



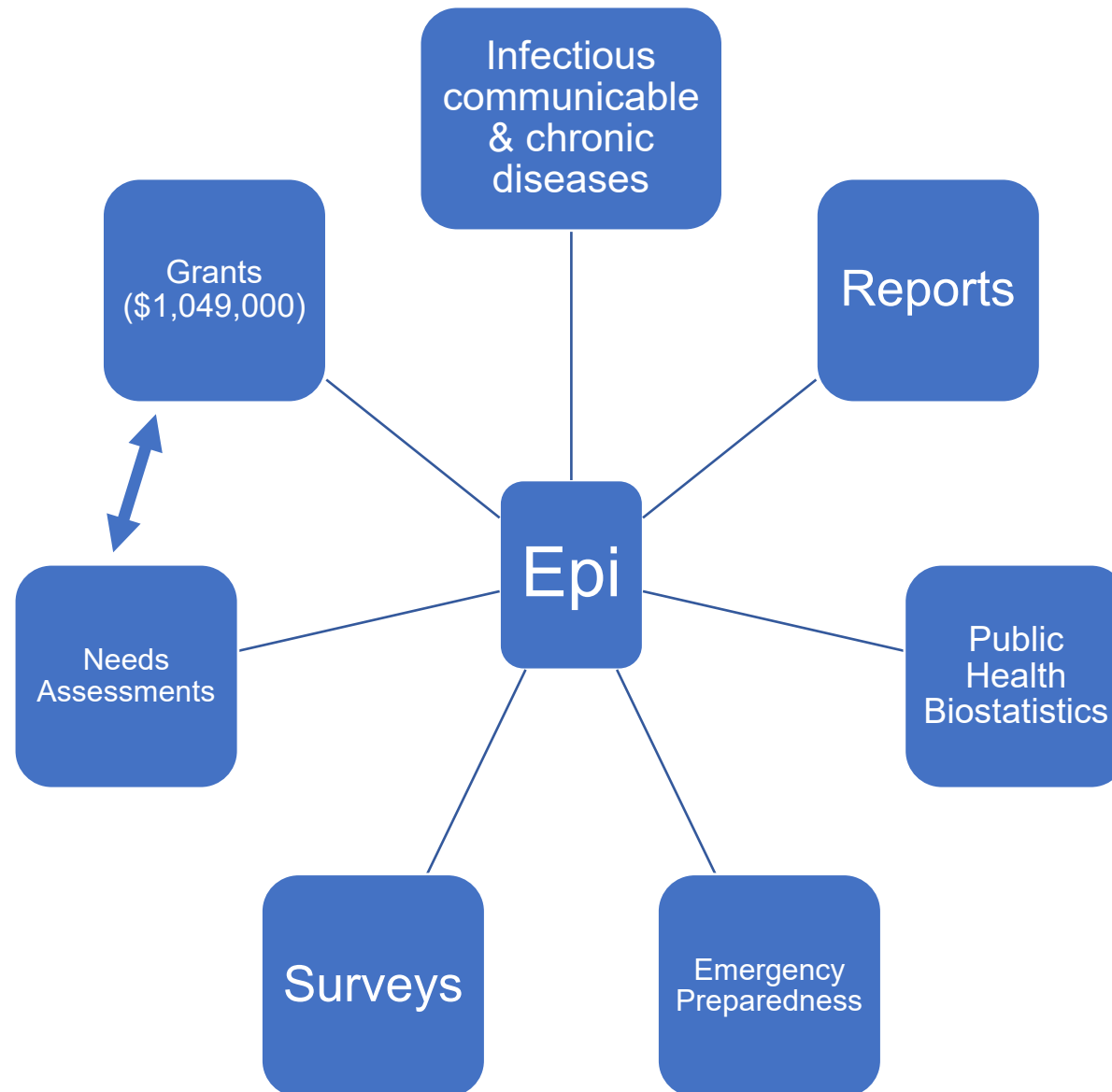
**DELAWARE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

# BOH Epi Update

DCHD Epidemiology Division

June 12, 2025

# Epidemiology Division – Roles / Responsibilities



# Outreach / Presentations / Grants

## Outreach / Presentations

- PA DOH Bureau of Epidemiology state quarterly meeting re: Excess Infant Mortality PPOR
- Delco Maternal and Child Health Committee re: Excess Infant Mortality PPOR
- NAACP Why vaccines are important?
- Delco Department Health Services re: Infectious Diseases in Children (June 27, 2025)
- Penn Medicine affiliated faith-based organization re: Delco Health Issues/Infectious & chronic diseases (June 28, 2025)
- The Foundation for Delaware County, Community Action Plan, re: Infant & Maternal Mortality
- Drexel School Public Health, MPH student (DCHD staff) internship re: Crude death rates flu / pneumonia by Delco municipalities 1990-2023

## Grants January to June 2025

- \$414,000 PA DOH maternal health (DCHD supported non profit proposal; decision pending – source \$ PA DOH)
- \$350,000 EPA home lead mitigation (DCHD supported City of Chester proposal; successful award and then grant funding withdrawn – source \$ federal EPA)
- \$120,000 PA DOH vaccination Flu/COVID Supplemental (DCHD awarded; successful award – source \$ PA DOH)
- \$50,000 home blood pressure monitoring & management (DCHD supported ChesPenn proposal; successful award – source \$ Kynnett Foundation )
- \$20,000 NACCHO infectious epidemiology capacity (DCHD applied, unsuccessful – source \$ NACCHO)

# Leading causes deaths All Races Delco 2019-2023

Rank	Cause of Death ALL RACES DELCO	Count	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000			
1	Cardiovascular diseases (major) (Heart & its blood vessels)	8,418	222			
2	<b>Heart disease (heart's structure and function, CAD)</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>168</b>			
3	Cancer	5,523	147			
4	Coronary heart disease	3,896	103			
5	Ischemic heart diseases (blood supply & O <sup>2</sup> )	3,210	84			
6	External cause of death, injury and accidents	2,367	79			
7	Accidents	1,652	54.4			
8	Accidents, nontransport	1,431	46.7			
9	Mental and behavioral disorders	1,691	43.7			
10	<b>Cerebrovascular diseases (blood vessels in the brain, stroke)</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>43.2</b>			
11	Poisoning (accidental, suicide, homicide, undetermined, legal interv.)	1,013	35.9			
12	Drug-induced deaths	1,002	35.6			
13	Cancer of lung and bronchus	1,265	33.1			
	COVID-19 (2020-2023)	1,921				
	Red for a county denotes a significantly higher value compared to Pennsylvania					
	Blue rate or ratio denotes a significantly lower value.					

# Leading causes deaths by race Delco 2019-2023

Leading Causes of Deaths Delco 2019-2023 - - Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000			
Rank	Black	White	Asian
1	Cardiovascular diseases (major) (Heart & its blood vessels) 268.5	Cardiovascular diseases (major) 213.4	Cardiovascular diseases (major) 87.8
2	Heart disease 195.9	Heart disease (heart's structure and function, CAD) 162.8	Cancer 68.5
3	Cancer 181.8	Cancer 143.3	Heart disease 55.3
4	Coronary heart disease 122.4	Coronary heart disease 98.7	Coronary heart disease 40.4
5	External cause of death, injury and accidents 96.0	Ischemic heart diseases (supply blood & O <sup>2</sup> ) 82.6	Ischemic heart diseases (supply blood & O <sup>2</sup> ) 36.0
6	Ischemic heart diseases (blood supply & O <sup>2</sup> ) 92.1	External cause of death, injury and accidents 74.1	Cerebrovascular diseases 24.3
7	Accidents 56.0	Accidents 56.1	External cause of death, injury and accidents 21.2
8	Cerebrovascular diseases 55.1	Accidents, nontransport 50.3	Digestive system 18.0
9	Mental and behavioral disorders 52.7	Mental and behavioral disorders 43.3	Cancer of lung and bronchus 16.8
10	Accidents, nontransport 44.0	Poisoning (accidental, suicide, homicide, undetermined, legal interv.) 40.5	Mental and behavioral disorders 12.9
11	Cancer of lung and bronchus 37.3	Cerebrovascular diseases 40.4	Genitourinary system 11.6
12	Genitourinary system 34.2	Drug-induced deaths 40.0	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease 11.1
13	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease 33.4	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances 36.1	Diabetes mellitus 11.0
Red for a county denotes a significantly higher value compared to Pennsylvania			
Blue rate or ratio denotes a significantly lower value.			

Adapted from: PA DOH EDDIE <https://www.phaim.health.pa.gov/EDD/WebForms/DeathCntySt.aspx>

# Top 10 Municipalities Number & Rate of Heart and Cancer Deaths in 2023

	Number Deaths High to Low 2023					
Rank	Municipality	Cancer		Rank	Municipality	Heart disease
1	Upper Darby Twp	114		1	Upper Darby Twp	152
2	Haverford Twp	73		2	Haverford Twp	75
3	Chester city	65		3	Middletown Twp	71
4	Ridley Twp	65		4	Marple Twp	67
5	Marple Twp	57		5	Ridley Twp	67
6	Middletown Twp	54		6	Chester city	64
7	Springfield Twp	50		7	Aston Twp	51
8	Upper Chichester T	49		8	Upper Chichester Twp	47
9	Aston Twp	39		9	Radnor Twp	38
10	Nether Providence	36		10	Yeadon Boro	38

**Highest number of Cancer (CA) & Heart Disease (HD) in Upper Darby Twp**

Rate of Death per 100,000 High to Low					
Rank	Municipality	CA rate	Rank	Municipality	HD rate
1	Ridley Twp	900.78	1	Ridley Twp	928.49
2	Thornbury Twp	463.10	2	Edgmont Twp	477.64
3	Norwood Boro	424.45	3	Thornbury Twp	463.10
4	Rutledge Boro	385.60	4	Tinicum Twp	454.78
5	Middletown Twp	319.98	5	Middletown Twp	420.72
6	Trainer Boro	306.12	6	Chadds Ford Twp	329.87
7	Tinicum Twp	303.18	7	Yeadon Boro	310.28
8	Upper Chichester	292.01	8	Chester Twp	308.43
9	Morton Boro	290.28	9	Aston Twp	306.88
10	Collingdale Boro	283.03	10	Darby Twp	295.50

**Highest crude rate (risk) of CA & HD death in Ridley Twp**

## Crude Age-Specific mortality Ridley Twp, Delco, & PA (2019-2023)

Ridley 2019-2023 Heart Disease Deaths				Delco 2019-2023 Heart Disease Deaths				PA 2019-2023 (Standard Population)			
Age Groups	Population	No deaths ea. grp	Age specific death rate per 100,000	Age Groups	Population	No deaths ea. grp	Age specific death rate per 100,000	Age Groups	Population	No deaths ea. grp	Age specific death rate per 100,000
15 - 54	55607	29	52.15	15 - 54	1468085	370	25.20	15 - 54	32434022	8715	26.87
55 - 64	23903	43	179.89	55 - 64	387436	672	173.45	55 - 64	8957792	17119	191.11
65 - 74	14389	71	493.43	65 - 74	290528	1129	388.60	65 - 74	7214963	29084	403.11
75 - 84	5445	80	1469.24	75 - 84	139688	1440	1030.87	75 - 84	3670214	39202	1068.11
85+	2579	126	4885.61	85+	64614	2747	4251.40	85+	1527348	66318	4342.04

## Age-Adjusted mortality Ridley Twp vs. Delco (2019-2023)

Ridley Age-adjusted HD mortality	Delco Age-adjusted HD mortality
366.47	287.18

## Age-Adjusted Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR) Ridley Twp vs. Delco (2019-2023)

$SMR = \text{Observed HD Deaths} / \text{Expected HD Deaths}$   
 $= 349/288 \times 100 = 121$  or Ridley HD 21% higher than Delco

# Top 20 leading reportable diseases Delco 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025

Reportable Condition	Delco Q1 Cases	Delco YTD Total** Cases (Age-adjusted Rate per 100,000)	Pennsylvania YTD Total** Cases (Age-adjusted Rate per 100,000)
	Number	Number (Rate)	Number (Rate)
Chlamydia trachomatis infection* (Sexually transmitted infection)	671	671 (122.9)	11,216 (95.3)
Gonorrhea* (Sexually transmitted infection)	279	279 (51.4)	3,625 (30.9)
Hepatitis C, chronic* blood-to-blood contact, sharing syringes	95	95 (16.2)	2,341 (18.0)
Lyme disease* (bite of infected blacklegged ticks)	50	50 (8.2)	1,932 (13.1)
Hepatitis B virus infection, chronic* (Sexually transmitted infection)	48	48 (9.0)	677 (5.2)
Syphilis, unknown duration or late* (Sexually transmitted infection)	20	20 (3.8)	361 (3.0)
Norovirus (Gastrointestinal infection)	16	16 (3.1)	905 (6.2)
Campylobacteriosis* (contaminated food, water, raw poultry)	15	15 (2.6)	414 (2.9)
Streptococcal disease, invasive, Group (coughs/sneezes, mucus)	15	15 (2.4)	356 (2.4)
Candida auris, screening* (multidrug-resistant fungus colonized)	13	13 (2.0)	39 (0.2)
Candida auris, clinical* (multidrug-resistant fungus symptoms)	9	9 (1.4)	62 (0.4)
Herpes zoster (shingles)	9	9 (1.5)	177 (1.2)
Syphilis, secondary* (Sexually transmitted infection)	9	9 (1.5)	106 (0.9)
Pertussis* (bacterial, whooping cough)	8	8 (1.6)	225 (2.0)
Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (IPD) (all ages)* (bacterial, can cause pneumonia, blood infection, and meningitis)	8	8 (1.3)	419 (2.7)
Syphilis, early non-primary, non-secondary* (Sexually transmitted i	8	8 (1.6)	221 (1.8)
Salmonellosis* (foodborne illness caused by Salmonella bacteria)	7	7 (1.3)	310 (2.3)
Shigellosis* (bacterial, infected feces, contaminated food, water, sex)	6	6 (1.2)	71 (0.5)
Syphilis, primary* (Sexually transmitted infection)	6	6 (1.2)	48 (0.4)
Varicella (viral infection Chickenpox)	5	5 (1)	72 (0.7)

\* Nationally Notifiable Disease

\*\* Cumulative count of cases confirmed or probable

COVID-19, RSV, FLU NOT INCLUDED

Delco	YTD by week 18 4/28/2024 5/4/2024	YTD by week 18 04/27/2025 05/03/2025	Change This Year from Last year (WK 1-18)
FLU A	2756	6131	+3375
FLU B	1234	1009	-225
RSV	573	885	+312

**Chlamydia** - pelvic pain and infertility, ectopic pregnancy, increase risk of other STIs

**Gonorrhea** - Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) Epididymitis, increased risk of HIV infection

**Hepatitis C** - liver failure, and liver cancer

**Syphilis** - Primary (sores), Secondary (rash/sores, fever, fatigue), Tertiary (damage organs, brain 10-30 years after infection),



# Prevention What you can do now

Stopping smoking (or never starting, call 1-800-QUIT-NOW)

Food - a variety of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean protein, and low-fat dairy products and limits added sugars, saturated fats, and sodium.

Movement - brisk walking or gardening) for at least 150 minutes a week, with muscle-strengthening activities 2 days a week.

Alcohol - not drinking too much

Screening - breast, cervical, colorectal (colon), and lung cancers early.

Rest - at least 7 hours of sleep daily

Family history - family of a chronic disease, like cancer, heart disease, diabetes, or osteoporosis,

- Abstaining from vaginal, anal, or oral sex. This is the only way to completely avoid STIs.
- Getting vaccinated. Vaccines are recommended for some people to prevent [hepatitis B](#) and [HPV](#).
- Reducing your number of sex partners.
- Regular testing. You and your partner should get tested and share your results.
- Being in a mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and does not have an STI.
- Using condoms [the right way](#) every time you have sex.

*Thank you!!*

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