

Community **Participation**

4,728

Completed

Health

Survevs

136

Joined Community Conversations

4.931 TOTAL **COMMUNITY MEMBERS** 67

Joined Focus Groups

DELAWARE COUNTY'S FIRST

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

KEY FINDINGS

In 2023, we heard from nearly 5,000 community members and reviewed health and population data to better understand the health needs of Delaware County, PA.

We identified three priority areas:

- 1) Promote Whole Person Care & Prevent Mental Health & Substance Use Disorders
- 2) Promote Maternal, Parental, and Infant Health
- 3) Prevent Chronic Diseases

Overarching themes will guide plans for each priority area:

- 1) Promote Health Equity
- 2) Improve Access to and Awareness of Health Care and Community Services

PROMOTE WHOLE PERSON CARE & PREVENT MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

- Mental health and substance use disorders **emerged as a** top concern.
- People aged 25-34 years had the lowest scores for mental health and connection to others.
- Access to care for mental health is a challenge, especially along the I-95 corridor.
- Marijuana and vape use have increased among youth.
- Drug induced deaths for White residents were significantly higher than PA.
- 911 calls for overdose **response** were most common in the **Upper Darby**, Millbourne, and Chester City areas.

PROMOTE MATERNAL, PARENTAL, **& INFANT HEÁLTH**

- More babies are **born here** without prenatal care than PA, especially **Black**, **Hispanic** and Multi-race babies.
- Babies here are more likely to be born very early and have a very low birthweight than PA.
- Maternal opioid use and neonatal abstinence syndrome is higher than PA and nearby counties.
- The severe maternal morbidity rate is higher than other nearby counties, but lower than PA and Philadelphia.
- Mothers are more likely to die during or shortly after pregnancy than PA.
- Babies are more likely to die before age 1 than PA. especially Black infants.

PREVENT CHRONIC DISEASES

- Chronic diseases account for 6 of the 10 leading causes of **death** in the county.
- Our rate of **deaths** due to **stroke** is **significantly** higher than PA.
- When adjusted for age, both incidence and death rates for breast and uterine cancers are higher here than PA.
- Breast cancer screening rates (mammography) are lower among Asian and Black women than White and Hispanic women.
- Black women in Delaware County are more likely than White women to be diagnosed at later stages and die due to breast cancer.

WHAT'S NEXT?

DCHD is working with community partners to develop a **Community Health Improvement Plan** for 2024-2028 that will address the health needs identified in each priority area. 4/5/24