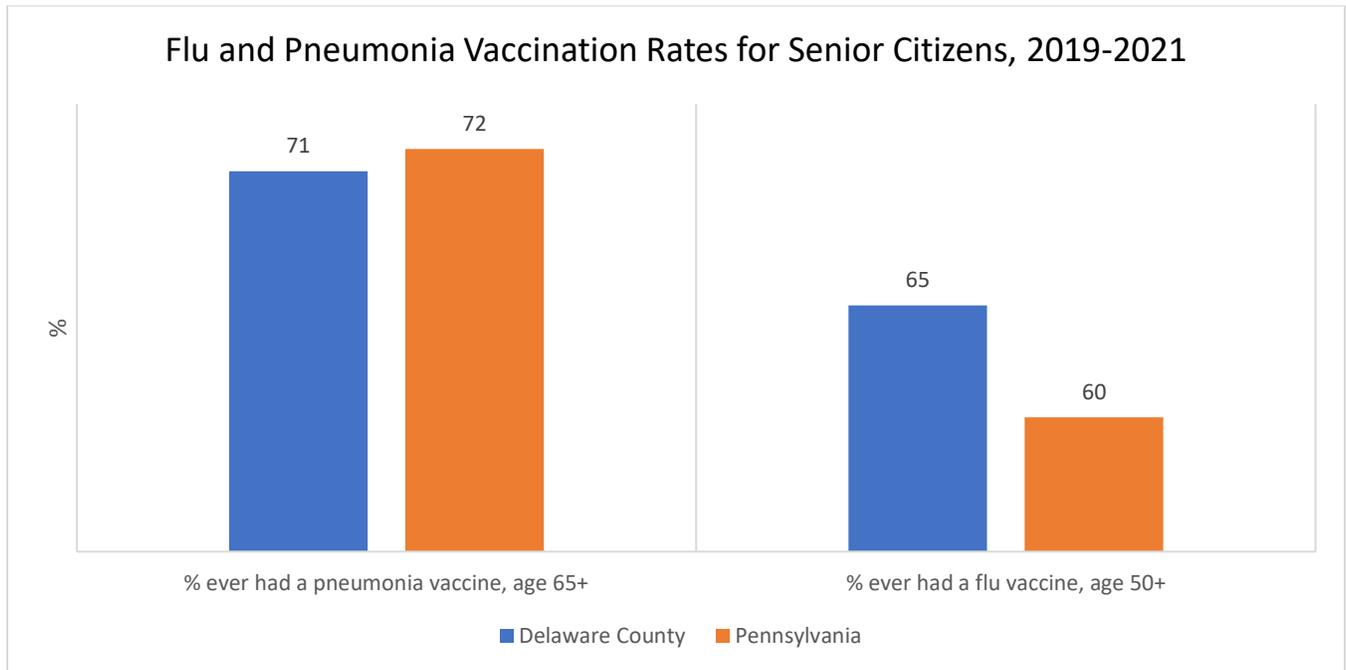|	Delaware		Bucks	Chester	Montgomery	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
Disease	3 Year Total (2019-2021)	Rate per 100,000	Rate per 100,000	Rate per 100,000	Rate per 100,000	Rate per 100,000	Rate per 100,000
Campylobacter	191	11.1	18.6	17.3	14.3	15.3	19.5
Chickenpox	14	0.8	3.4	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.2
Cryptosporidiosis	13	0.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.9	3.0
Giardiasis	30	1.7	3.0	4.2	2.1	3.7	3.7
Haemophilus Influenzae	21	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.6
Hepatitis A	48	2.8	6.4	1.6	2.8	12.7	2.8
Hepatitis B Chronic	218	12.78	6.5	1.8	7.0	14.9	6.0
Lyme Disease	337	19.6	55.2	70.3	37.0	9.4	39.3
Pertussis	85	5.0	5.9	5.1	5.2	2.9	2.9
Salmonellosis	192	11.2	12.3	12.2	10.0	13.2	11.7
Shiga toxin-producing E. coli	30	1.7	3.3	4.1	2.2	2.0	3.0
Shigellosis	27	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	5.4	1.8
Tuberculosis	37	2.2	1.7	N/A*	1.3	3.8	1.3

*Rates are unavailable
Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

Table 31. Tuberculosis three-year rates per 100,000, 2017-2021

Years	Delaware County	Pennsylvania
2017-2019	2.6	1.6
2018-2020	2.3	1.5
2019-2021	2.2	1.3

Senior citizens in Delaware County were more likely to have had a flu vaccine than a pneumonia vaccine, shown in Figure 95.

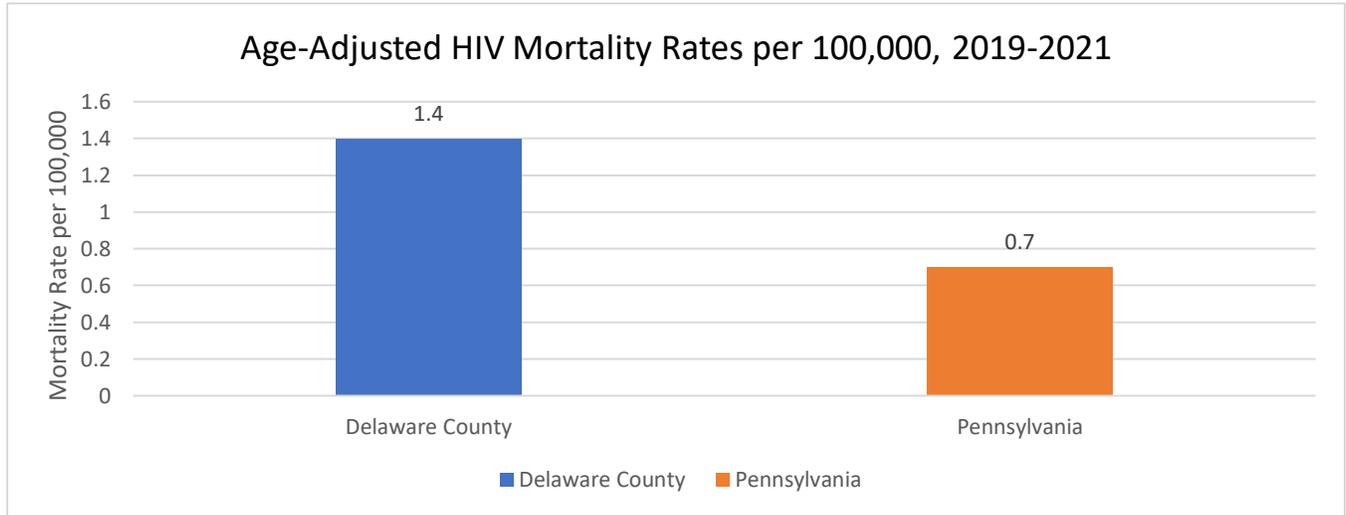**Figure 95. Flu and Pneumonia vaccination rates for senior citizens, 2019-2021**

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE 2019-2021

HIV

From 2019-2021, 29 deaths from HIV occurred in Delaware county. The resulting age-adjusted mortality rate per 100,000 persons was 1.4, significantly higher than the Pennsylvania rate of 0.7. This is a slight decrease in mortality rate from the previous 3-year averages, a trend that was observed at the state level as well.

Of the 29 deaths from HIV in 2019-2021, 68.96% were Black and 27.59% where White. During the same time frame, 75.86% of deaths were male and 24.14% were female.

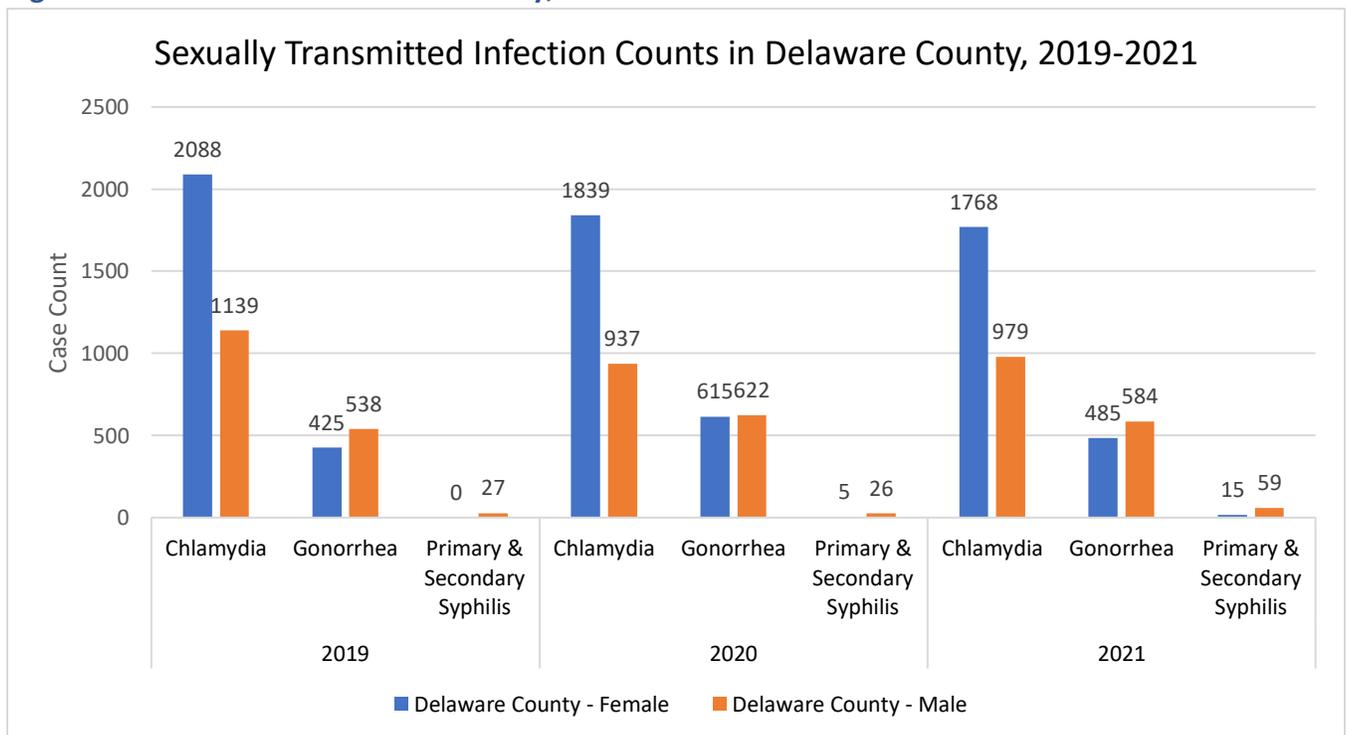**Figure 96. Age-Adjusted HIV mortality rates per 100,000, 2019-2021**

Age-Adjusted HIV Mortality Rates per 100,000, 2019-2021

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

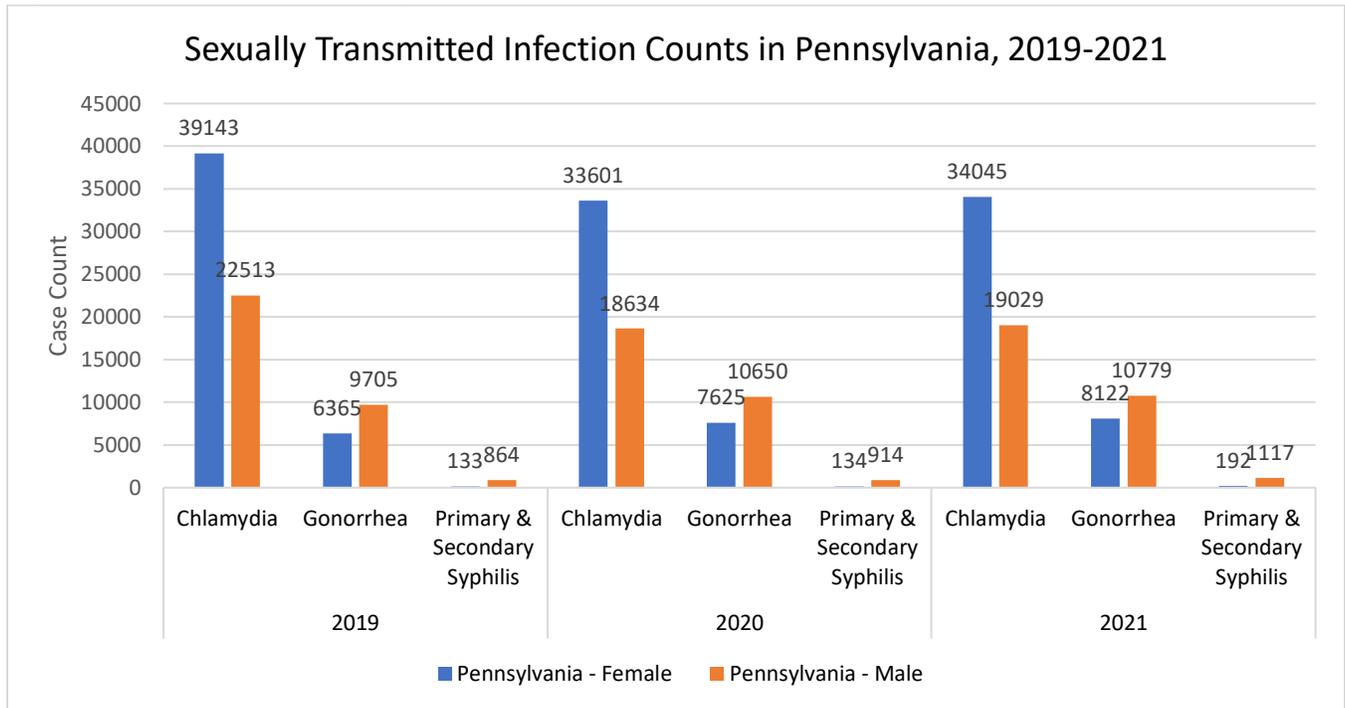## Sexually Transmitted Infections

From 2019-2021, chlamydia and gonorrhea rates were significantly higher in Delaware County than Pennsylvania as a whole. Chlamydia was the most common STI, as well as the most common reportable communicable disease (other than COVID-19 and influenza), with 5,695 cases among females and 3,055 among males.

Figure 97. STI counts in Delaware County, 2019-2021

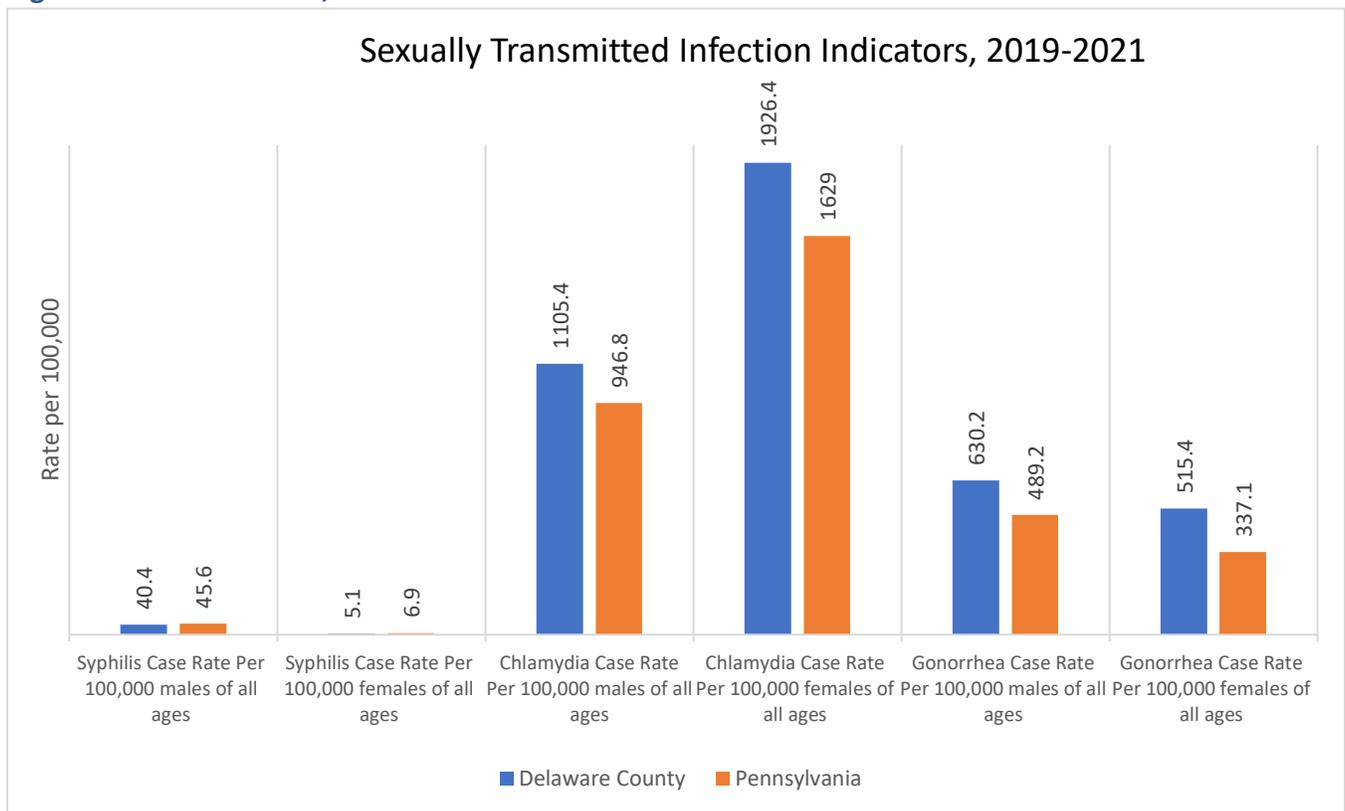**Sexually Transmitted Infection Counts in Delaware County, 2019-2021**

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

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Figure 98. STI counts in Pennsylvania, 2019-2021
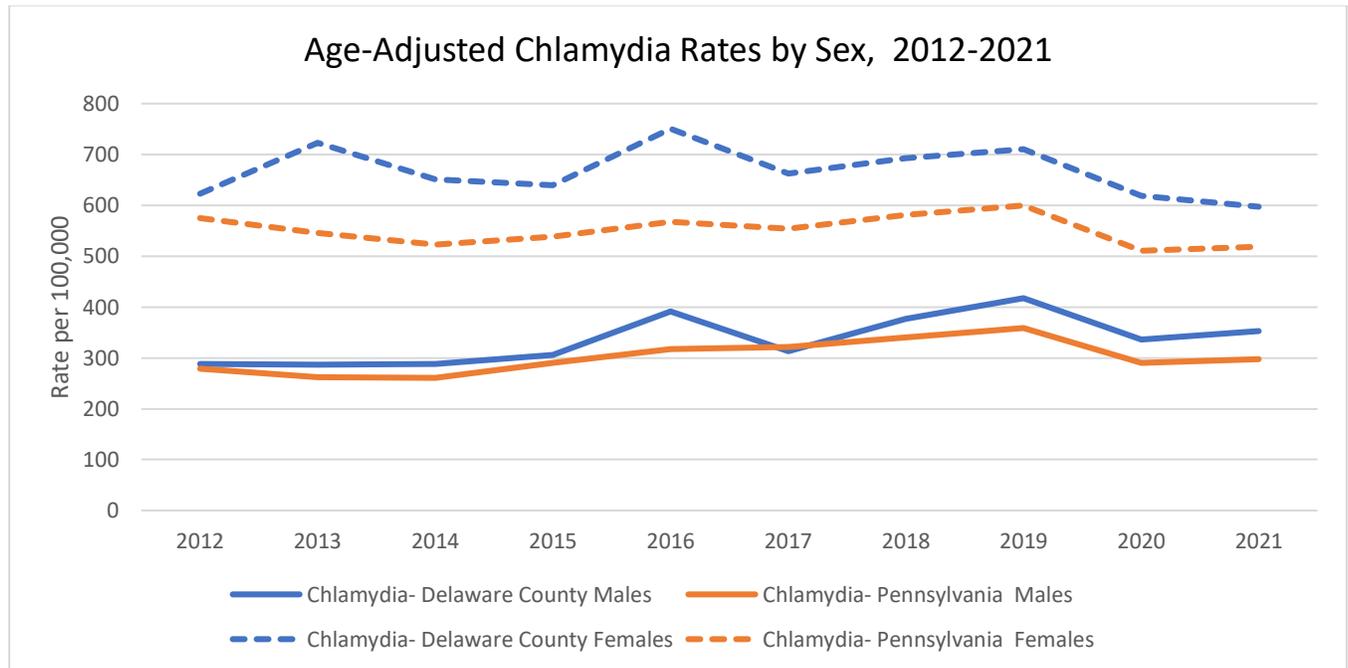

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 99. STI indicators, 2019-2021

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE, 2019-2021

Figure 100 provides age-adjusted chlamydia rates among females and males in Delaware county and Pennsylvania from 2012 to 2021. There is an upwards trend in male cases but a downward trend in female cases. A drop in all cases in 2020 most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic is shown, but rates have not returned to pre-pandemic levels with the data available.

Figure 100. Age-Adjusted Chlamydia rates per 100,000 by sex, 2012-2021

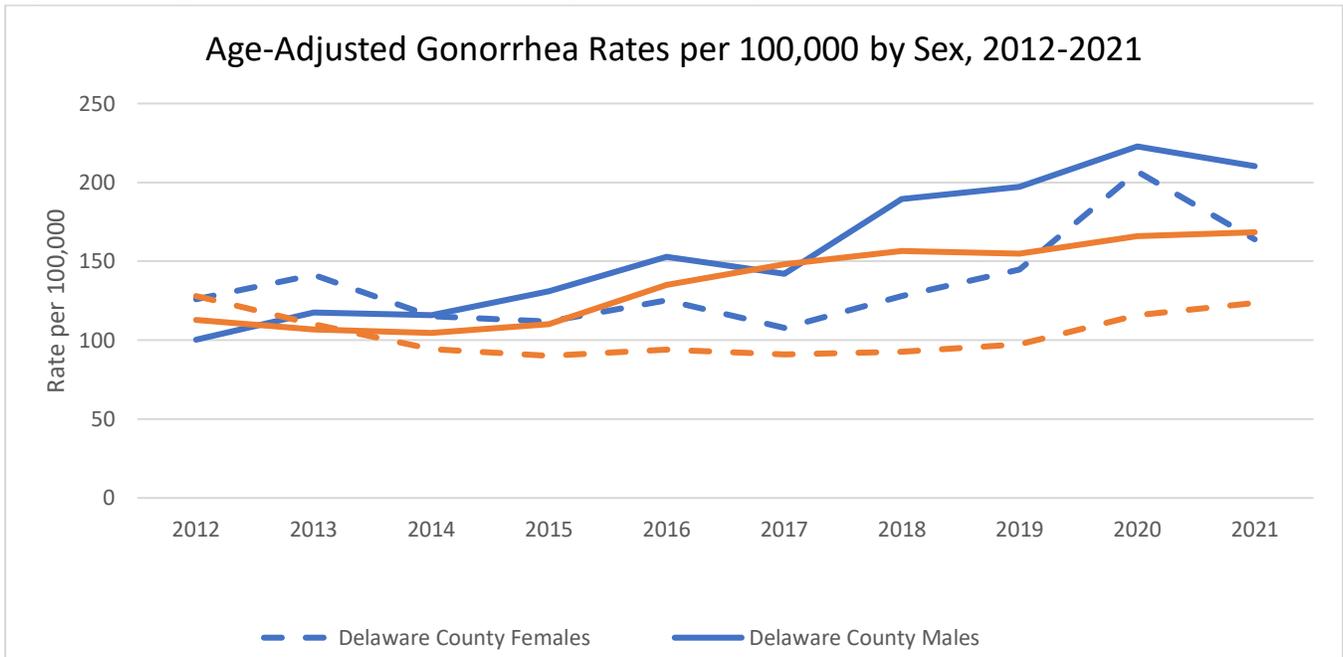Age-Adjusted Chlamydia Rates by Sex, 2012-2021

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE, 2012-2021

Figure 101 provides age-adjusted gonorrhea rates among females and males in Delaware county and Pennsylvania from 2012 to 2021. There is an upwards trend in both male and female cases for Delaware County and Pennsylvania. Similar to Chlamydia rates, there was a drop in cases in 2020, most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 101. Age-Adjusted Gonorrhea rates per 100,000 by sex, 2012-2021

Age-Adjusted Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 by Sex, 2012-2021

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE 2019-2021

Hepatitis B

The Pennsylvania Department of Health provides numbers and rates for select reportable communicable diseases in all counties and Pennsylvania as a whole. While chronic hepatitis B rates have been decreasing since 2012, Delaware County has continuously had a higher rate that Pennsylvania.

Figure 102. Chronic Hepatitis B rates per 100,000 by sex, 2012-2021

Chronic Hepatitis B Rates per 100,000 by Sex, 2012-2021

Source: PA-DOH EDDIE

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COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The first case was identified in Delaware County on March 6, 2020. Since that day, there have been a total of 143,231 laboratory-confirmed cases, although this is an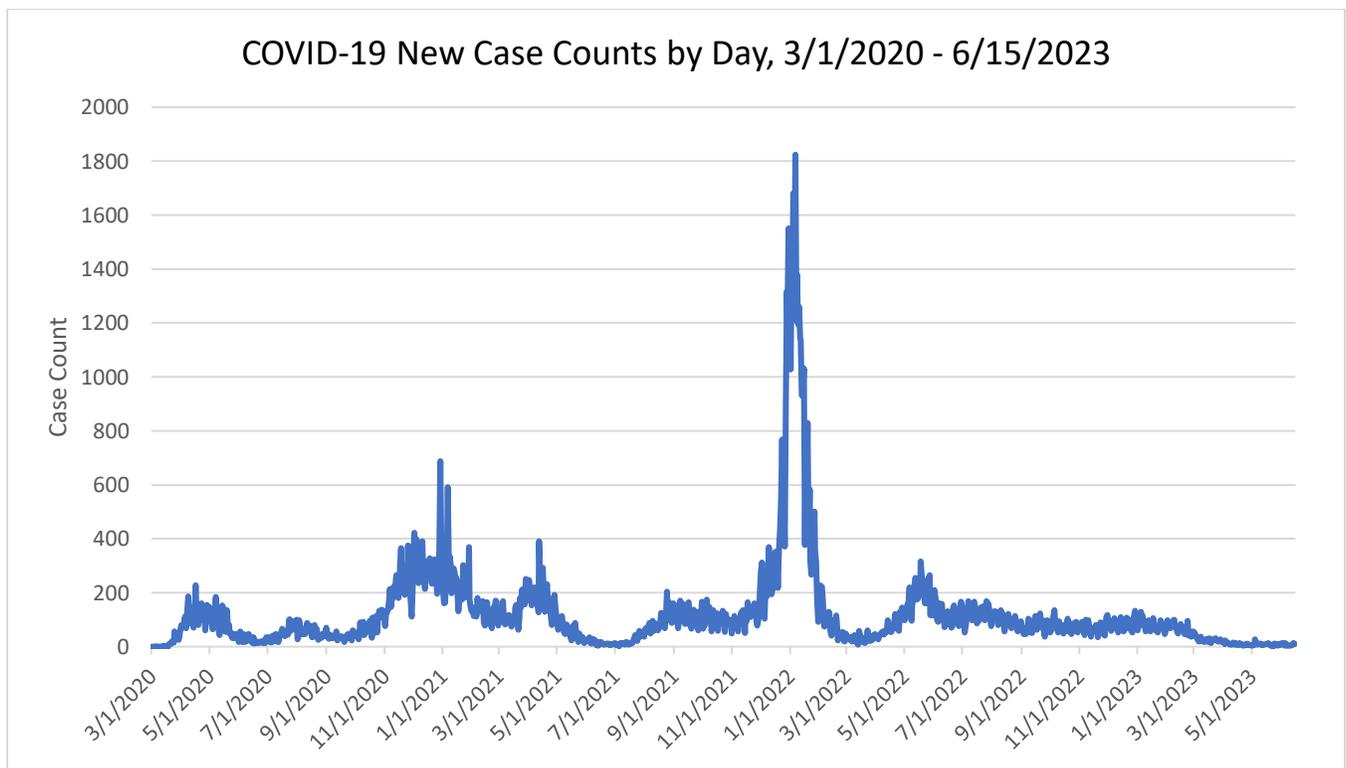 underrepresentation as at-home test results are not counted. Many factors related to COVID-19 testing have changed over time, including the increased availability of at-home testing, and the expiration of the Public Health Emergency declaration which required cases to be reported to PADOH on May 11, 2023. As a result, the true case burden of COVID-19 in Delaware County is greatly underestimated. On January 6, 2022, 1,824 new cases were identified, the highest recorded during the pandemic. The World Health Organization declared an end to the pandemic on May 5, 2023. COVID-19 daily and cumulative case counts are shown in Figures 103 and 104 below.

Figure 103. COVID-19 new case counts by day, 3/1/2020 – 6/15/2023

Source: PA-DOH COVID-19 Data for Pennsylvania

Figure 104. Cumulative COVID-19 Case Counts by Day, 3/1/2020 – 6/15/2023

Source: PA-DOH COVID-19 Data for Pennsylvania

COVID-19 hospitalizations in Delaware County mirror case counts shown in Figure 105 below. The highest total hospitalizations in one day was on January 14th, 2022, with 300 hospitalizations.

Figure 105. COVID-19 hospitalization counts by day, 3/26/2020 – 6/28/2023

Source: PA-DOH COVID-19 Data for Pennsylvania

Figure 106. Cumulative COVID-19 deaths by day, 3/18/2020 – 10/25/2023

Source: PA-DOH COVID-19 Data for Pennsylvania

The first death from COVID-19 in Delaware County was on March 23, 2020. From that day until October 25, 2023, there have been 2,134 deaths due to COVID-19 in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. During that same time period, Pennsylvania as a whole saw 52,043 COVID-19 deaths. Delaware County accounts for 4.1% of total deaths for Pennsylvania. Figure 106 above shows all deaths from COVID-19 since the pandemic began on March 11, 2020.

Community Health Survey

Survey Methods

The 2024-2028 Delaware County Community Health Assessment will assist DCHD and its community partners in the planning of prevention and mitigation activities to address identified public health concerns and priorities. The Delaware County Community Health Assessment Team held regular planning meetings, where the group discussed progress and developed next steps to complete before the next meeting. Between meetings, members of the team corresponded through email and video and phone conferences.

The Community Health Survey was available to adults (ages 18 and older) who live, work, go to school, or receive services in Delaware County. Responses were collected from May 9th, 2023, to September 22nd, 2023. The survey asked residents about their demographic information, personal health, what issues they considered to be community problems, and what health issues were the most concerning for their community. A Qualtrics dashboard of survey results presented real-time survey results to the public. Residents were able to use filter functions on the dashboard to look at trends in the data by specific population groups and identify health rankings based on the analysis.

The survey was available in nine languages, including Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, English, French, Punjabi, Spanish, Urdu, and Vietnamese.

The link to the Community Health Survey was widely distributed through the Delaware County website and newsletters, multiple social media platforms, was featured in a press release to local media, and available at multiple establishments via a QR code. Partner organizations, including municipalities, distributed and promoted the survey to their constituents. Paper copies of the survey were made available throughout the community to reach special population groups who were less likely to respond to the web-based survey.

To obtain input from hard-to-reach residents, the DCHD made the following efforts to target various population groups:

- Paper copies distributed to senior citizens by the Delaware County Office of Services for the Aging (COSA) through meals-on-wheels
- Distribution of paper copies and links to all County Libraries
- Paper copies distributed at Representative Kazeem's Office in Chester City
- Paper copies and web links shared with Mosaic Medical clients
- Paper copies and QR codes were promoted at various health fairs and community events
- Survey links were distributed to students at Widener University and Williamson College of the Trades

From May 9th, 2023, to September 22nd, 2023, 4,728 survey responses were collected. The majority of the respondents self-identified as Female (74%), White/Caucasian (81%), and having a Bachelor's degree or higher (69%).

Figure 107. CHA survey response exclusion criteria

Data

At the end of our survey distribution, a total of 5,067 survey responses were collected. 14 were excluded as spam responses or a "survey preview" by DCHD staff, leaving 5,053 responses. From the 5,053 responses, 57 were excluded for responding "NONE OF THE ABOVE" to the question "Do you live, work, play, or receive services in Delaware County", leaving 4,996 responses. From the 4,996 responses, 250 were excluded for leaving "Do you live, work, play, or receive services in Delaware County" blank and did not list a zip code to verify they were Delaware county residents. Responses that left the question "Do you live, work, play, or receive services in Delaware County" blank but did provide a zip code were included as their residence was verified via their zip code submission. From the 4,746 responses left, 18 were excluded for responding "NO" to the 137uestionn "Are you over 18 years of age." After this exclusion criteria, a total of 4,728 survey responses were included in the final analysis. Figure 107 above shows the exclusion criteria flow chart. While the total survey responses equaled 4,728, not all questions were answered or completed by all respondents. Therefore, the resulting total number of responses for each question is labeled as "N=number of responses".

The vast majority of respondents were White (81%), females (74%), and ages ranging from 35-74 years (79%). A higher percentage of respondents were married (62%), 31% had a master's degree, and 24% reported an average annual household income over $150,000. Figures 108 through 114 show the responses for each demographic mentioned.

Figure 108. Race/Ethnicity of respondents (n=3,413)

Figure 109. Age distribution of respondents (n=3,418)

Age Distribution of Respondents (n=3,418)

Figure 110. Sex assigned at birth (n=3,417)

Sex Assigned at Birth (n=3,417)

Figure 111. Marital status (n=3,386)

Marital Status (n=3,386)

Figure 112. Educational attainment (n= 3,405)

What is The Highest Grade or Year of School You Completed? (n=3,405)

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Figure 113. Average annual household income (n=3,389)

What is Your Approximate Average Household Income? (n=3,389)

A bar chart showing percentage by income bracket:
- Less than $25,000: 5%
- $25,000 - $49,999: 11%
- $50,000 - $74,999: 13%
- $75,000 - $99,999: 12%
- $100,000 - $149,999: 18%
- $150,000 +: 24%
- Prefer not to answer: 17%

Figure 114. Best way to be reached results (n=3,262)

If We Wanted to Reach You With a Health Message, What Would be The Best Way? (n=3,262)

A horizontal bar chart showing percentage by outreach method:
- County newsletters or email lists: 51%
- Facebook: 42%
- Television: 33%
- Delaware County Public Health Website: 30%
- Instagram: 23%
- Posters in waiting rooms or other public spaces: 21%
- Radio: 19%
- Newspaper: 17%
- School newsletters: 15%
- Twitter: 10%
- Other: 9%
- Updates or newsletters from religious centers: 5%

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Figure 115. Municipalities self-reported by respondents (n= 4,039)

If You Live in Delaware County, What is Your City, Town, or Borough?
(n=4039)

Municipality	Count
Aldan Borough	51
Aston Township	118
Bethel Township	224
Brookhaven Borough	59
Chadds Ford Township	29
Chester City	112
Chester Heights Borough	51
Chester Township	30
Clifton Heights Borough	37
Collingdale Borough	20
Colwyn Borough	9
Concord Township	275
Darby Borough	40
Darby Township	35
East Lansdowne Borough	18
Eddystone Borough	7
Edgmont Township	28
Folcroft Borough	17
Glenolden Borough	43
Haverford Township	804
Lansdowne Borough	101
Lower Chichester Township	26
Marcus Hook Borough	41
Marple Township	89
Media Borough	128
Middletown Township	88
Millbourne Borough	12
Morton Borough	27
Nether Providence Township	132
Newtown Township	41
Norwood Borough	35
Parkside Borough	18
Prospect Park Borough	28
Radnor Township	98
Ridley Park Borough	37
Ridley Township	127
Rose Valley Borough	13
Rutledge Borough	15
Sharon Hill Borough	27
Springfield Township	183
Swarthmore Borough	66
Thornbury Township	22
Tinicum Township	8
Trainer Borough	29
Upland Borough	7
Upper Chichester Township	172
Upper Darby Township	319
Upper Providence Township	92
Yeadon Borough	51

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Haverford Township had the largest number of Community Health Survey respondents (804), followed by Upper Darby Township (319), and Concord Township (275). Figure 115 above shows the municipality self-reported by survey respondents.

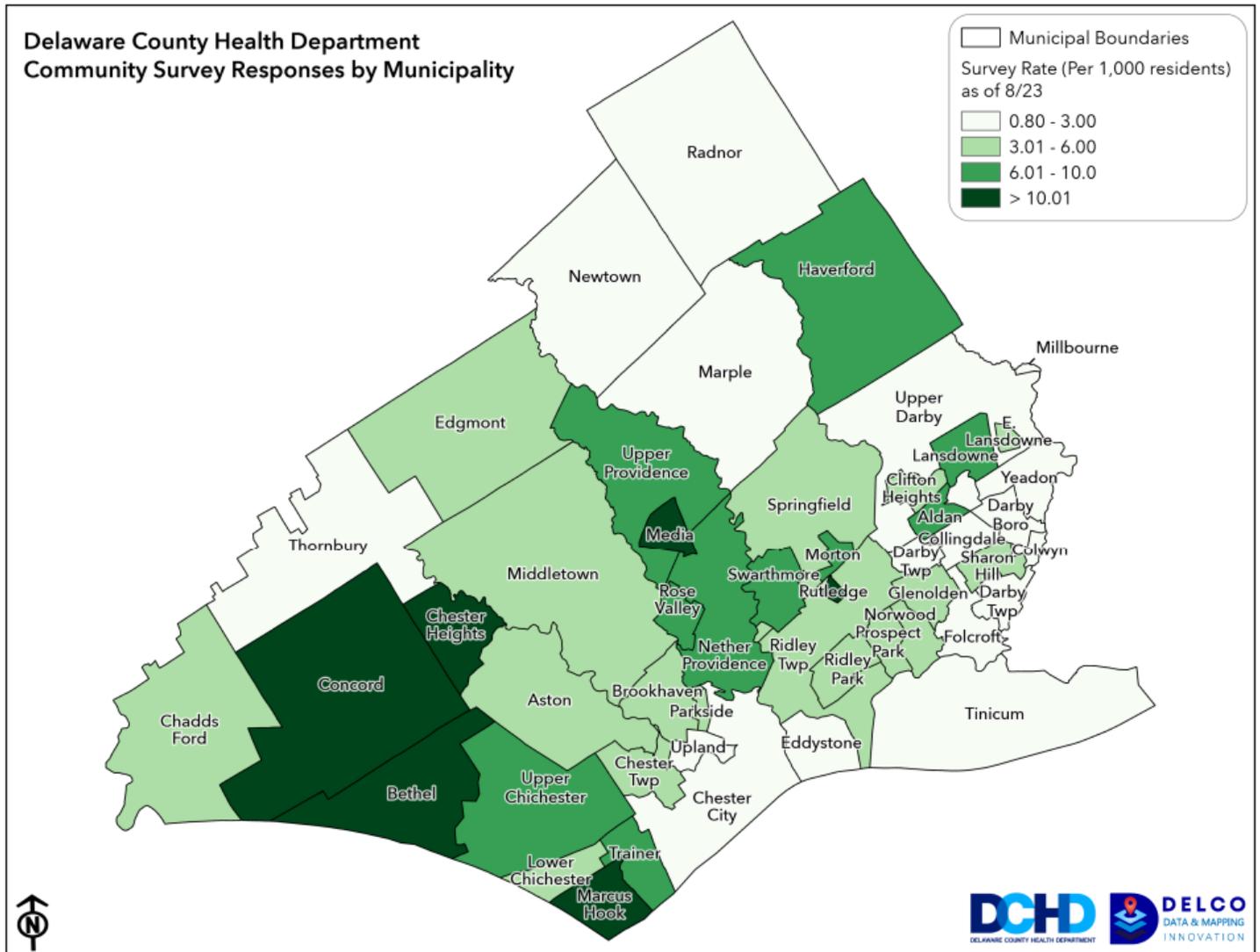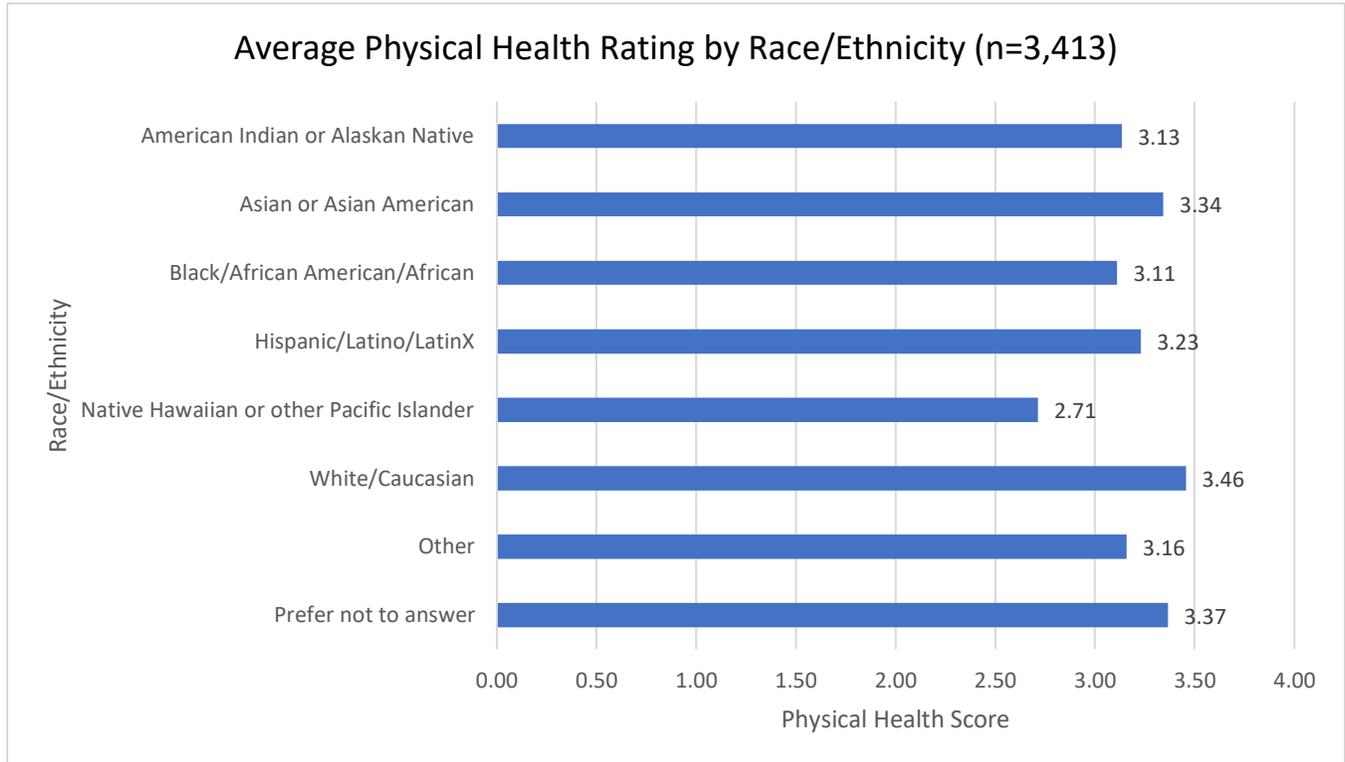## Map 26. Survey response rate per 1,000 residents by municipality

Figure 116. Average physical health rating by Race/Ethnicity (n=3,413)

Average Physical Health Rating by Race/Ethnicity (n=3,413)

The physical health rating is a value between zero and five that was calculated by averaging those who answered "Excellent" and "Very Good" to question number six in the survey, "In general, how would you rate your physical health". The average physical health rating for all who answered the question (N=4,588) was 3.41. Physical health rating varied widely between race and ethnicities with White/Caucasians having the highest rating at 3.46. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders received the lowest rating at 2.71 out of 5. These values are shown in Figure 116 above.

Shown in Figure 117 below, average physical health rating varied less when stratified by age group. Delaware county residents aged 45 to 54 years had the highest rating at 3.53, followed by those aged 18 to 24 at 3.47. Those aged 85 or older had the lowest average physical health rating at 2.83.

Figure 117. Average physical health rating by age group (n=3,418)

Figures 118 and 119 show municipalities in Delaware County with the highest and lowest average physical health ratings. Haverford township residents reported the highest rating at 3.70, followed by Radnor township (3.69), and Middletown township (3.68). All municipalities in the top 10 for physical health rating are within the same general area in Delaware County, as Map 27 illustrates below. Municipalities closest to the I-95 corridor report the lowest average physical health ratings. Chester Township had the lowest physical health rating at 2.24 out of 5.00. Notably, Morton Borough had the next lowest rating at 2.89, a 0.65 average increase from Chester Township.

Figure 118. Top 10 municipalities by average physical health rating (n=4,588)

Average Physical Health Rating by City, Town or Borough (n=4,588)

City, Town or Borough	Physical Health Score
Haverford Township	3.70
Radnor Township	3.69
Middletown Township	3.68
Concord Township	3.66
Thornbury Township	3.64
Edgmont Township	3.63
Rose Valley Borough	3.62
Upper Providence Township	3.61
Nether Providene Township	3.60
Bethel Township	3.57

Figure 119. Bottom 10 municipalities by average physical health rating (n=4,588)

Bottom 10 Average Physical Health Ratings by City, Town or Borough (n=4,588)

City, Town or Borough	Physical Health Score
Chester Township	2.24
Morton Borough	2.89
Trainer Borough	2.90
Marcus Hook Borough	2.95
Ridley Township	2.96
Chester City	2.97
Millbourne Borough	3.00
Lower Chichester Township	3.00
Glenolden Borough	3.00
Eddystone Borough	3.00

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Map 28. Average physical health score of Municipalities within Delaware County

Sources: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023;
Delaware County Health Department, Community Health Assessment Survey 2023

Chronic Diseases

The survey definition of chronic disease included heart disease, diabetes, cancer, asthma, lung disease, chronic pain, etc. Question number 28 asked the following: "Have you been told by a health provider that you have a chronic disease…?". This question was answered by 3,495 survey respondents, with 57% reporting "NO" and 39% reporting "YES" they have been told they have a chronic disease by a healthcare provider.
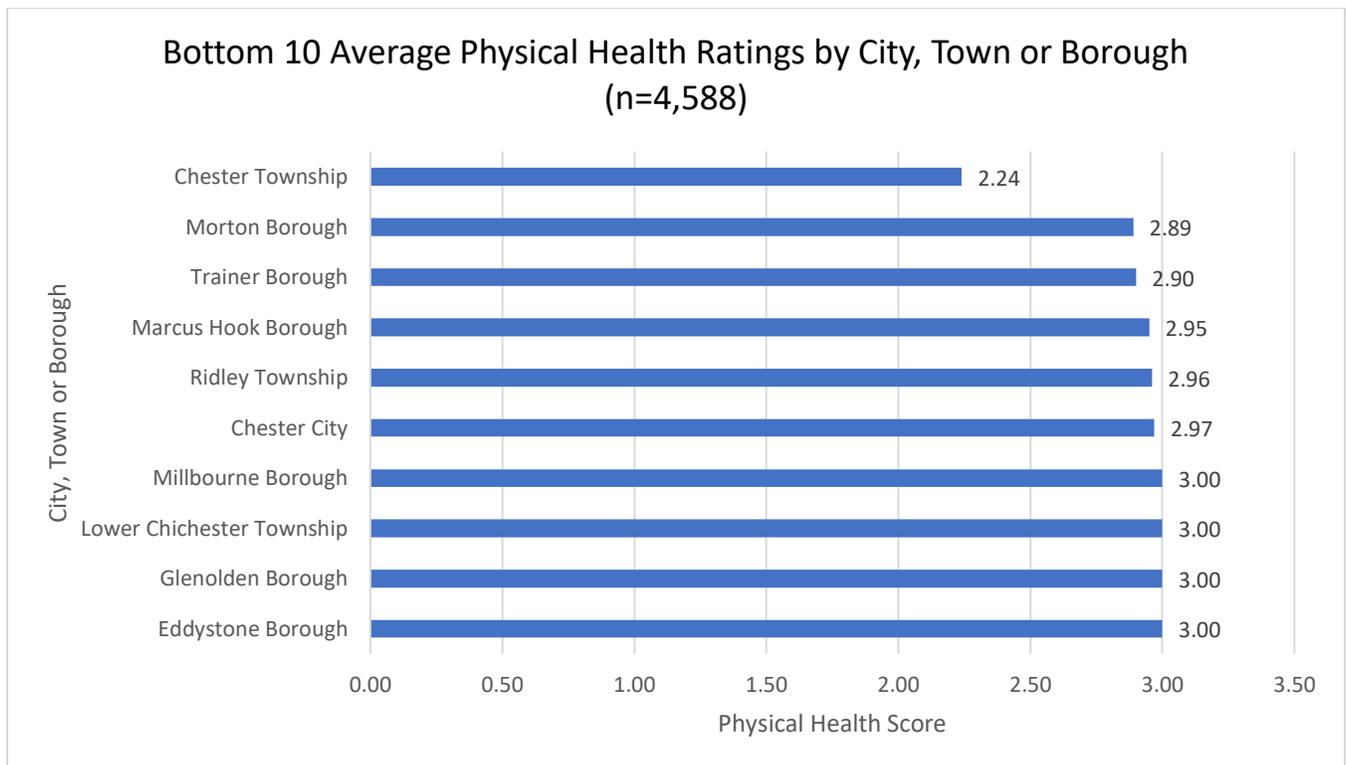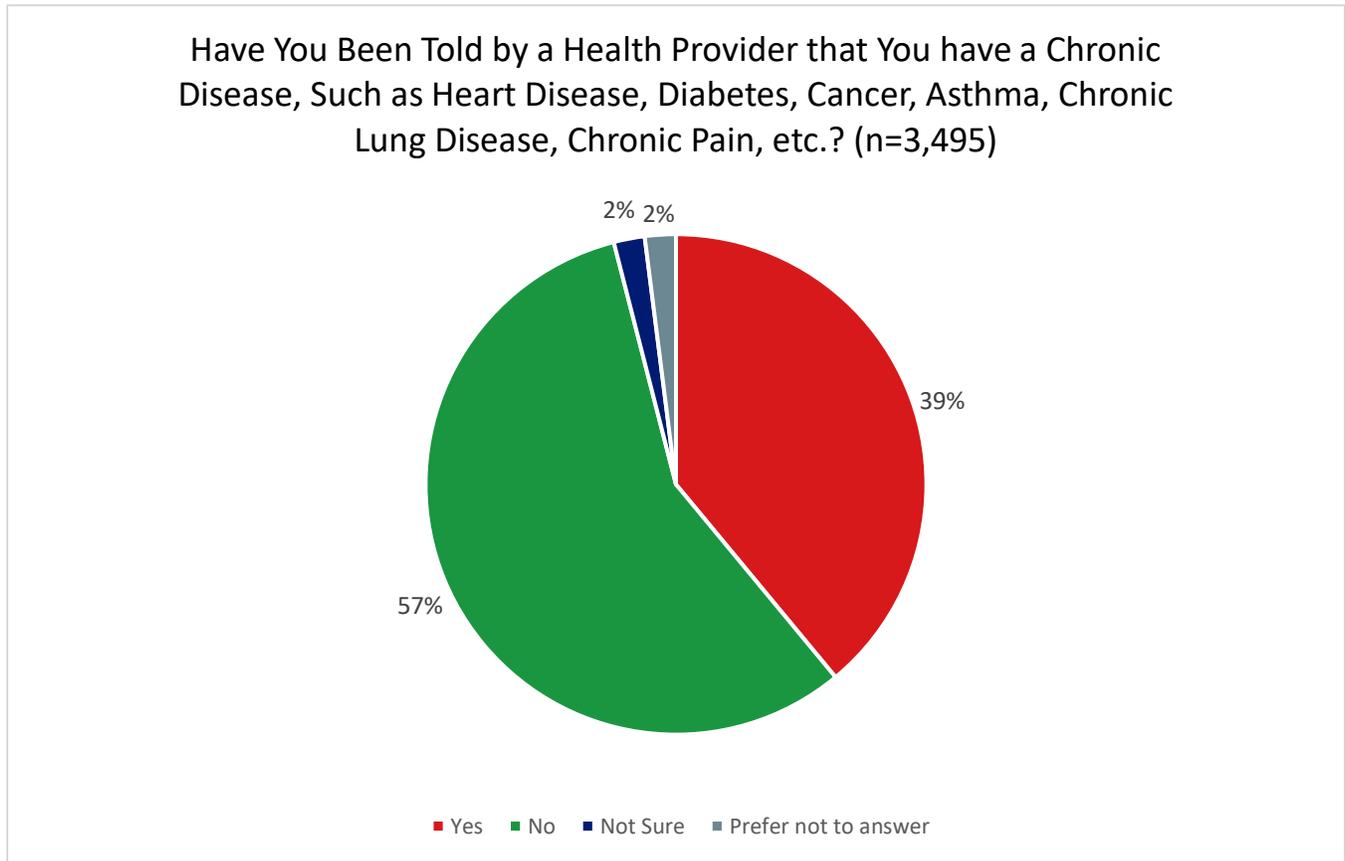
Figure 120. Have you been old by a health provider that you have a chronic disease such as Heart Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Asthma, Chronic Lung Disease, Chronic Pain, etc.?

Have You Been Told by a Health Provider that You have a Chronic Disease, Such as Heart Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Asthma, Chronic Lung Disease, Chronic Pain, etc.? (n=3,495)

- Yes   No   Not Sure   Prefer not to answer

Shown in Figure 121 below, age is conversely related to responding "YES" to being told you have a chronic disease by a healthcare provider. Respondents ages 18 to 54 predominately reported "NO", while in the age range 55-64, equal amounts of respondents reported "YES" and "NO". Beginning at age 60, those reporting "YES" increased with each higher age group.

Figure 121. Have you been told by a health provider that you have a chronic disease such as Heart Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Asthma, Chronic Lung Disease, Chronic Pain, etc.? By Age Group

Have You Been Told by a Health Provider that You Have a Chronic Disease, Such as Heart Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Asthma, Chronic Lung Disease, Chronic Pain, etc.? By Age Group (n=3,395)
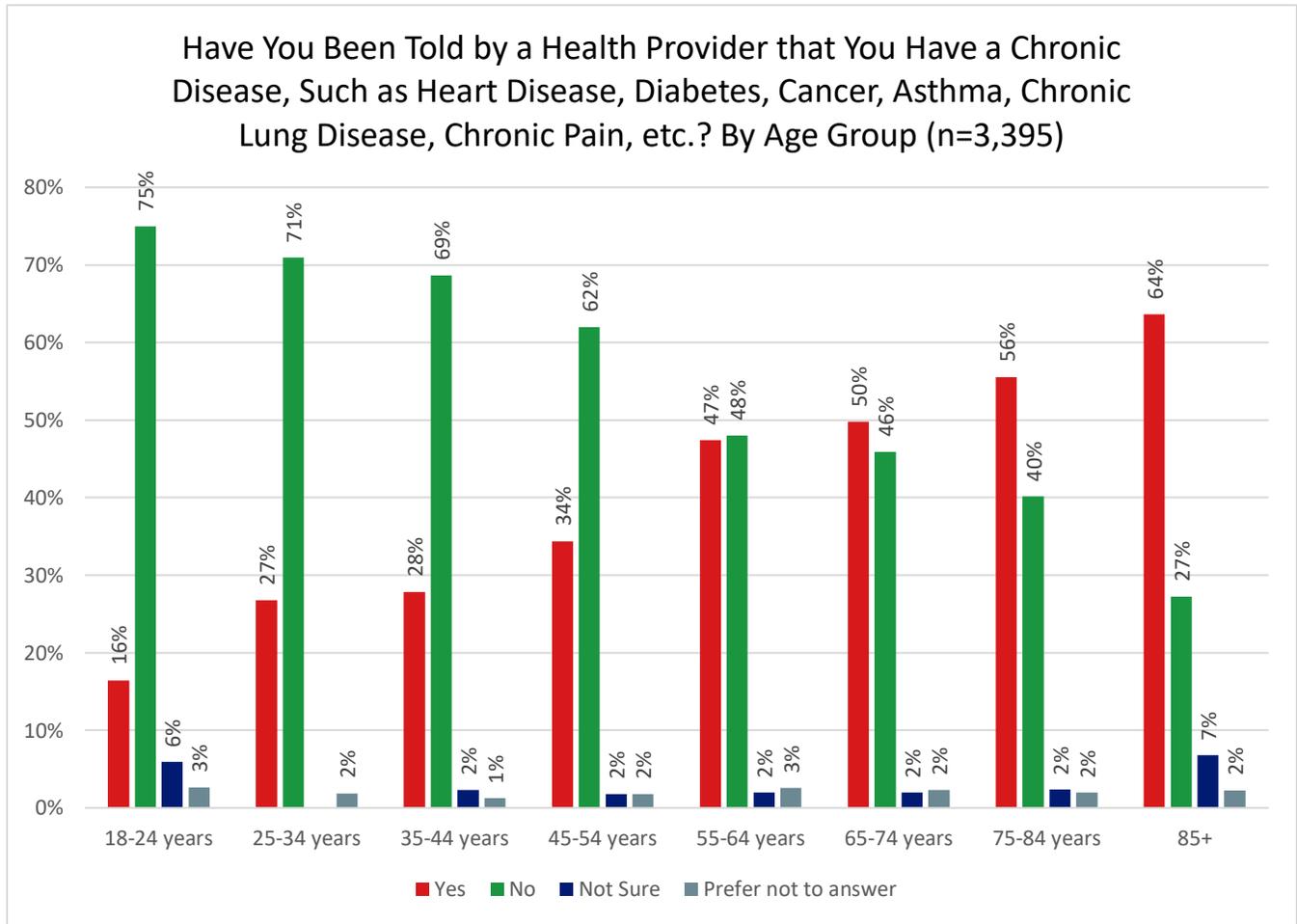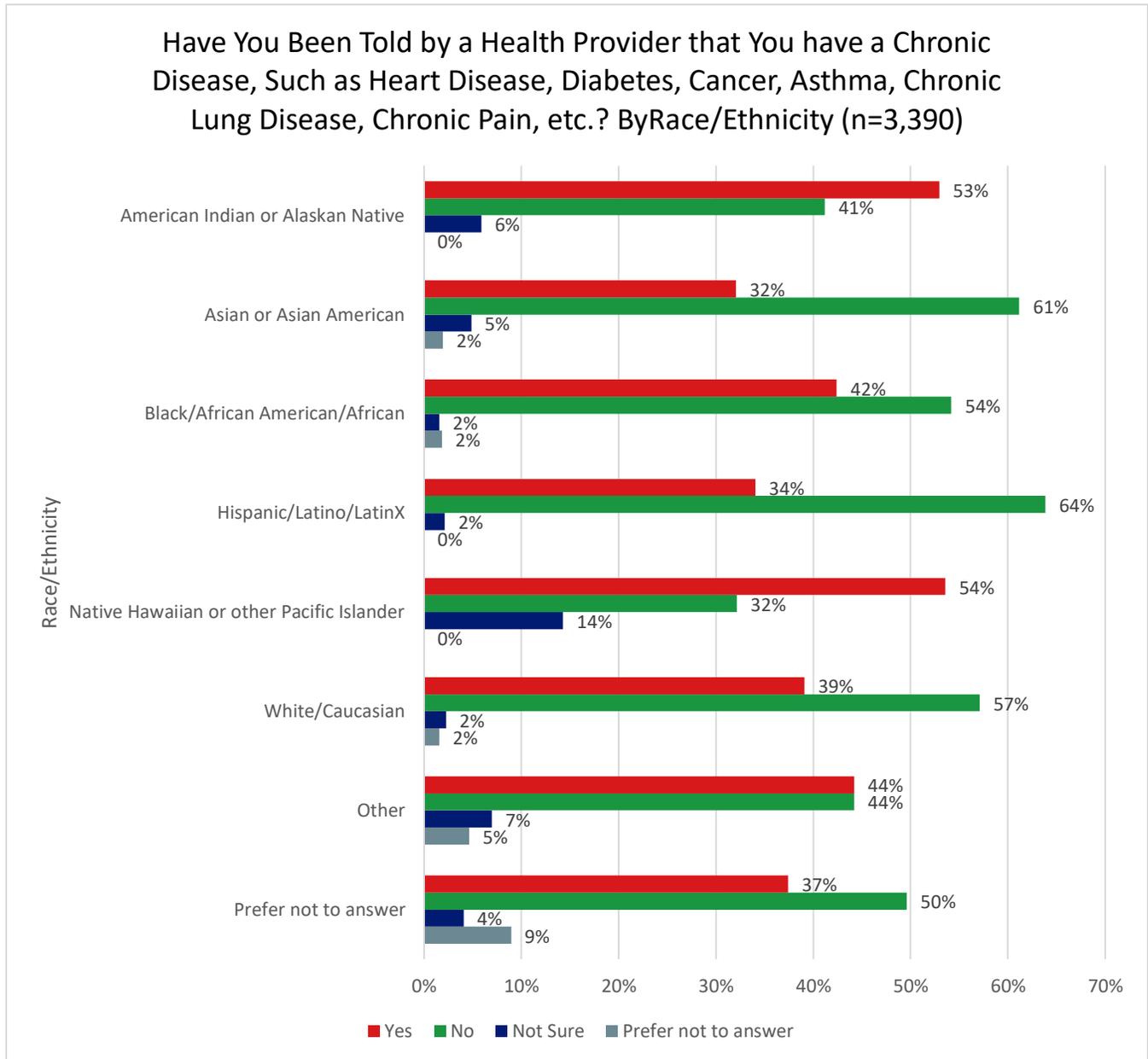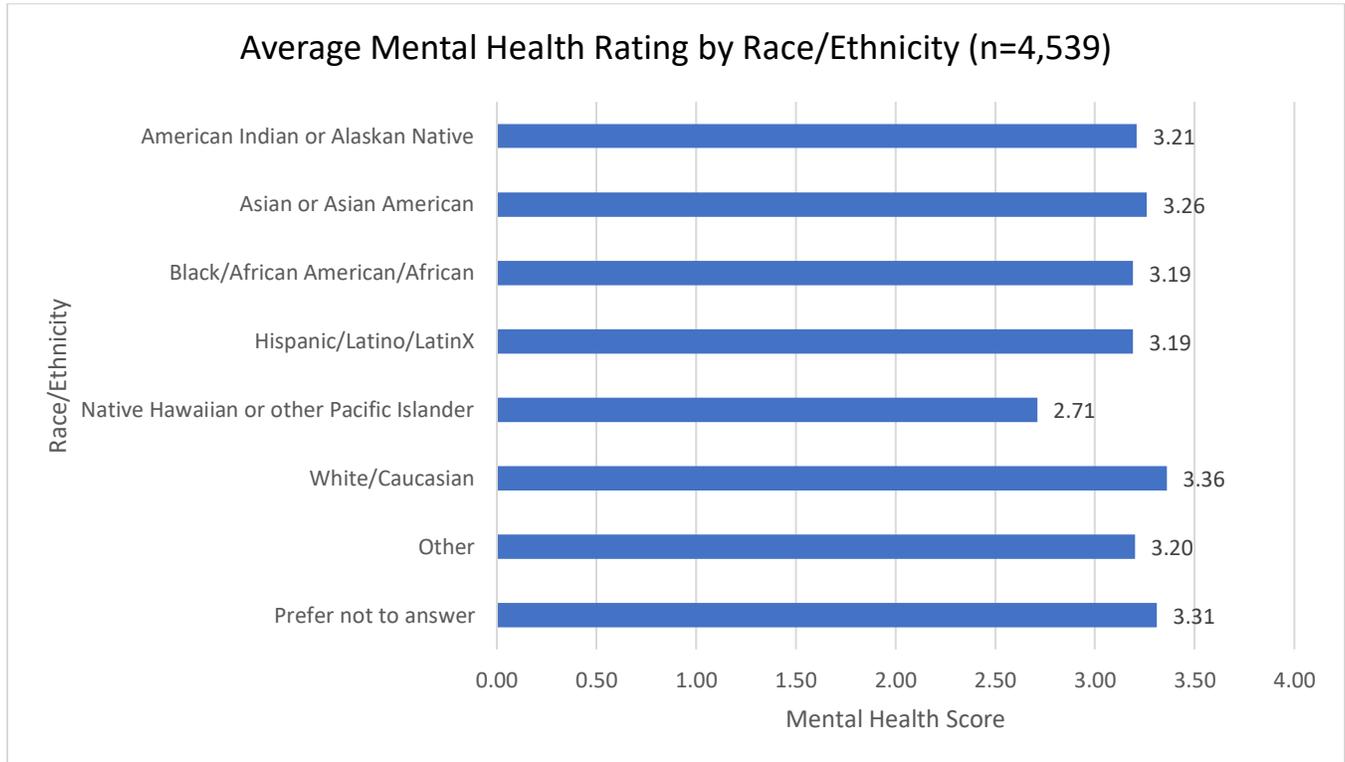
Figure 122. Have you been told by a health provider that you have a chronic disease such as Heart Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Asthma, Chronic Lung Disease, Chronic Pain, etc.? By Race/Ethnicity

Have You Been Told by a Health Provider that You have a Chronic Disease, Such as Heart Disease, Diabetes, Cancer, Asthma, Chronic Lung Disease, Chronic Pain, etc.? By Race/Ethnicity (n=3,390)

The mental health rating is a value between zero and five that was calculated by averaging those who answered "Excellent" and "Very Good" to question number seven in the survey, "How would you rate your mental health, including your mood, stress level, and your ability to think". The average mental health rating for all who answered the question (N=4,539) was 3.32. Average mental health ratings by race and ethnicity are similar to the average physical health ratings seen below in Figure 123. Respondents who reported being White/Caucasian had the highest mental health rating at 3.36, while
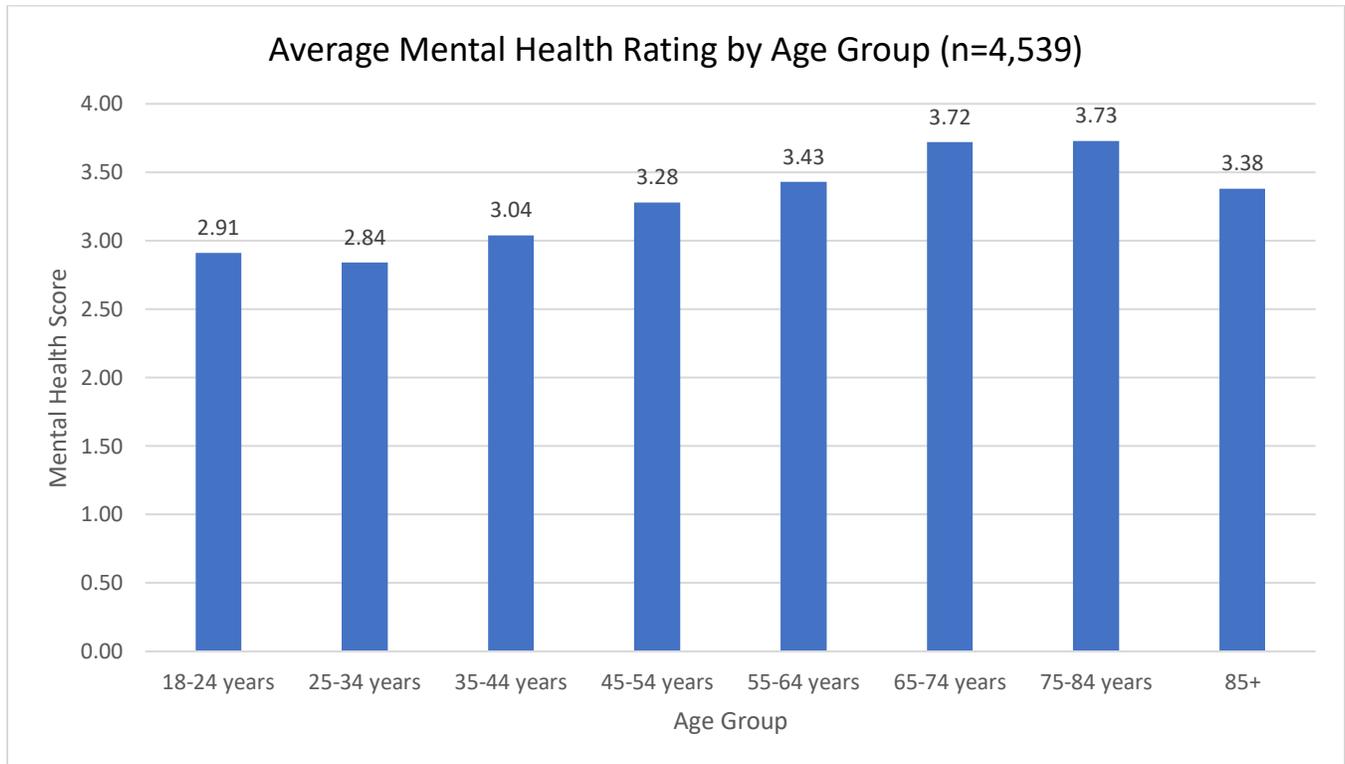
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders had the lowest rating at 2.71. This average mental health rating is substantially lower than the next lowest rating from both Hispanic/Latino/LatinX and Black/African American/African respondents at 3.19, a 0.48 average decrease.

Figure 123. Average mental health rating by Race/Ethnicity (n=4,539)

Average Mental Health Rating by Race/Ethnicity (n=4,539)

Race/Ethnicity	Mental Health Score
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.21
Asian or Asian American	3.26
Black/African American/African	3.19
Hispanic/Latino/LatinX	3.19
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2.71
White/Caucasian	3.36
Other	3.20
Prefer not to answer	3.31

Differing from average physical health rating, average mental health rating increases with age, excluding those aged 25 – 34 and 85 or older. Residents aged 75 – 84 years had the highest average mental health rating of 3.73 out of 5.00.

Figure 124. Average mental health rating by age group (n=4,539)

Average Mental Health Rating by Age Group (n=4,539)

Figures 125 and 126 show municipalities in Delaware County with the highest and lowest average mental health ratings. Eddystone Borough residents reported the highest rating at 3.83, significantly higher than the following municipalities of Tinicum Township (3.75) and Radnor Township (3.63). Different from the average physical health rating, average mental health ratings by municipality vary across Delaware County, shown in Map 29. Upland Borough had the lowest mental health rating at 2.57, a 1.26 average decrease from Eddystone Borough.

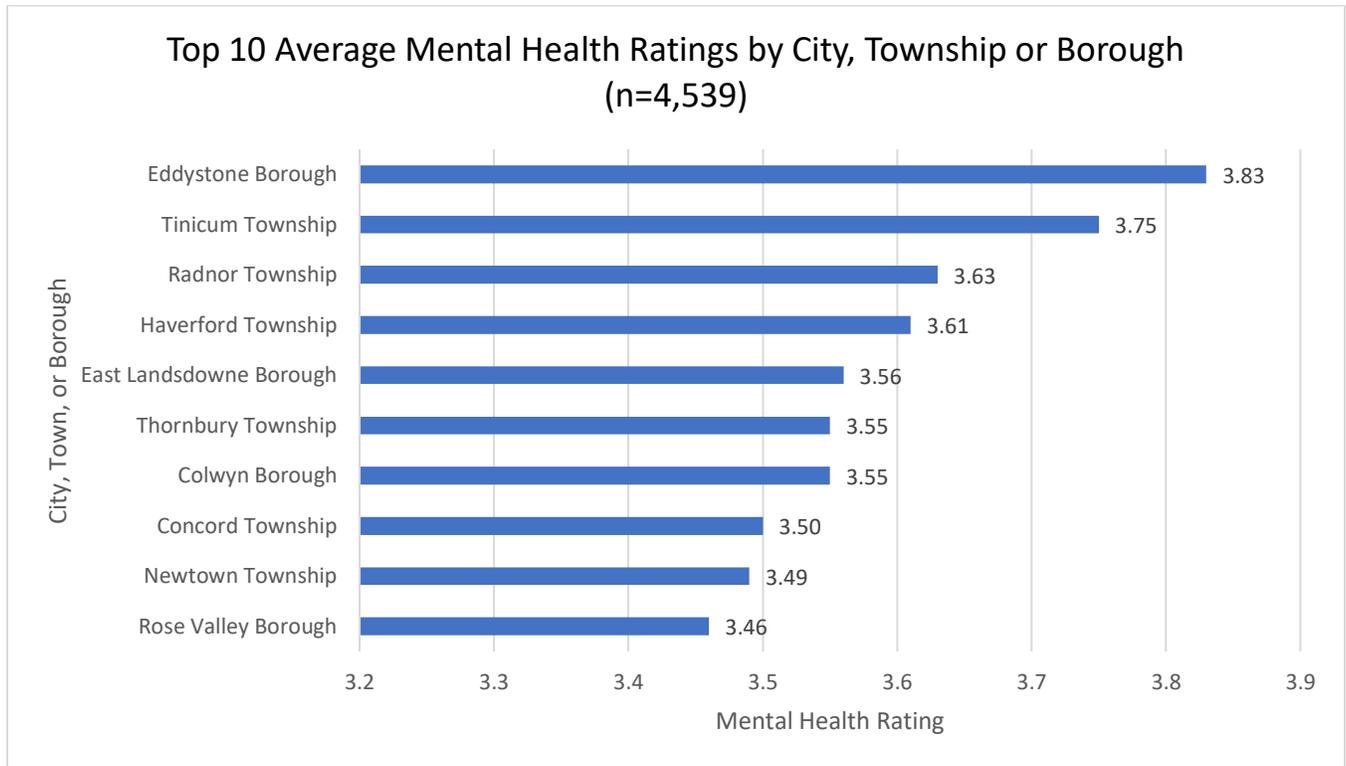**Figure 125. Top 10 average mental health ratings by City, Township or Borough (n=4,539)**
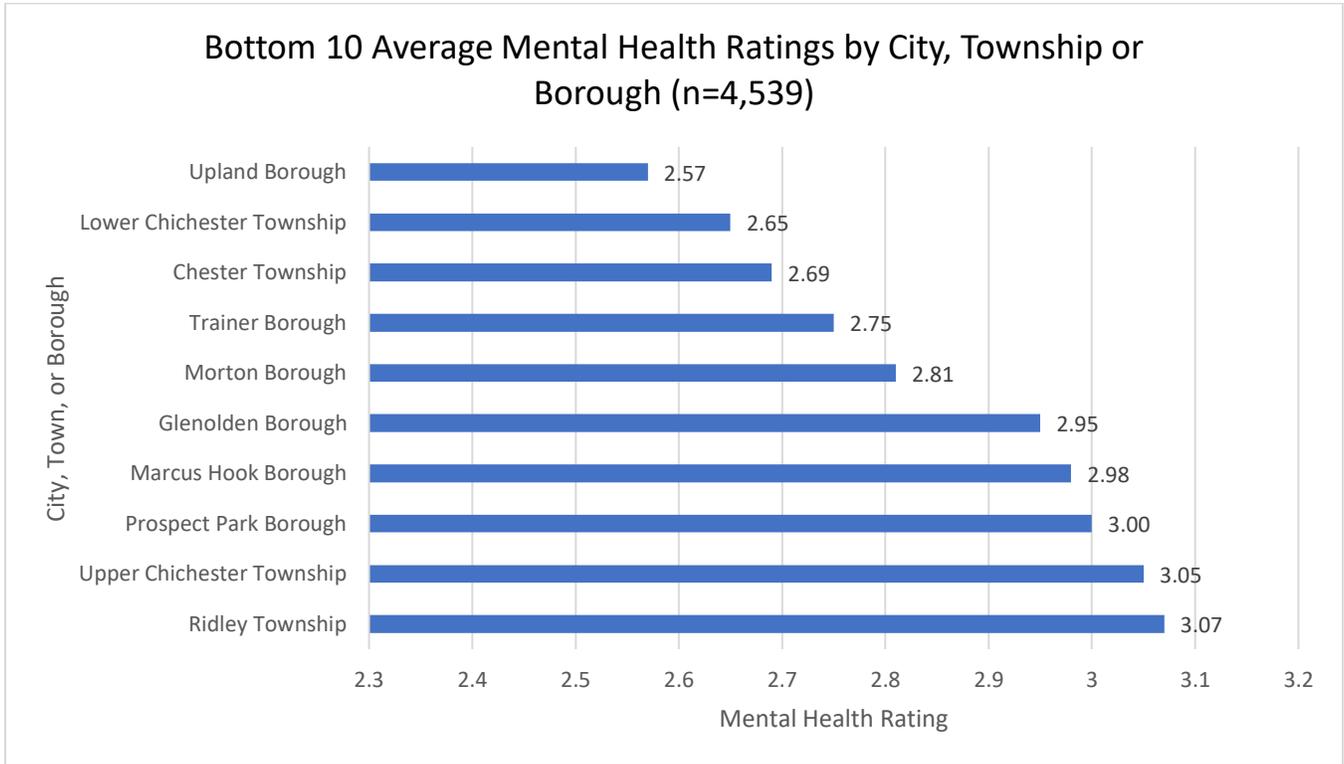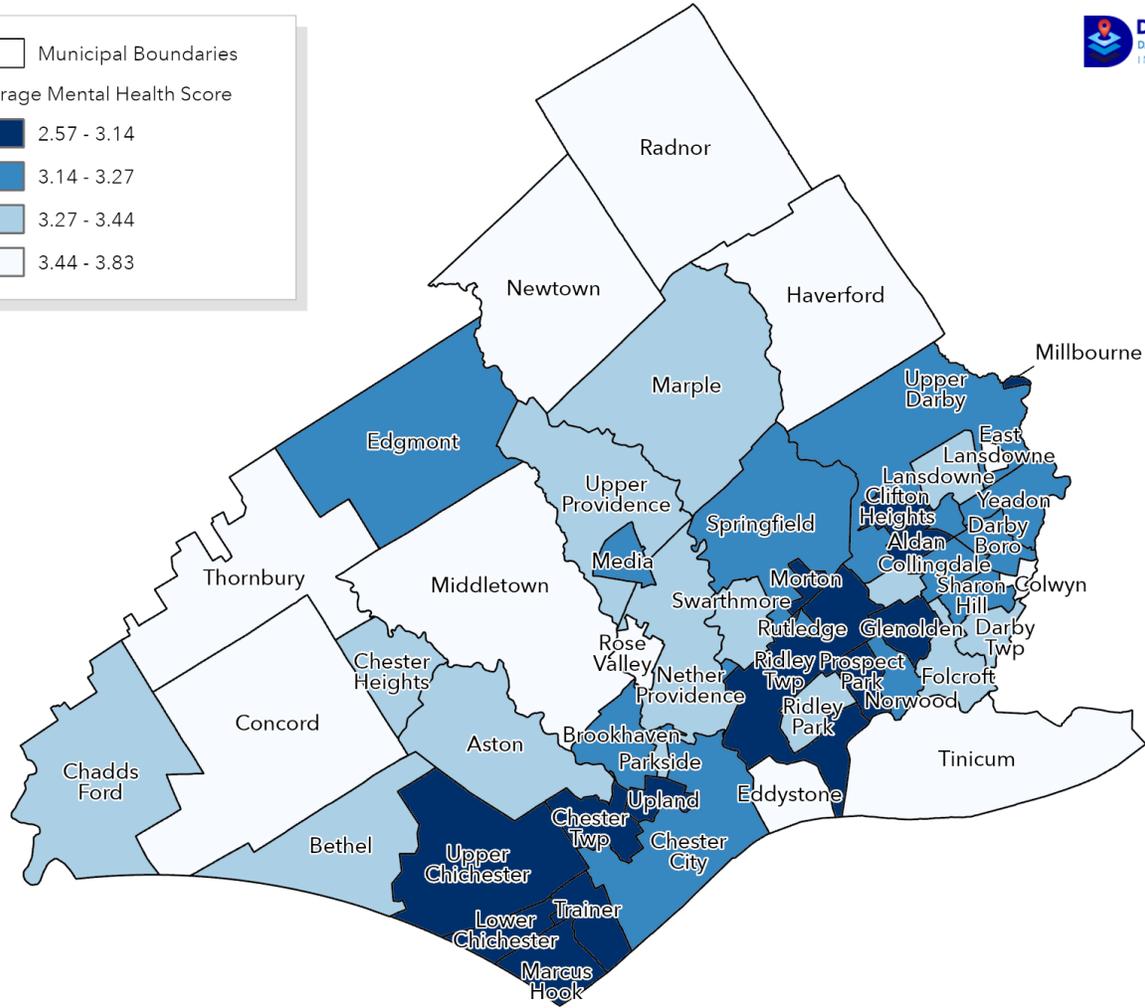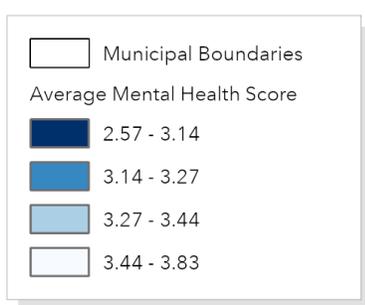

Top 10 Average Mental Health Ratings by City, Township or Borough (n=4,539)

City, Town, or Borough	Mental Health Rating
Eddystone Borough	3.83
Tinicum Township	3.75
Radnor Township	3.63
Haverford Township	3.61
East Landsdowne Borough	3.56
Thornbury Township	3.55
Colwyn Borough	3.55
Concord Township	3.50
Newtown Township	3.49
Rose Valley Borough	3.46

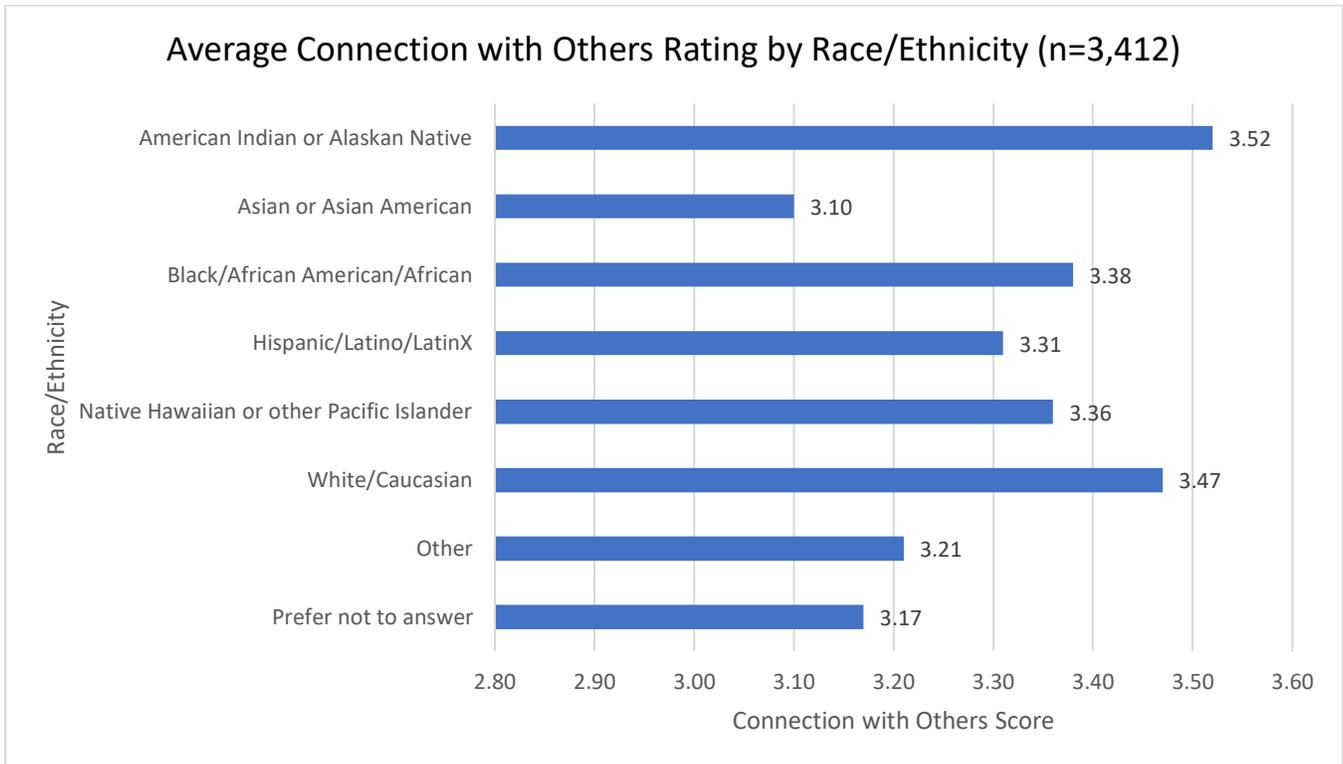**Figure 126. Bottom 10 average mental health ratings by City, Township or Borough (n=4,539)**

Bottom 10 Average Mental Health Ratings by City, Township or Borough (n=4,539)

Upland Borough — 2.57
Lower Chichester Township — 2.65
Chester Township — 2.69
Trainer Borough — 2.75
Morton Borough — 2.81
Glenolden Borough — 2.95
Marcus Hook Borough — 2.98
Prospect Park Borough — 3.00
Upper Chichester Township — 3.05
Ridley Township — 3.07

Y-axis: City, Town, or Borough
X-axis: Mental Health Rating (2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3, 3.1, 3.2)

Map 29. Average mental health ratings across Delaware County

Figure 127. Average connection rating with others by Race/Ethnicity (n=3,412)

Average Connection with Others Rating by Race/Ethnicity (n=3,412)

Race/Ethnicity	Connection with Others Score
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.52
Asian or Asian American	3.10
Black/African American/African	3.38
Hispanic/Latino/LatinX	3.31
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	3.36
White/Caucasian	3.47
Other	3.21
Prefer not to answer	3.17

The average connection rating is a value between zero and five that was calculated by averaging those who answered "Excellent" and "Very Good" to question number eight in the survey, "How would you rate your connection with others, such as community, friendships, family, faith groups, etc.". The average connection rating for all who answered the question (N=4,498) was 3.44. Average connection ratings by race and ethnicity varied greatly. Respondents who reported being American Indian or Alaskan Native had the highest average connection rating at 3.52, while Asian or Asian American respondents had the lowest rating at 3.10. This is a difference of just 0.42. Notably all average connection ratings are significantly higher than both physical health and mental health average ratings.

Average connection rating by age group begins high in those aged 18 to 24, decreases in those aged 25 to 34, and then continually increases through those aged 84 with a jump back down for residents aged 85 and older. Delaware County residents aged 25 to 34 had the lowest average connection rating at 3.19 while those aged 75 to 84 had the highest rating at 3.65.

Figure 128. Average connection rating by age group (n=3,417)

Average Connection with Others Rating by Age Group (n=3,417)

Figures 129 and 130 show municipalities in Delaware County with the highest and lowest average connection ratings. Darby Township residents reported the highest average connection rating at 3.79, closely followed by Edgemont Township at 3.78, and Newtown Township at 3.75. Map 30 shows that the highest average connection rating across municipalities is similar to the highest average physical health ratings. Rutledge Borough had the lowest connection rating at 2.73, a 1.06 average decrease from Darby Township.

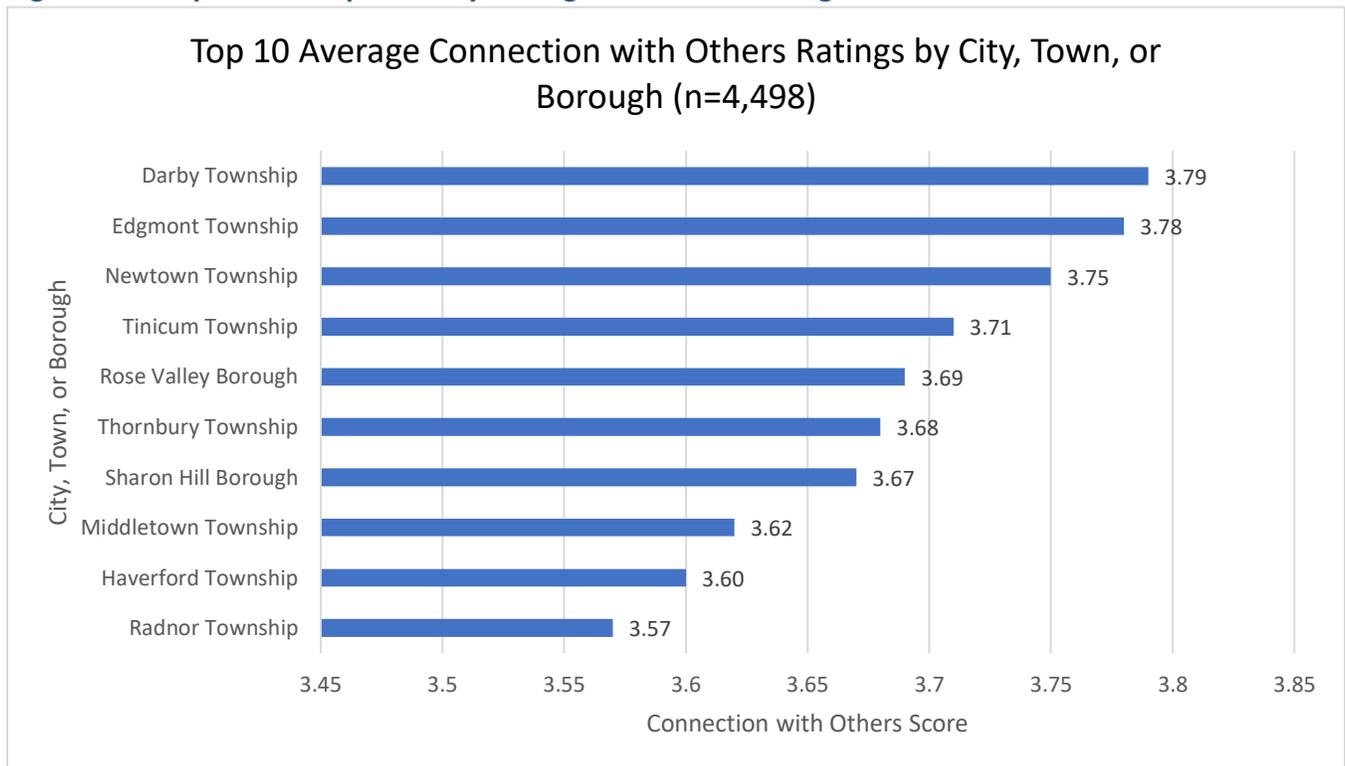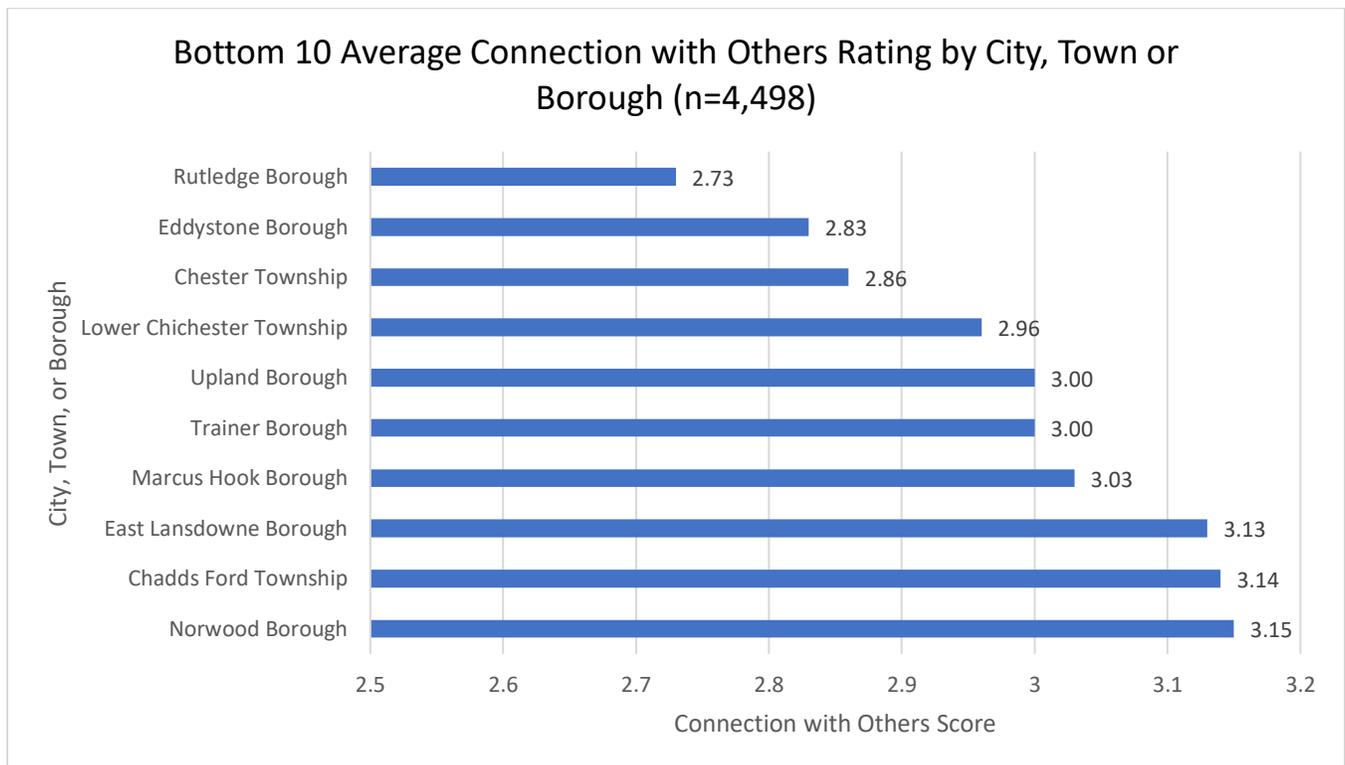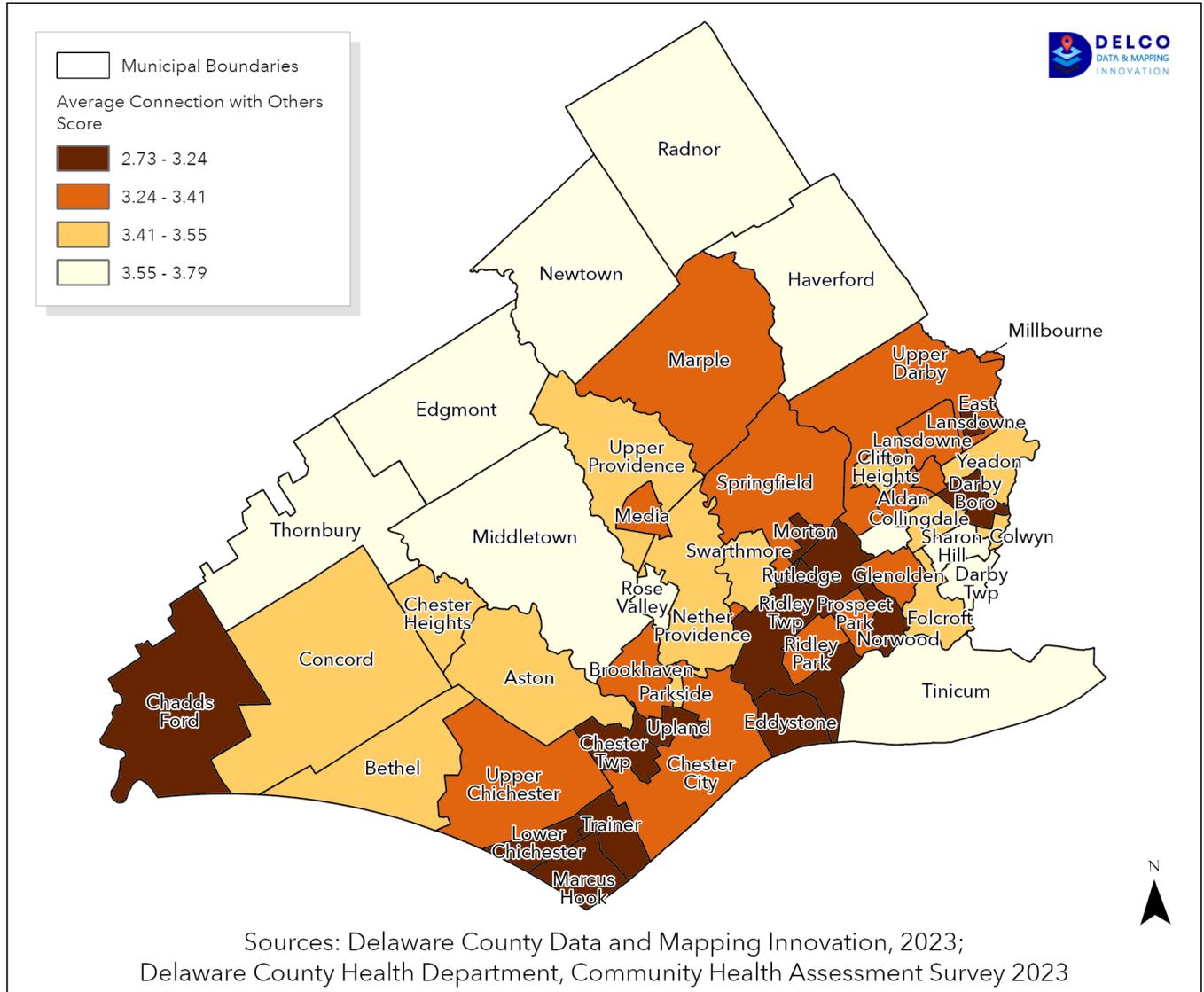**Figure 129. Top 10 municipalities by average connection rating**

Top 10 Average Connection with Others Ratings by City, Town, or Borough (n=4,498)

City, Town, or Borough	Connection with Others Score
Darby Township	3.79
Edgmont Township	3.78
Newtown Township	3.75
Tinicum Township	3.71
Rose Valley Borough	3.69
Thornbury Township	3.68
Sharon Hill Borough	3.67
Middletown Township	3.62
Haverford Township	3.60
Radnor Township	3.57

Figure 130. Bottom 10 average connection with others rating by municipalities (n=4,498)

Bottom 10 Average Connection with Others Rating by City, Town or Borough (n=4,498)

City, Town, or Borough	Connection with Others Score
Rutledge Borough	2.73
Eddystone Borough	2.83
Chester Township	2.86
Lower Chichester Township	2.96
Upland Borough	3.00
Trainer Borough	3.00
Marcus Hook Borough	3.03
East Lansdowne Borough	3.13
Chadds Ford Township	3.14
Norwood Borough	3.15

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Map 30. Average connection rating by municipality in Delaware County

Sources: Delaware County Data and Mapping Innovation, 2023;
Delaware County Health Department, Community Health Assessment Survey 2023

Maps 28, 29, and 30 show that the geographic trends for average physical health, mental health, and connection ratings are consistent across Delaware County. Municipalities on the northern edge of the county demonstrate the highest average ratings. These municipalities all have a median household income greater than $100,000, are predominately White/Caucasian, and residents are more likely to have an educational attainment of a Bachelor's degree or higher.

Access to Healthcare

Figure 131. Access to medical healthcare
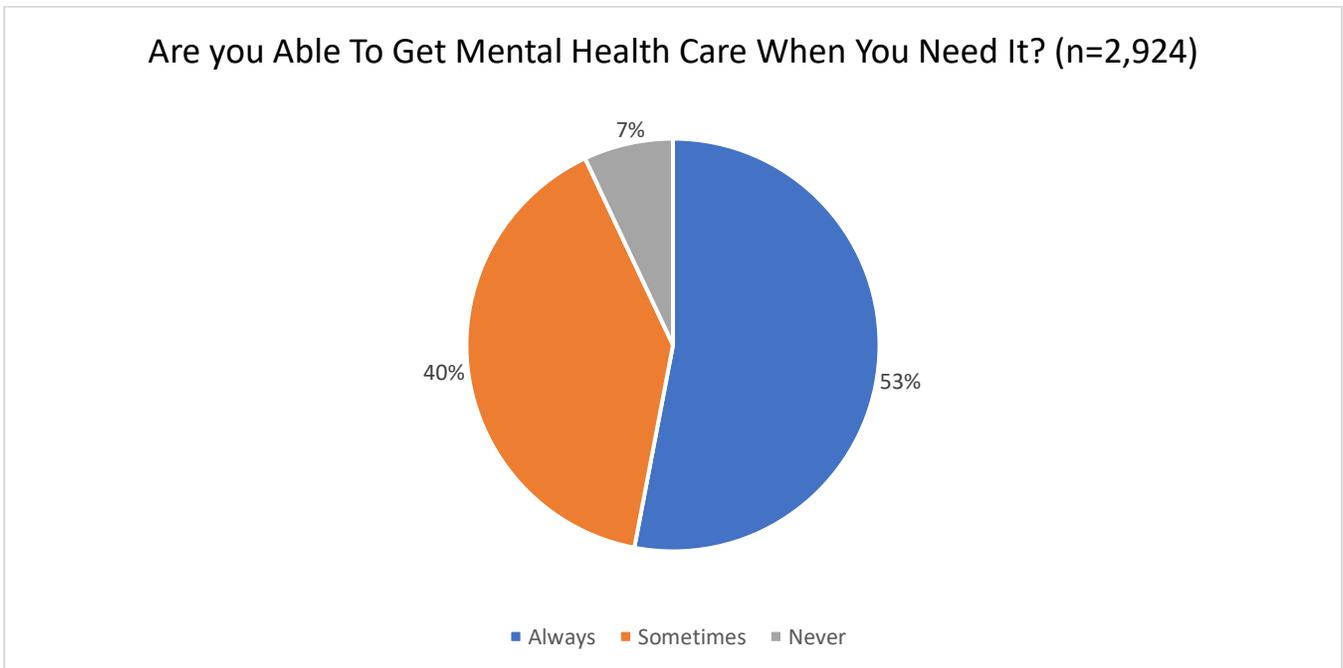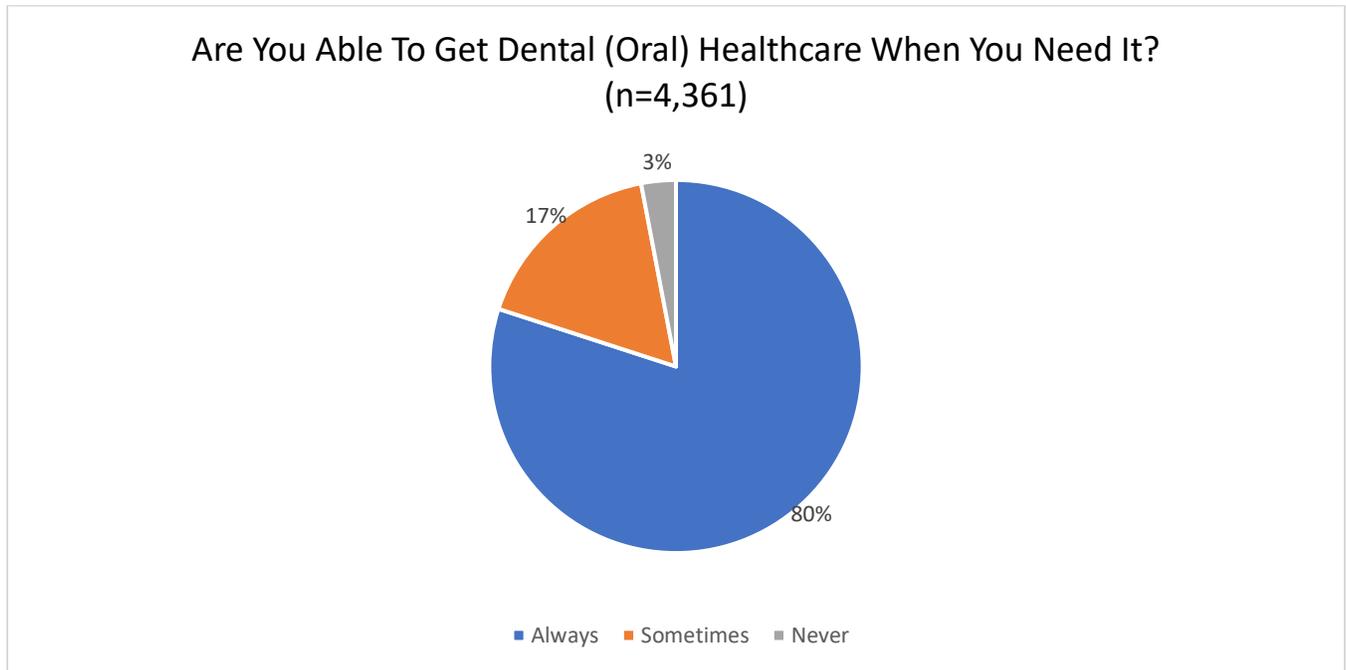
Are you able to get medical care when you need it? (n=4,392)

- Always ■ Sometimes ■ Never

Figure 132. Access to Mental Healthcare

Are you Able To Get Mental Health Care When You Need It? (n=2,924)

- Always ■ Sometimes ■ Never

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Figure 133. Oral healthcare

Are You Able To Get Dental (Oral) Healthcare When You Need It?
(n=4,361)

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

The majority of Delaware County survey respondents reported that they are always able to get medical, mental, and oral health care. Most notably, access to mental health care had 40% of respondents reporting they were sometimes able to get care, the lowest of the three levels of health care. As shown in Figure 132 on page 165, mental health service providers are available, but limited to many communities across Delaware County.
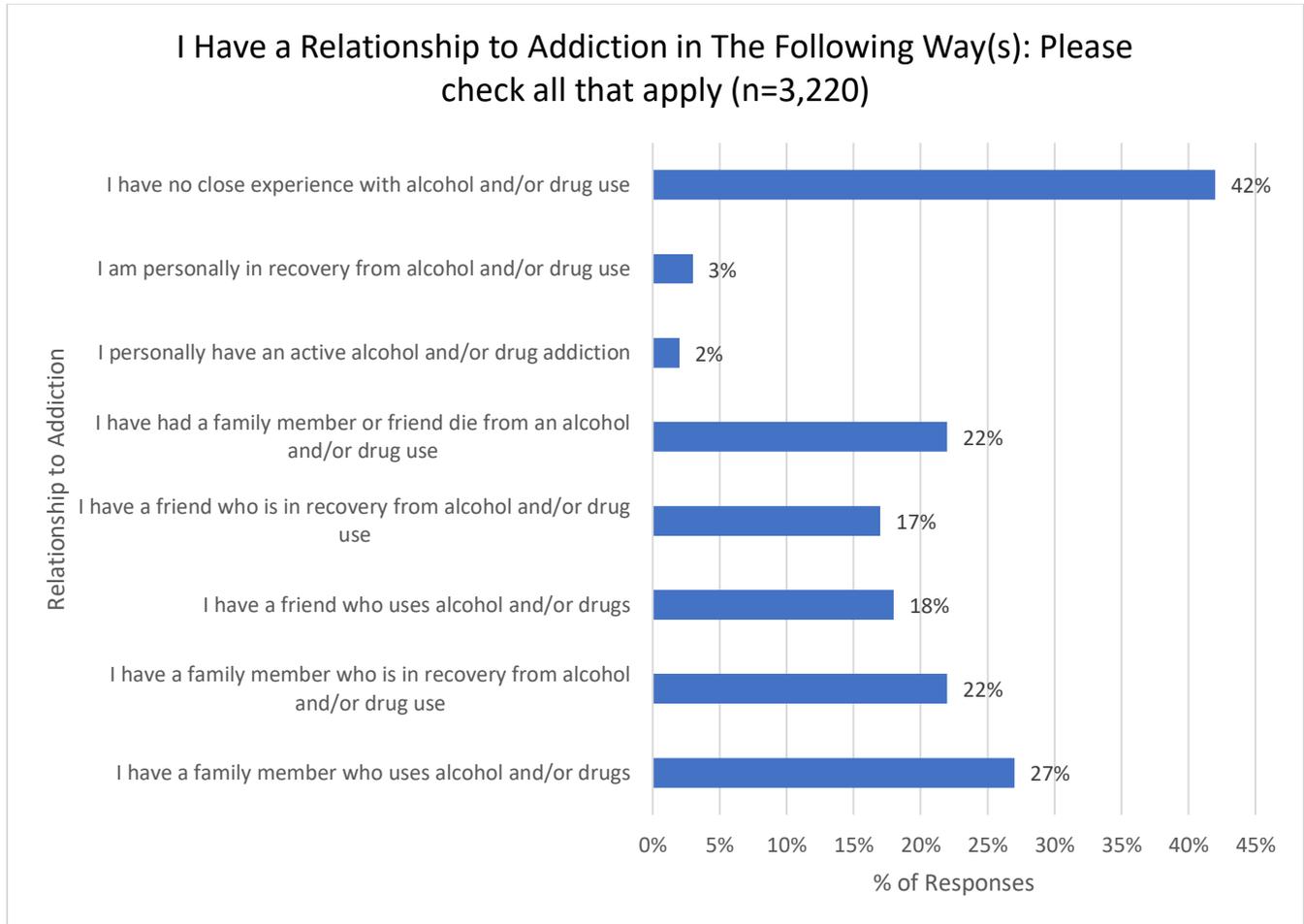
Health Concerns
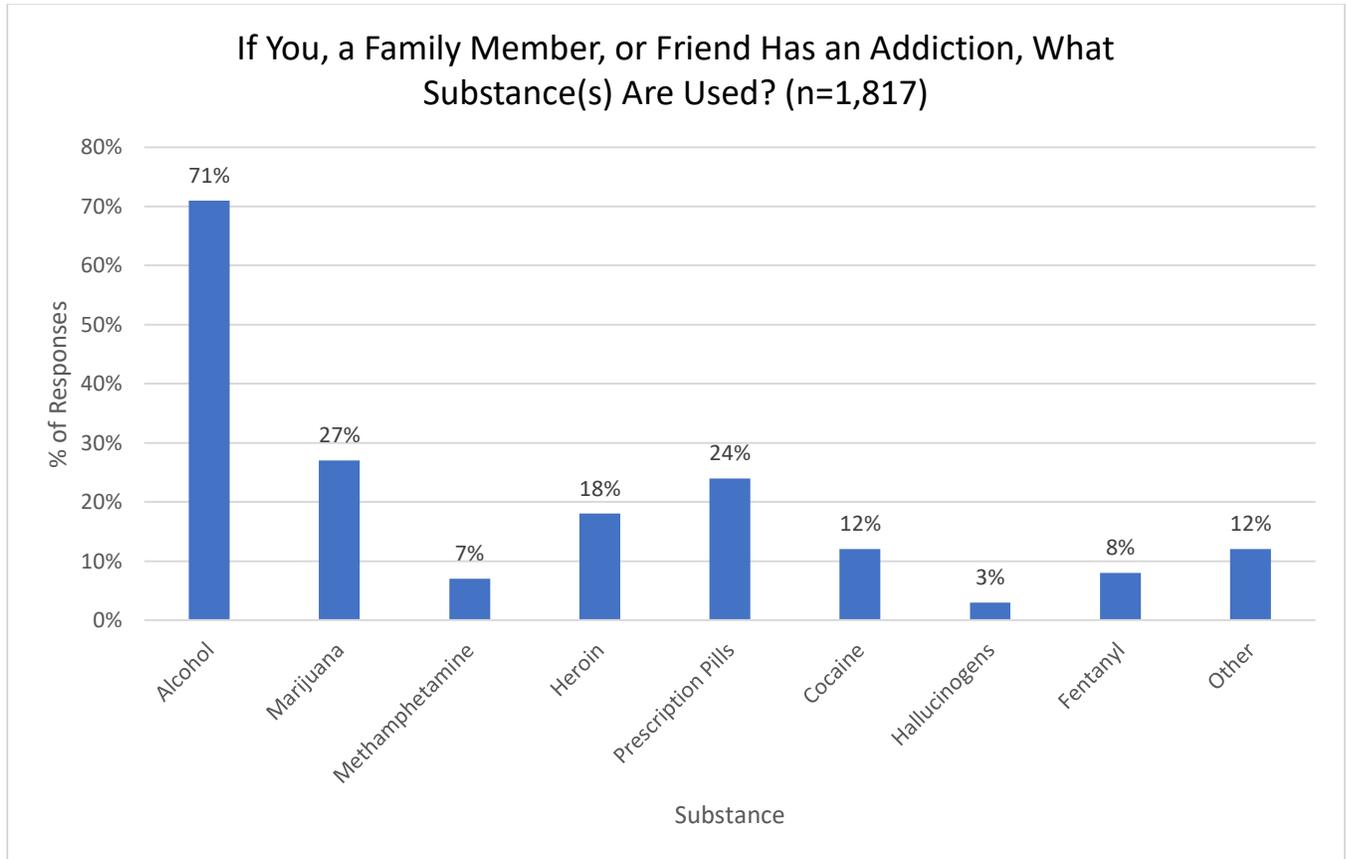
Figure 134. Top 5 health concerns

When You Think About Your Own Health and The Health of Your Community, Which of These Problems are You Most Concerned About? Check up to 3 (n=3,963)

Substances of Addiction

Figure 135. Personal relationship to addiction

I Have a Relationship to Addiction in The Following Way(s): Please check all that apply (n=3,220)

Question 33 in the survey is as follows: "Drug and alcohol use disorders (addictions) do not just affect individuals. The impact spreads to families, friends, and communities. I have a relationship to addiction in the following way(s): Please check all that apply with Figure 135 above showing the distribution of responses. The majority of respondents reported they have no close experience with alcohol and/or drug use at 42%. 27% of respondents reported that they have a family member who uses alcohol and/or drugs, 22% reported they have had a family member or friend die from an alcohol and/or drug use, and 22% reported they have a family member who is in recovery.
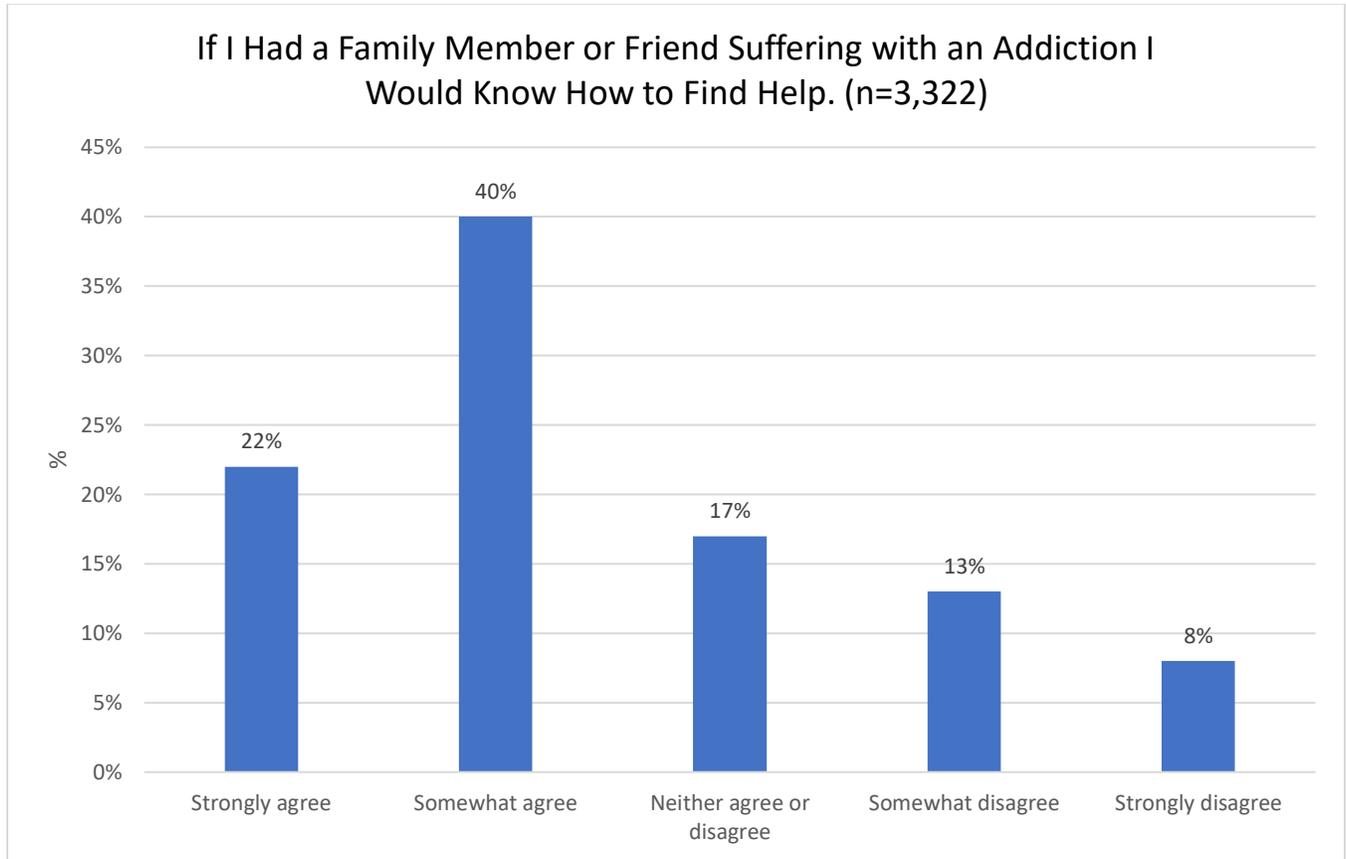
Figure 136. Relationship of a familiar to addiction

If You, a Family Member, or Friend Has an Addiction, What Substance(s) Are Used? (n=1,817)

Question 34 in the Community Health Survey asked "If you, a family member, or friend has an addiction, what substance(s) are used? Please check all that apply." The majority of respondents reported alcohol as the substance abused as 71%, followed by marijuana at 27%, and prescription pills at 24%.
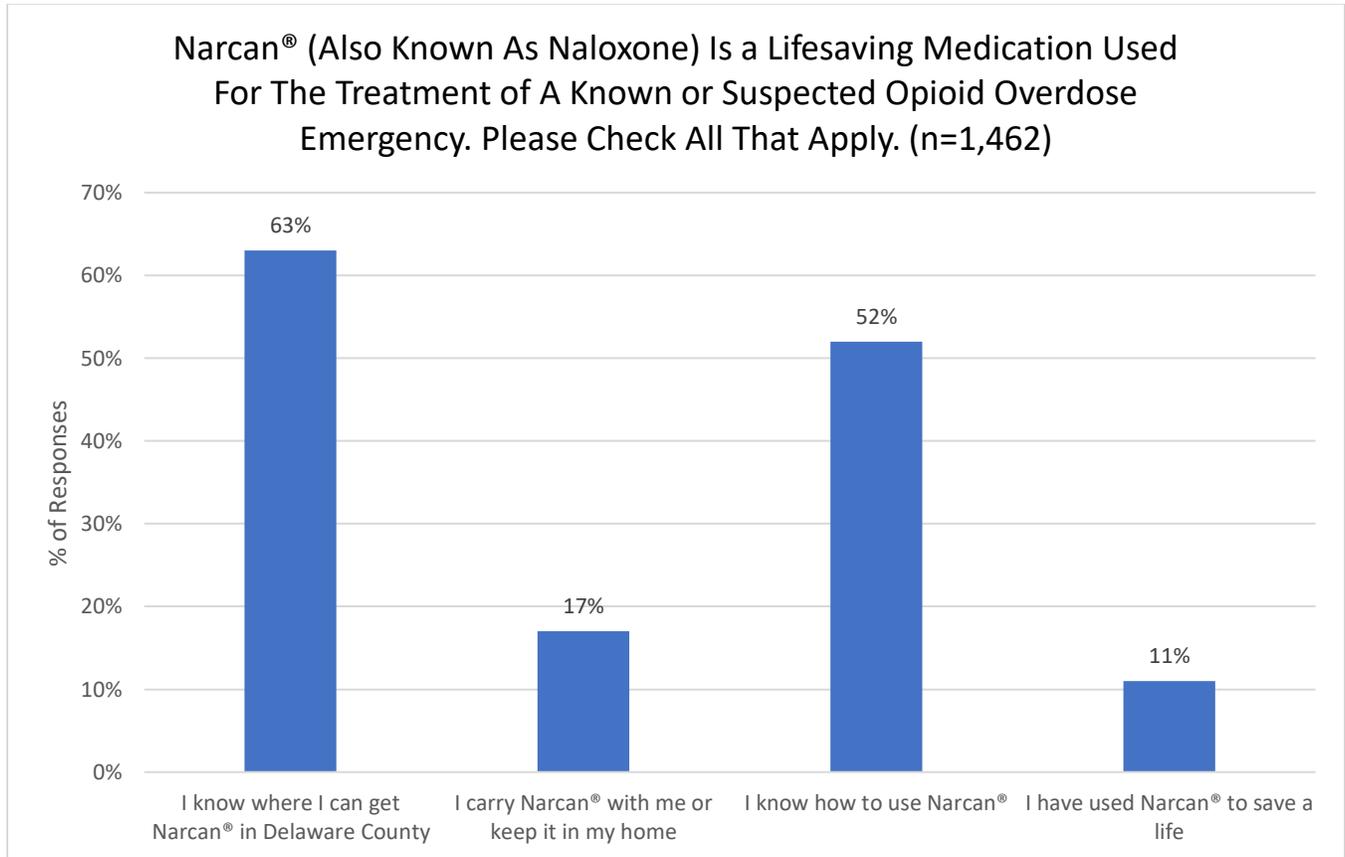
As of December 2023, marijuana is legal for recreational use in all states bordering Pennsylvania except West Virginia. Marijuana is legal for medicinal use in both Pennsylvania and West Virgina.

Figure 137. Knowledge of how to find help for a familiar in addiction

Question 35 asked "If I had a family member or friend suffering with an addiction, I would know how to find help." Delaware County respondents reported that 40% somewhat agree they know how to find help if needed, while 22% reported the strongly agree, and 17% neither agree or disagree.

Figure 138. Knowledge on obtaining and using Narcan®

Narcan® (Also Known As Naloxone) Is a Lifesaving Medication Used For The Treatment of A Known or Suspected Opioid Overdose Emergency. Please Check All That Apply. (n=1,462)

The final opioid related question on the Community Health Survey was question 36, "Narcan® (also known as naloxone) is a lifesaving medication used for the treatment of a known or suspected opioid overdose emergency. Please check all that apply." A large majority of respondents, 63%, reported that they know where to get Narcan® in Delaware County. Inversely, 17% of respondents report that they carry Narcan® with them or keep it in their home, and only 11% reported have ever used Narcan® to save a life.

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Appendix A: Survey Tools

Delaware County Community Health Survey 2023

We need YOUR help!

You know a lot about where you live. You can make a difference in the health and well-being of Delaware County! Please tell us what matters most to you by filling out this survey. This survey is **anonymous** (we will not ask your name) and **confidential**.

The Delaware County Health Department and its partners in the community will use this information to find out what health issues you care about and your ideas to make our community healthier.

This survey is for adults 18 and older who live, work, or go to school/college or receive services in Delaware County, PA.

Please complete the survey by **August 31, 2023**!

If you have questions about the survey, or need help filling it out, please contact the Delaware County Wellness Line at (484) 276-2100 or DelcoWellness@co.delaware.pa.us

Thank you for completing the Delaware County Community Health Survey!

Surveys can be dropped off (Mon-Fri 8:30-4:30) to any of the DCHD Offices, or mailed to the Yeadon Office:

Delaware County Wellness Center at Yeadon
125 Chester Avenue, Yeadon, PA 19050

Delaware County Wellness Center at Chester
151 W. 5th St, Chester, PA 19013

Environmental Health Division
1510 Chester Pike Suite 700
Eddystone PA 19022

Qualifying Questions

1.) Do you (check all that apply):

☐ Live in Delaware County   ☐ Work in Delaware County

☐ Go to school/college in Delaware County   ☐ Use services in Delaware County

☐ None of the above

2.) Are you 18 or older? ☐ Yes   ☐ No

3.) How long have you been in Delaware County?

☐ Less than 1 year   ☐ 1-2 years   ☐ 3-5years ☐ 6-10 years   ☐ More than 10 years

4.) If you live in Delaware County, what is your ZIP Code? _____

5.) If you live in Delaware County, what is your City, Town, or Borough? _____

Your Health

6.) In general, how would you rate your physical health?

☐ Poor   ☐ Fair   ☐ Good   ☐ Very Good   ☐ Excellent

7.) How would you rate your mental health, including your mood, stress level, and your ability to think?

☐ Poor   ☐ Fair   ☐ Good   ☐ Very Good   ☐ Excellent

8.) How would you rate your connection with others, such as community, friendships, family, faith groups, etc.?

☐ Poor   ☐ Fair   ☐ Good   ☐ Very Good   ☐ Excellent

Access to Healthcare

9.) Do you have health insurance or health care coverage?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ Do not know   ☐ Prefer not to answer

10.) Are you able to get medical care when you need it?

☐ Always   ☐ Sometimes   ☐ Never   ☐ Not Applicable

11.) Are you able to get mental health care when you need it?

☐ Always   ☐ Sometimes   ☐ Never   ☐ Not Applicable

12.) Are you able to get dental (oral) health care when you need it?

☐ Always   ☐ Sometimes   ☐ Never   ☐ Not Applicable

13.) What would help you get the health care you need? *Select all that apply*

☐ More appointments available

☐ Evening or weekend appointments

☐ Virtual/telehealth appointments

☐ Paid time off work

☐ Being able to get more than one service at the same place or practice

☐ Services closer to where I live

☐ Transportation to appointments

☐ Health care providers or interpreters who speak my language

☐ Help with finding services, filling out paperwork, using insurance, and making appointments

☐ Lower co-pays or bills for health care on top of insurance costs

☐ Clear prices for services

☐ Health care provider who specializes in the care I need

☐ Childcare or elder care

☐ Access to a primary care or regular doctor or other health care provider

☐ Not applicable

☐Other_____

About Your Community's Health

14.) What do you like about living in Delaware County?

_____

_____

15.) When you think about your own health and the health of your community, which of these problems are you most concerned about? *Check up to 3*

☐ Accidental injury (risk of falling; car accidents, drownings, job-related injuries, etc.)

☐ Child Abuse or neglect

☐ Chronic Diseases (heart disease; diabetes; cancer; asthma; chronic lung disease; chronic pain management; etc.)

☐ Dental health (oral health)

☐ Drug / Alcohol use disorders, Addiction

☐ Environmental safety (food/water; neighborhood; roadway; safe and clean housing; etc.)

☐ Intellectual Disabilities

☐ Memory Loss, Alzheimer's, Dementia

☐ Maternal / infant health (medical care for pregnancy; infant death; teen pregnancy; pregnancy planning)

☐ Mental health (stress; anxiety; depression; suicide; etc.)

☐ Obesity and overweight; unhealthy weight

☐ Physical Disabilities

☐ Sexually Transmitted Diseases (chlamydia; gonorrhea; syphilis; Human Papilloma Virus (HPV); HIV/AIDS; etc.)

☐ Tobacco, Nicotine, or Marijuana use, Vaping

☐ Trauma and adverse childhood experiences

☐ Violent injuries (Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, gun violence, homicide)

☐ Other (please tell us)_____

16.) Has anyone in your household (including yourself) been told by a health provider (doctor) that they have asthma?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure ☐ Prefer not to answer

16a.) If yes, please list ages and sex of each person with asthma

Age _____Sex_____

17.) Have you experienced discrimination in the past 12 months due to the following: *Check all that apply.*

☐ Race	☐ National Origin, ethnicity, or ancestry
☐ Language	☐ Religion or spiritual practice
☐ Income	☐ Gender
☐ Gender Identity Expression	☐ Age
☐ Sexual orientation	☐ Disability
☐ Education	☐ Not applicable
☐ Other _____	☐ Prefer not to answer

18.) How easy is it to find the following in your community?

	Easy	Somewhat Easy	Not Easy or Difficult	Somewhat Difficult	Difficult	N/A
Safe spaces to exercise and be physically active (parks, green spaces)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Streets and sidewalks safe for walking and biking	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Healthy foods that are affordable	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Places to stay cool during hot months	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Places to stay warm during cold months	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Childcare that is quality and affordable	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Schools that are quality and affordable	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Affordable education after high school	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Public transportation options that work for you	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
High-speed internet	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Affordable housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Quality medical care	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Quality mental health care	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Substance use/addiction treatment services	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programs, activities, centers for seniors ages 65+	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Public libraries, community centers, and educational events	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

19.) How much do you agree with the following statements where you live?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	N/A
People are accepting of different cultures and identities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I feel safe in public spaces (not worried about gun violence, terrorism, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I feel safe in my home (not worried about burglary, domestic violence, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I feel safe while driving (few traffic accident, safe drivers, good roadway design, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
There are many opportunities to participate in cultural, spiritual, or religious events	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
There are enough services for people in need or crisis (food pantries, shelters, assistance with bills, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
I usually have enough money to pay for essentials such as food, clothing, transportation, and housing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

20.) The COVID-19 pandemic has affected many aspects of life in Delaware County; it has changed how we work, learn, and interact. *Check all that apply*

☐ I have new mental health problems since COVID-19 started, such as stress, anxiety, depression, or loneliness/isolation.

☐ I use more alcohol, tobacco, and/or drugs.

☐ I have Long COVID, or had post-COVID conditions

☐ I am stressed by the constant, sometimes shifting and conflicting flow of information.

☐ I have skipped or delayed regular/preventive health care visits.

☐ I have avoided healthcare visits for serious injury or illness.

☐ I have used telemedicine visits to access my provider.

☐ I am more aware of my health conditions and how to manage them

☐ I have made positive lifestyle changes, such as spending more time outdoors, starting exercise program, eating healthier food, stopped smoking

☐ Other

_____

☐ None of these

21.) What would help you and your family be healthier?

_____

_____

_____

22.) How many people live in your household?

_____

Vaccination

23.) Are you a parent or a legal guardian for a child?

☐ Yes   ☐ No ☐ Prefer not to answer

23a.) If you answered yes to question 24, have your children gotten all the vaccines/shots that the doctor recommends for their age?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure ☐ Other _____

23b.) If you answered no, not sure, or other to question 23a, have you had any of the following problems when trying to get your child a vaccine or a shot? *Select all that apply*

☐ I have not had any problems getting vaccine for my child

☐ Place to get vaccine/shots is too far away

☐ I do not know where to go to get vaccine for my child

☐ I do not understand the vaccine schedule

☐ My child has a medical condition that makes them ineligible to get vaccinated (e.g. severe allergy)

☐ I do not have transportation to get to the vaccine provider

☐ Hours are inconvenient at the office

☐ Wait time for vaccine is too long

☐ It is difficult to find or make an appointment

☐ I am too busy to get my child vaccinated

☐ Other _____

☐ Not sure

Chronic Disease Prevention Activities and Risk Factors

24.) In the past 3 months have you used any of the following substances?

	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Prefer not to say
Tobacco/nicotine products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars, vaping/e-cigarettes)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cannabis (marijuana, pot, grass, weed, hash, edibles, THC products, vaping/e-cigarettes)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Opioids (heroin, morphine, methadone, codeine)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Stimulants (cocaine, meth, MDMA/ecstasy/Molly)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

25.) How often do you participate in physical activity or exercise?

☐ 5-7 times per week for at least 30 minutes each time

☐ 2-4 times per week for at least 30 minutes each time

☐ 0-1 times per week for at least 30 minutes each time

☐ I do not exercise regularly, but I try to be active when possible

☐ No physical activity or exercise beyond regular daily activities

26.) What would help you become more active?

_____

_____

_____

27.) Please select any barriers you faced when you tried to buy fruits or vegetables over the past year.

Please check all that apply.

☐ I cannot afford to buy fruits/vegetables (too expensive)

☐ I cannot find fruits/vegetables where I buy or receive my groceries

☐ I cannot get to fruit/vegetable markets (farm stands; farmers' market; WIC benefits; etc.)

☐ I cannot find the kinds of fruits/vegetables I like

☐ I do not know how to cook or prepare fruits/vegetables

☐ I do not have the tools to cook or prepare fruits/vegetables (no stove/no oven/no proper cookware, etc.)

☐ I do not like to eat fruits/vegetables

☐ I ate fruits and/or vegetables most (5-7) days of the week

28.) Have you been told by a health provider that you have a chronic disease, such as heart disease, diabetes, cancer, asthma, chronic lung disease, chronic pain, etc.?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure ☐ Prefer not to answer

28a.) If you answered yes to question 29, Are you aware of what you need to do to manage and/or improve your chronic disease, such as heart disease, diabetes, cancer, asthma, chronic lung disease, chronic pain, etc.?

☐ Yes, I am aware ☐ No, I do not know what to do ☐ Prefer not to answer

Substance Use Disorders

29.) Drug and alcohol use disorders (addictions) do not just affect individuals. The impact spreads to families, friends, and communities. I have a relationship to addiction in the following way(s): *Please check all that apply*

☐ I have a family member who uses alcohol and/or drugs

☐ I have a family member who is in recovery from alcohol and/or drug use

☐ I have a friend who uses alcohol and/or drugs

☐ I have a friend who is in recovery from alcohol and/or drug use

☐ I have had a family member or friend die from an alcohol and/or drug use

☐ I personally have an active alcohol and/or drug addiction

☐ I am personally in recovery from alcohol and/or drug use

☐ I have no close experience with alcohol and/or drug use

30.) If you, a family member, or friend has an addiction, what substance(s) are used?
Please check all that apply

☐ Alcohol   ☐ Marijuana

☐ Methamphetamine   ☐ Heroin

☐ Prescription Pills   ☐ Cocaine

☐ Hallucinogens   ☐ Fentanyl

☐ Other _____

31.) If I had a family member or friend suffering with an addiction I would know how to find help.

☐ Strongly agree   ☐ Somewhat agree

☐ Neither agree or disagree   ☐ Somewhat disagree

☐ Strongly disagree

32.) Narcan® (also known as naloxone) is a lifesaving medication used for the treatment of a known or suspected opioid overdose emergency. *Please check all that apply.*

☐ I know where I can get Narcan® in Delaware County
☐ I carry Narcan® with me or keep it in my home
☐ I know how to use Narcan®
☐ I have used Narcan® to save a life

Environment

33.) When you think about environmental challenges in the community where you live, what are you most concerned about? *Select up to 3.*

☐ Air pollution   ☐ Noise

☐ Climate change   ☐ Drinking water quality

☐ Exposure to tobacco and/or marijuana smoke   ☐ Failing septic systems

☐ Flooding/soil drainage   ☐ Home safety

☐ Lead-based paint hazards   ☐ Nuisance wildlife/stray animals

☐ Stream, river, lake quality   ☐ Vector-borne diseases (mosquitos, ticks, etc.)

☐ Other (please specify) _____

Demographics

This information is used to help identify needs for people by various groups. Your answers are anonymous and will be kept private and secure. This information will not be used for discriminatory purposes.

34.) Please select your age group

☐ 18-24 years ☐ 25-34 years ☐ 35-44 years ☐ 45-54 years ☐ 55-64 years ☐ 65-74 years
☐ 75-84 years ☐ 85+

35.) Sex assigned at birth:

☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Intersex ☐ Prefer not to say

36.) Do you identify as a member of the LGBTQIA+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual) community?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Prefer not to say

37.) Which race/ethnicity do you identify with? *Check all that apply.*

☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native   ☐ Asian or Asian American

☐ Black/African American/African   ☐ Hispanic/Latino/LatinX

☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander   ☐ White/Caucasian

☐ Other _____   ☐ Prefer not to answer

38.) What is your country of origin?_____

39.) Which of the following best describes your marital/relationship status?

☐ Domestic Partner   ☐ Never Married ☐ Married ☐ Widowed ☐ Separated/Divorced

40.) What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

☐ Never attended school   ☐ Elementary (K-8th grade)

☐ Some High School (9th – 11th grade)   ☐ High School graduate or GED

☐ Some college courses   ☐ Technical school

☐ Associate's Degree   ☐ Bachelor's Degree

☐ Master's Degree   ☐ Doctoral Degree

☐ Prefer not to answer

41.) What is your approximate average household income?

☐ Less than $25,000   ☐ $25,000 - $49,999

☐ $50,000 - $74,999   ☐ $75,000 - $99,999

☐ $100,000 - $149,999   ☐ $150,000 +

☐ Prefer not to answer

42.) Do you identify with any of the following groups? *Check all that apply.*

☐ Adult with children (parent or legal guardian)   ☐ Adult with no children

☐ Caregiver   ☐ Immigrant

☐ Person experiencing homelessness   ☐ Person with a disability

☐ Refugee/Asylum Seeker   ☐ Single parent

☐ Veteran or Active Duty   ☐ Other _____

☐ None

43.) If we wanted to reach you with a health message, what would be the best way? *Check all that apply.*

☐ Facebook   ☐ Instagram

☐ Twitter   ☐ Newspaper

☐ Updates or newsletters from religious centers   ☐ County newsletters or email lists

☐ Radio   ☐ Delaware County Public Health Website

☐ School newsletters   ☐ Television

☐ Posters in waiting rooms or other public spaces   ☐ Other _____

44.) Please use this space to tell us anything else you would like for us to know about the health of Delaware County.

_____

_____

Encuesta de salud comunitaria del condado de Delaware 2023

¡Necesitamos tu ayuda!

Sabes mucho sobre el lugar donde vives. ¡Usted puede marcar la diferencia en la salud y el bienestar del condado de Delaware! Por favor, díganos qué es lo que más le importa completando esta encuesta. Esta encuesta es anónima (no le preguntaremos su nombre) y confidencial.

El Departamento de Salud del Condado de Delaware y sus socios en la comunidad usarán esta información para averiguar qué problemas de salud le preocupan y sus ideas para hacer que nuestra comunidad sea más saludable.

Esta encuesta es para adultos mayores de 18 años que viven, trabajan, asisten a la escuela/universidad o reciben servicios en el condado de Delaware, PA.

¡Complete la encuesta antes del 3**1 de agosto de 2023**!

Si tiene preguntas sobre la encuesta o necesita ayuda para completarla, comuníquese con la Línea de Bienestar del Condado de Delaware al (484) 276-2100 o DelcoWellness@co.delaware.pa.us

¡Gracias por completar la Encuesta de Salud Comunitaria del Condado de Delaware!

Las encuestas se pueden dejar (de lunes a viernes de 8:30 a 4:30) en cualquiera de las oficinas de DCHD, o enviado por correo a la oficina de Yeadon:

Delaware County Wellness Center at Yeadon   **Environmental Health Division**
125 Chester Avenue, Yeadon, PA 19050   1510 Chester Pike Suite 700
                                                  Eddystone PA 19022

Delaware County Wellness Center at Chester
151 W. 5th St, Chester, PA 19013

Preguntas Calificativas

1.) Usted (marque todo lo que corresponda):

☐ Vive en el condado de Delaware

☐ Esta en la escuela/universidad en el condado de Delaware
☐ Trabaja en el condado de Delaware
☐ Usa servicios en el condado de Delaware
☐ Ninguna de las anteriores

2.) ¿Tienes 18 años o más?

☐ Sí   ☐ No

3.) ¿Cuánto tiempo ha estado viviendo o trabajando en el condado de Delaware?

☐ Menos de 1 año   ☐ 1-2 años   ☐ 3-5 años   ☐ 6-10 años   ☐ Más de 10 años

4.) ¿Cuál es su código postal o zip code? _____

5.) ¿Cuál es su ciudad, pueblo o distrito? _____

Tu salud

6.) En general, ¿cómo usted cree que esta su salud física?

☐ Pobre   ☐ Justo   ☐ Bien   ☐ Muy bien   ☐ Excelente

7.) ¿Cómo calificaría su salud mental, incluido su estado de ánimo, nivel de estrés y su capacidad para pensar?

☐ Pobre   ☐ Justo   ☐ Bien   ☐ Muy bien   ☐ Excelente

8.) ¿Cómo calificaría su conexión con los demás, como la comunidad, las amistades, la familia, los grupos religiosos, etc.?

☐ Pobre   ☐ Justo   ☐ Bien   ☐ Muy bien   ☐ Excelente

Acceso a la atención médica

9.) ¿Tiene seguro de salud o cobertura de atención médica o seguro de salud?

☐ Sí ☐ No ☐ No lo sé ☐ Prefiero no responder

10.) ¿Puede obtener atención médica cuando la necesita?

☐ Siempre ☐ A veces ☐ Nunca ☐ No aplica

11.) ¿Puede obtener atención de salud mental cuando la necesita?

☐ Siempre ☐ A veces ☐ Nunca ☐ No aplica

12.) ¿Puede obtener atención de dentista dental (oral) cuando la necesita?

☐ Siempre ☐ A veces ☐ Nunca ☐ No aplica

13.) ¿Qué le ayudaría a obtener la atención médica que necesita? (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

☐ Más citas disponibles
☐ Citas nocturnas o de fin de semana
☐ Citas virtuales/telesalud
☐ tiempo libre pagado del trabajo
☐ Poder obtener más de un servicio en el mismo lugar o práctica
☐ Servicios más cerca de donde vivo
☐ Transporte a las citas
☐ Proveedores de atención médica o intérpretes que hablen mi idioma
☐ Ayuda para encontrar servicios, completar el papeleo, usar el seguro y programar citas
☐ Copagos o facturas más bajos por atención médica además de los costos del seguro
☐ Precios claros para los servicios.
☐ Proveedor de atención médica que se especializa en la atención que necesito
☐ Cuidado de niños o cuidado de ancianos
☐ Acceso a un médico de atención primaria o regular u otro proveedor de atención médica
☐ No aplica
☐ Otro: _____

Acerca de la salud de su comunidad

14.) ¿Qué le gusta de vivir en el condado de Delaware?

_____

_____

_____

15.) Cuando piensa en su propia salud y la salud de su comunidad, ¿cuál de estos problemas le preocupa más? (Consulte hasta 3.)

☐ Lesiones accidentales (riesgo de caída; accidentes de tráfico, ahogamientos, accidentes laborales, etc.)
☐ Abuso o negligencia infantil
☐ Enfermedades crónicas (enfermedad cardíaca, diabetes, cáncer, asma, enfermedad pulmonar crónica, manejo del dolor crónico, etc.)
☐ Salud dental (salud bucal)
☐ Trastornos por consumo de drogas/alcohol, Adicción
☐ Seguridad ambiental (alimentos/agua; vecindario; carretera; vivienda segura y limpia; etc.)
☐ Discapacidades intelectuales
☐ Pérdida de memoria, Alzheimer, Demencia
☐ Salud materno-infantil (atención médica del embarazo; muerte infantil; embarazo adolescente; planificación del embarazo)
☐ Salud mental (estrés, ansiedad, depresión, suicidio, etc.)
☐ Obesidad y sobrepeso; peso poco saludable
☐ Discapacidades físicas
☐ Enfermedades de transmisión sexual (clamidia, gonorrea, sífilis, virus del papiloma humano (VPH), VIH/SIDA, etc.)
☐ Consumo de tabaco, nicotina o marihuana, vapeo
☐ Trauma y experiencias infantiles adversas
☐ Lesiones violentas (violencia doméstica, agresión sexual, violencia armada, homicidio)
• Otro (por favor díganos) _____

16.) ¿Alguien en su hogar (incluido usted mismo) ha sido informado por un proveedor de salud (médico) que tiene asma?

☐ Sí   ☐ No   ☐ No estoy Seguro   ☐ Prefiero no responder

16a.) En caso afirmativo, indique las edades y el sexo de cada uno

Edad _____ Sexo _____

17.) ¿Ha experimentado discriminación en los últimos 12 meses debido a lo siguiente?: (Marque todo lo que corresponda.)

☐ Edad   ☐ Discapacidad
☐ Educación   ☐ Género sexual
☐ Expresión de identidad de género   ☐ Ingreso
☐ Idioma   ☐ Origen nacional, etnicidad o ascendencia
☐ Carrera   ☐ Religión o práctica spiritual
☐ orientación sexual   ☐ No aplica
☐ Otro _____   ☐ Prefiero no responder

18.) ¿Qué tan fácil es encontrar lo siguiente en su comunidad?

	Fácil	algo facil	Ni fácil ni difícil	Algo dificil	Difícil	N / A
Espacios seguros para hacer ejercicio y estar físicamente activo (parques, espacios verdes)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Calles y aceras seguras para caminar y andar en bicicleta	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Alimentos saludables que son asequibles	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Lugares para refrescarse durante los meses de calor	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Lugares para mantenerse caliente durante los meses fríos	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cuidado de niños de calidad y asequible	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Escuelas de calidad y asequibles.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Educación asequible después de la escuela secundaria	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Opciones de transporte público que funcionan para usted	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Internet de alta velocidad	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Vivienda asequible	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Atención médica de calidad	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Atención de salud mental de calidad	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Servicios de tratamiento de adicciones/uso de sustancias	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Programas, actividades, centros para personas mayores de 65 años o más	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bibliotecas públicas, centros comunitarios y eventos educativos.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Otro:	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

19.) ¿Qué tan de acuerdo está con las siguientes afirmaciones en el lugar donde vive?

	Totalmente de acuerdo	Aceptar	Discrepar	Muy en desacuerdo	N / A
Las personas están aceptando diferentes culturas e identidades.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Me siento seguro en los espacios públicos (no me preocupa la violencia armada, el terrorismo, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Me siento seguro en mi hogar (no me preocupan los robos, la violencia doméstica, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Me siento seguro al conducir (pocos accidentes de tráfico, conductores seguros, buen diseño de vías, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hay muchas oportunidades para participar en eventos culturales, espirituales o religiosos.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hay suficientes servicios para personas necesitadas o en crisis (despensas de alimentos, albergues, ayuda con las facturas, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Por lo general, tengo suficiente dinero para pagar lo esencial, como alimentos, ropa, transporte y vivienda.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

20.) La pandemia de COVID-19 ha afectado muchos aspectos de la vida en el condado de Delaware; ha cambiado la forma en que trabajamos, aprendemos e interactuamos. (Marque todo lo que corresponda)

☐ Tengo nuevos problemas de salud mental desde que comenzó el COVID-19, como estrés, ansiedad, depresión o soledad/aislamiento.
☐ Consumo más alcohol, tabaco y/o drogas.
☐ Tengo COVID largo, o tuve condiciones post-COVID
☐ Me estresa el flujo de información constante, a veces cambiante y contradictorio.
☐ Me salté o retrasé no voy a las visitas de atención médica regulares/preventivas.
☐ He evitado las visitas al médico por lesiones o enfermedades graves.
☐ He usado visitas de telemedicina para acceder a mi proveedor.
☐ Soy más consciente de mis condiciones de salud y cómo manejarlas.
☐ Hice cambios positivos en mi estilo de vida, como pasar más tiempo al aire libre, comenzar un programa de ejercicios, comer alimentos más saludables y dejar de fumar.
☐ Otro _____
☐ Ninguno de esos

21.) ¿Qué le ayudaría a usted ya su familia a ser más saludables?

_____

_____

22.) ¿Cuántas personas viven en su hogar? _____

Vacunación

23.) ¿Es usted padre o tutor legal de un niño?

☐ Sí   ☐ No   ☐ Prefiero no responder

23a.) ¿Han recibido sus hijos todas las vacunas/inyecciones que el médico recomienda para su edad?

☐ Sí   ☐ No   ☐ No estoy Seguro   ☐ Otro _____

23b.) ¿Ha tenido alguno de los siguientes problemas al intentar que su hijo reciba una vacuna o una inyección?   (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

☐ No he tenido ningún problema para vacunar a mi hijo
☐ El lugar para obtener la vacuna/inyecciones está demasiado lejos
☐ No sé a dónde ir para vacunar a mi hijo
☐ No entiendo el calendario de vacunas.
☐ Mi hijo tiene una afección médica que lo hace inelegible para vacunarse (p. ej., alergia grave)
☐ No tengo transporte para llegar al proveedor de vacunas.
☐ Los horarios son inconvenientes en la oficina.
☐ El tiempo de espera para la vacuna es demasiado largo
☐ Es difícil encontrar o hacer una cita
☐ Estoy demasiado ocupado para vacunar a mi hijo
☐ Otro _____
☐ No estoy seguro

Actividades de prevención de enfermedades crónicas y factores de riesgo

24.) En los últimos 3 meses, ¿ha consumido alguna de las siguientes sustancias?

	Nunca	A diario	Semanalmente	Mensual	Prefiero no decirlo
Tabaco/productos de nicotina (cigarrillos, tabaco de mascar, puros, vapeo/cigarrillos electrónicos)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Alcohol (cerveza, vino, licor)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cannabis (marihuana, hierba, hierba, hachís, comestibles, productos de THC, vapeo/cigarrillos electrónicos)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Opioides (heroína, morfina, metadona, codeína)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Estimulantes (cocaína, metanfetamina, MDMA/éxtasis/Molly)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

25.) ¿Con qué frecuencia realiza actividad física o ejercicio?

☐ 5-7 veces por semana durante al menos 30 minutos cada vez
☐ 2-4 veces por semana durante al menos 30 minutos cada vez
☐ 0-1 veces por semana durante al menos 30 minutos cada vez
☐ No hago ejercicio regularmente, pero trato de estar activo cuando sea posible.
☐ Ninguna actividad física o ejercicio más allá de las actividades diarias regulares

26.) ¿Qué te ayudaría a ser más activo?

_____

_____

_____

27.) Seleccione las barreras que enfrentó cuando trató de comprar frutas o verduras durante el año pasado. (Por favor marque todos los que apliquen.)

☐ No puedo permitirme comprar frutas/verduras (demasiado caras)
☐ No puedo encontrar frutas/verduras donde compro o recibo mis comestibles
☐ No puedo ir a los mercados de frutas/verduras (puestos de granja, mercado de agricultores, beneficios de WIC, etc.)
☐ No puedo encontrar los tipos de frutas/verduras que me gustan
☐ No sé cocinar o preparar frutas/verduras
☐ No tengo las herramientas para cocinar o preparar frutas/verduras (sin estufa/sin horno/sin utensilios de cocina adecuados, etc.)
☐ No me gusta comer frutas/verduras
☐ Comía frutas y/o verduras la mayoría de los (5-7) días de la semana

28.) ¿Le ha dicho un proveedor de salud que tiene una enfermedad crónica, como enfermedad cardíaca, diabetes, cáncer, asma, enfermedad pulmonar crónica, dolor crónico, etc.?

☐ Sí   ☐ No   ☐ No estoy Seguro   ☐ Prefiero no responder

28a.) ¿Está consciente de lo que debe hacer para controlar y/o mejorar su enfermedad crónica, como enfermedad cardíaca, diabetes, cáncer, asma, enfermedad pulmonar crónica, dolor crónico, etc.?

☐ si, soy consciente   ☐ no, no se que hacer   ☐ Prefiero no responder

Trastornos por uso de sustancias

29.) Los trastornos por consumo de drogas y alcohol (adicciones) no solo afectan a las personas. El impacto se extiende a las familias, amigos y comunidades Tengo una relación con la adicción de la(s) siguiente(s) manera(s): (Marque todo lo que corresponda)

☐ Tengo un familiar que consume alcohol y/o drogas
☐ Tengo un familiar que se está recuperando del consumo de alcohol y/o drogas
☐ Tengo un amigo que consume alcohol y/o drogas
☐ Tengo un amigo que se está recuperando del consumo de alcohol y/o drogas.
☐ He tenido un miembro de la familia o un amigo muerto por el uso de alcohol y/o drogas
☐ Personalmente tengo una adicción activa al alcohol y/o drogas
☐ Estoy personalmente en recuperación del consumo de alcohol y/o drogas.
☐ No tengo experiencia cercana con el consumo de alcohol y/o drogas.

30.) Si usted, un familiar o amigo tiene una adicción, ¿qué sustancia(s) usa? (Por favor marque todos los que apliquen)

☐ Alcohol   ☐ Marijuana
☐ Metanfetamina   ☐ Heroína
☐ Pastillas recetadas   ☐ Cocaína
☐ alucinógenos   ☐ fentanilo
☐ Otro _____

31.) Si tuviera un familiar o amigo que sufriera una adicción, sabría cómo encontrar ayuda.

☐ Totalmente de acuerdo   ☐ Parcialmente de acuerdo
☐ Ni de acuerdo ni en desacuerdo ☐ Algo en desacuerdo
☐ Muy en desacuerdo

32.) Narcan® (también conocido como naloxona) es un medicamento que salva vidas y se usa para el tratamiento de una emergencia por sobredosis de opioides conocida o sospechada. (Por favor marque todos los que apliquen.)

☐ Sé dónde puedo obtener Narcan® en el condado de Delaware
☐ Llevo Narcan® conmigo o lo guardo en mi casa
☐ Sé cómo usar Narcan®
☐ He usado Narcan® para salvar una vida

Medioambiente

33.) Cuando piensa en los desafíos ambientales en la comunidad donde vive, ¿qué es lo que más le preocupa? (Seleccione hasta 3.)

☐ La contaminación del aire
☐ Ruido
☐ Cambio climático
☐ Calidad del agua potable
☐ Exposición al humo de tabaco y/o marihuana
☐ Sistemas sépticos defectuosos
☐ Inundaciones/drenaje del suelo
☐ Seguridad del hogar
☐ Peligros de la pintura a base de plomo
☐ Fauna molesta/animales callejeros
☐ Calidad de arroyos, ríos y lagos
☐ Enfermedades transmitidas por vectores (mosquitos, garrapatas, etc.)
☐ Otros (especificar) _____

Demografía

Esta información se utiliza para ayudar a identificar las necesidades de las personas de varios grupos. Sus respuestas son anónimas y se mantendrán privadas y seguras. Esta información no será utilizada con fines discriminatorios.

34.) Seleccione su grupo de edad.

☐ 18-24 años   ☐ 25-34 años   ☐ 35-44 años   ☐ 45-54 años
☐ 55-64 años   ☐ 65-74 años   ☐ 75-84 años   ☐ 85+

35.) Sexo asignado al nacer:

☐ Masculino   ☐ Femenino   ☐ intersexual   ☐ Prefiero no decirlo

36.) ¿Se identifica como miembro de la comunidad LGBTQIA+ (lesbianas, gays, bisexuales, transgénero, queer, intersexuales, asexuales)?

☐ Sí   ☐ No   ☐ Prefiero no decirlo

37.) ¿Con qué raza/etnia te identificas? (Marque todo lo que corresponda)

☐ Indio americano o nativo de Alaska   ☐ asiático o asiático americano
☐ Negro/afroamericano/africano   ☐ Hispano/Latino/LatinX
☐ Nativo de Hawai u otra isla del Pacífico   ☐ Blanco/Caucásico
☐ Otro _____   ☐ Prefiero no responder

38.) ¿Cual es tu país de origen? _____

39.) ¿Cuál de los siguientes describe mejor su estado civil/relación?

☐ Socio doméstico   ☐ nunca casado
☐ Casado   ☐ Viudo   ☐ Separado Divorciado

40.) ¿Cuál es el grado o año escolar más alto que completó?

☐ Nunca asistió a la escuela   ☐ Primaria (K-8 octavo grado)
☐ Algo de escuela secundaria (grados 9 a 11)   ☐ Graduado de la escuela secundaria o GED
☐ algunos cursos universitarios   ☐ Escuela Técnica
☐ Grado Asociado   ☐ Licenciatura
☐ Maestría   ☐ Doctorado
☐ Prefiero no responder

41.) ¿Cuál es su ingreso familiar promedio aproximado?

☐ Menos de $25,000 ☐ $25,000 - $49,999
☐ $50,000 - $74,999 ☐ $75,000 - $99,999
☐ $100,000 - $149,999 ☐ $150,000 +
☐ Prefiero no responder

42.) ¿Te identificas con alguno de los siguientes grupos? (Marque todo lo que corresponda.)

☐ Adulto con niños (padre o tutor legal)   ☐ Adulto sin hijos
☐ cuidador   ☐ Inmigrante
☐ Persona sin hogar   ☐ persona con discapacidad
☐ Refugiado/Solicitante de asilo   ☐ Monoparental
☐ Veterano o servicio active   ☐ Otro_____
☐ Ninguno

43.) Si quisiéramos llegar a usted con un mensaje de salud, ¿cuál sería la mejor manera? (Marque todo lo que corresponda.)

☐ Facebook   ☐ Instagram
☐ Twitter   ☐ Periódico
☐ Actualizaciones o boletines de centros religiosos   ☐ Boletines del condado o listas de correo electrónico
☐ Radio   ☐ Sitio web de salud pública del condado de Delaware
☐ boletines escolares   ☐ Televisión
☐ Carteles en salas de espera u otros espacios públicos ☐ Otro _____

44.) Utilice este espacio para decirnos cualquier otra cosa que desee que sepamos sobre la salud del condado de Delaware.

_____

_____

_____