

INTEGRATED EPIDEMIOLOGIC PROFILE FOR HIV/AIDS PREVENTION AND CARE PLANNING, PHILADELPHIA ELIGIBLE METROPOLITAN AREA INFOGRAPHICS

Prepared for the Philadelphia Eligible Metropolitan Area HIV Integrated Planning Council (HIPC), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta, GA, and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Washington, D.C.

*Office of HIV Planning
4/10/2024*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This profile would not be possible without the efforts of many agencies, both public and private, that post and share their data publicly. These sources are included throughout the infographics, and we encourage readers to visit them directly. Several groups also provided us with data upon request, and we would especially like to acknowledge them for sharing their time and information. In particular, we would like to thank the City of Philadelphia, Department of Public Health, Division of HIV Health; the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology; the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of HIV Diseases; and the New Jersey Department of Health, Division of HIV, STD, and TB Services. Their contributions have been in our efforts to make data more accessible and shareable.

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PHILADELPHIA EMA BY THE NUMBERS 2022

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POPULATION



5.5M

As of 2022, estimates are that 5,560,728 people are in the nine county Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) across two states consists of Philadelphia, 4 PA Counties (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery) and 4 NJ Counties (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem). More than 1/4 of those individuals reside in Philadelphia county.

Data Source: Amercian Community Survey, Table DP05

2022 HOUSEHOLDS



2.5

The average household size in the EMA is 2.5 persons. Philadelphia county has the highest renter occupancy households with 49.2% of housing is occupied by renters.

Data Source: Amercian Community Survey, Table S1101

2022 UNINSURED



5%

5% of the total population are uninsured. Of those uninsured they are more likely to be born a male, lack a high school diploma, and unemployed.

Data Source: Amercian Community Survey, Table S2701

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT 25 AND OLDER

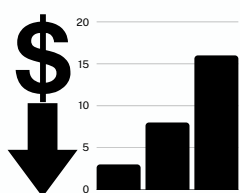


92.8%

92.8% of 25-year-olds or older in the 9 county EMA have at high school diploma or greater. 75.2% of Hispanics acquire a high school diploma or greater in comparison to 95.4% Non-Hispanic Whites and 91.4% Non-Hispanic Blacks.

Data Source: Amercian Community Survey, Table S1501

HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY

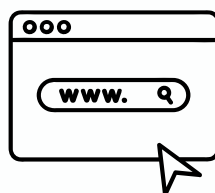


9.6%

9.6% rate throughout the EMA. Philadelphia and Camden counties have the greatest poverty rates in the 9 county EMA 21.7% and 12.8% respectively.

Data Source Amercian Community Survey, Table B17015

2022 EMA INTERNET ACCESS



91%

At least 91% of households within the 9 county EMA had internet access. Factors associated with no internet were 65 years and older or no high school diploma. Salem County residents were most likely to not have internet access at 5.7% higher than the national average at 4.3%.

Data Source: Amercian Community Survey, Table S2802

2022 EMA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

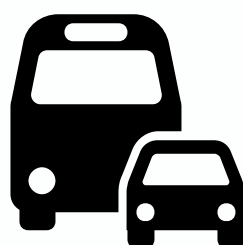


3%

4 of 9 counties (Camden, Salem, Delaware, and Philadelphia) were above the 2.7% 2022 national average of unemployment rates in the US.

Data Source: Amercian Community Survey, Table S2301

2022 TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

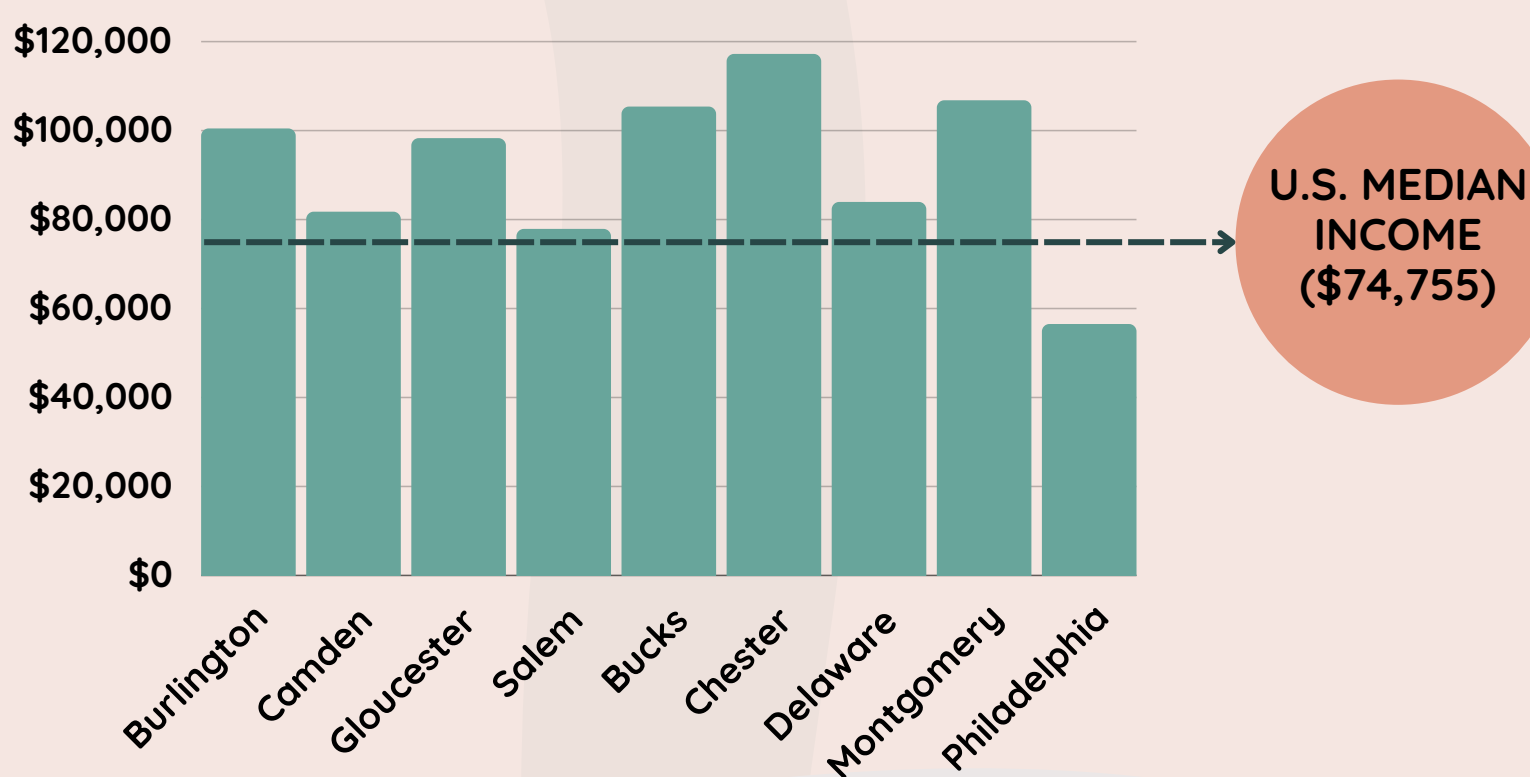


288K

288,398 households throughout the EMA require some form of public transportation.

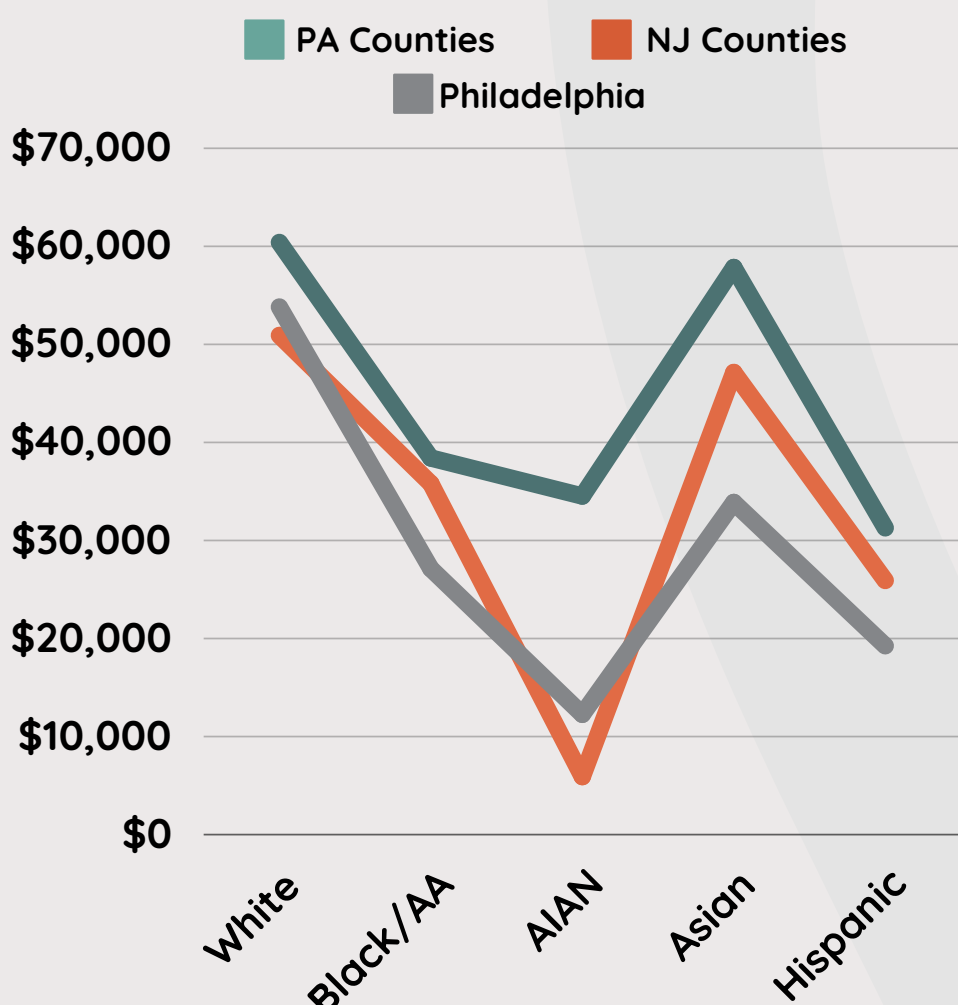
Data Source: Amercian Community Survey, Table CP03

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY COUNTY 2022



Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1901

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACE/ETHNICITY

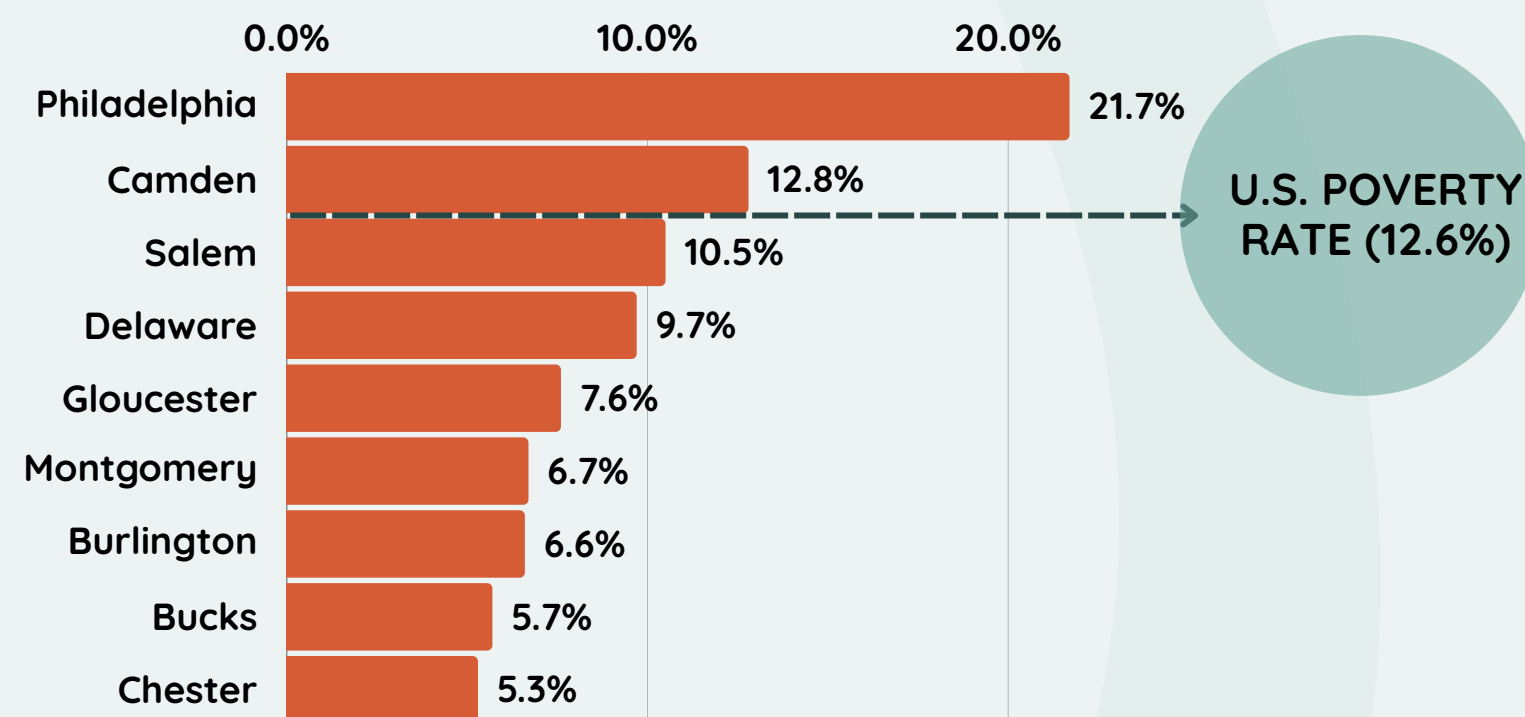


In 2022, **AIAN** (American Indians & Alaska Natives) and **Hispanic households** had the **lowest average incomes** within the PA Counties, NJ Counties, and Philadelphia.

With the exception of White households, **Philadelphia residents had lower incomes on average** when compared to the suburban counties.

Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1901

POVERTY RATE BY COUNTY 2022



Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1701

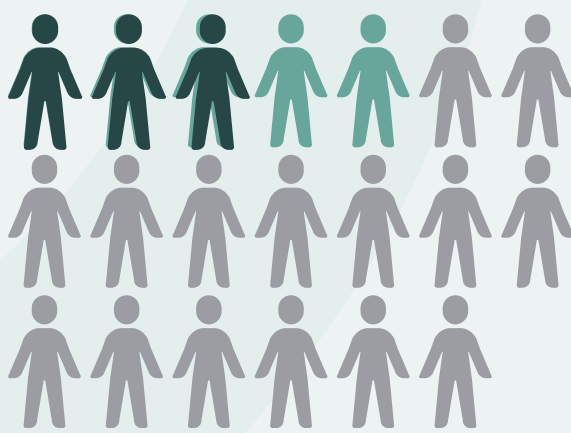
AROUND 3 IN 20

people live at or below the poverty level in the U.S. in 2022

as compared to

OVER 5 IN 20

people living at or below the poverty level in Philadelphia County in 2022



Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1701

PHILADELPHIA EMA POVERTY PROFILE

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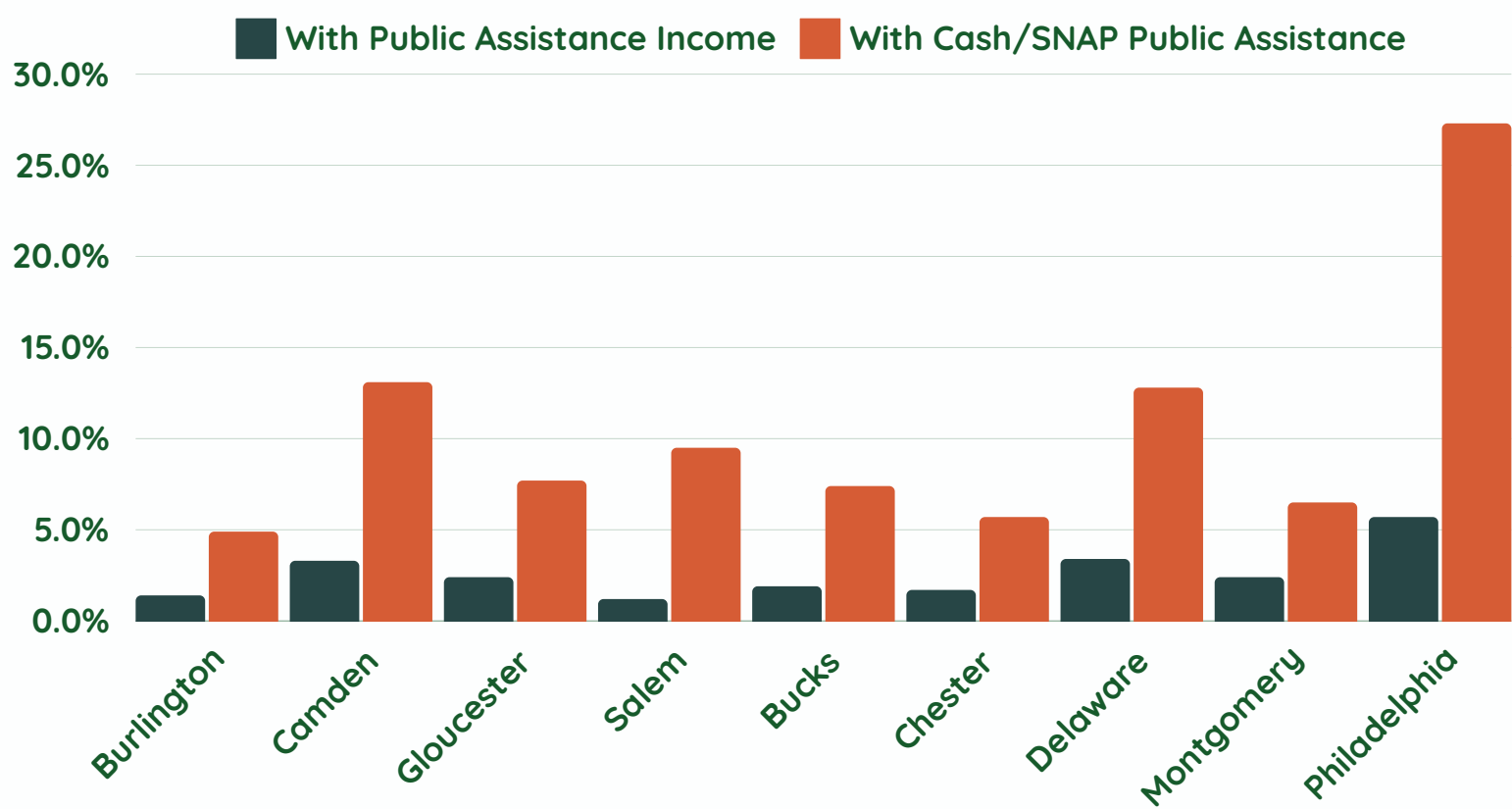
FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN THE EMA

FAMILY SIZE: Households with children under 18 years old are **3x** more likely to receive public assistance

EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Unemployed individuals are **30%** more likely to receive public assistance.

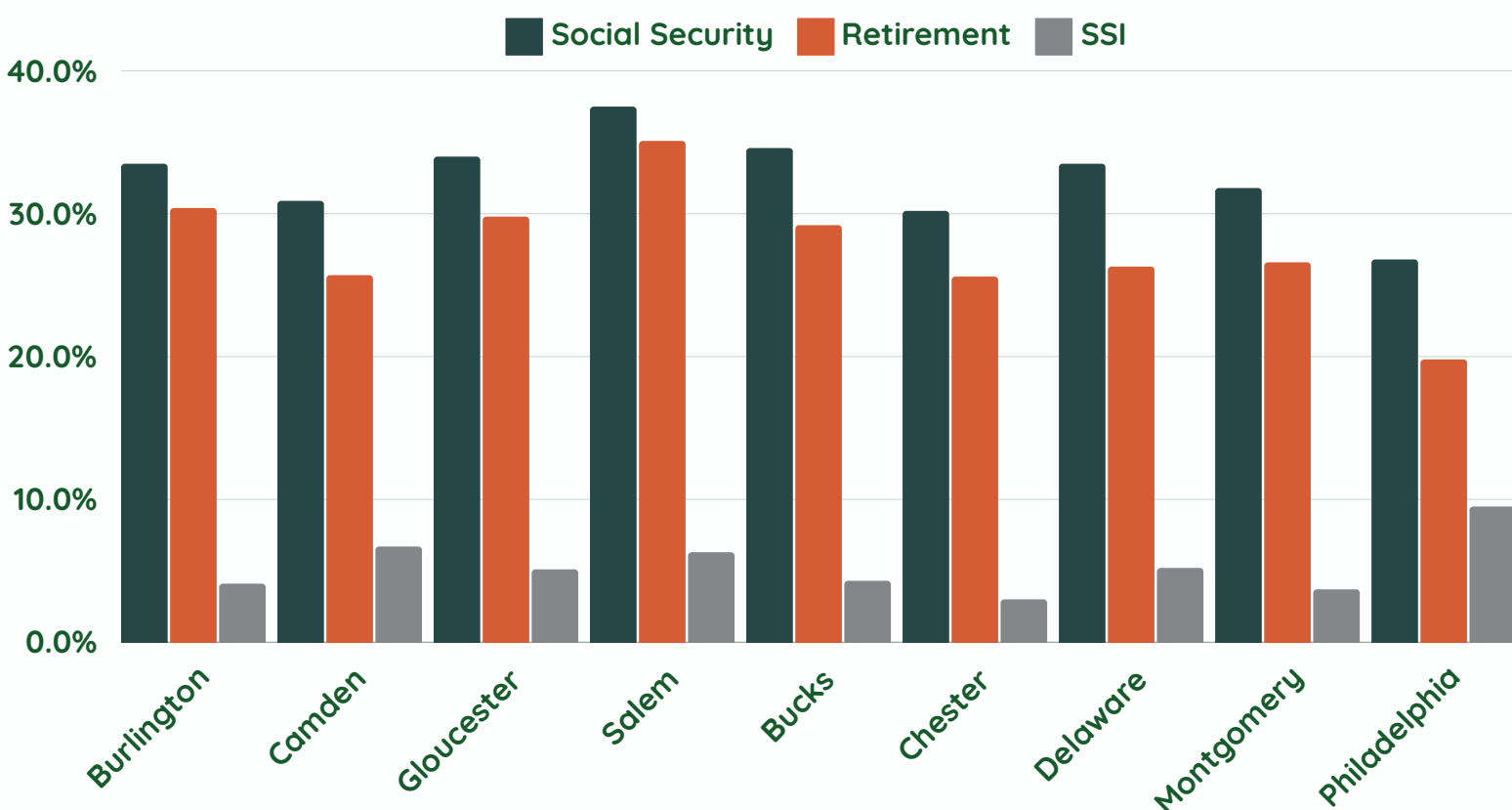
SEX: Single AMAB (assigned male at birth) individuals with no children are **10%** less likely to receive public assistance.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS FOR HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY FOR THE EMA, 2022



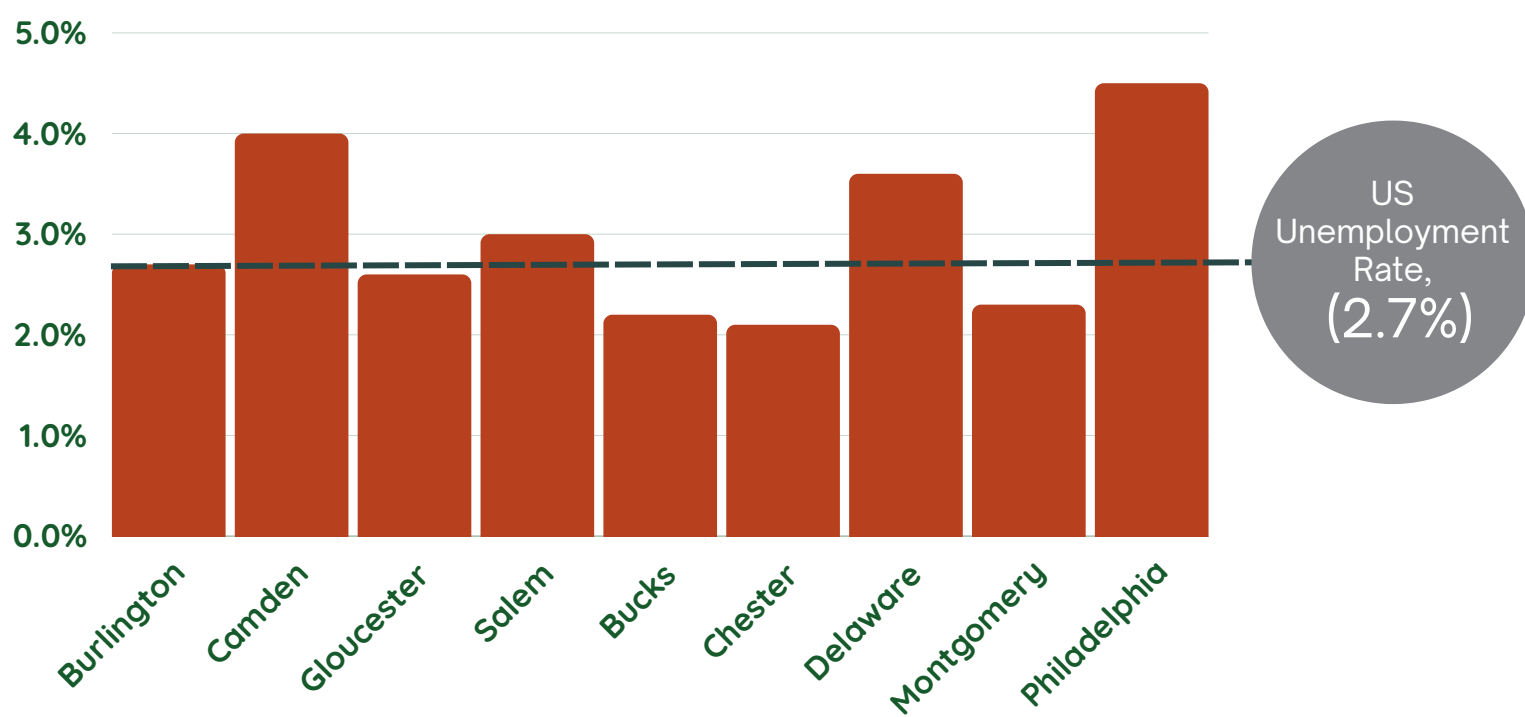
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 Table DP03

SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT, AND SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS FOR HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY FOR THE EMA, 2022



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 Table DP03

UNEMPLOYED GENERAL POPULATION BY COUNTY, 2022

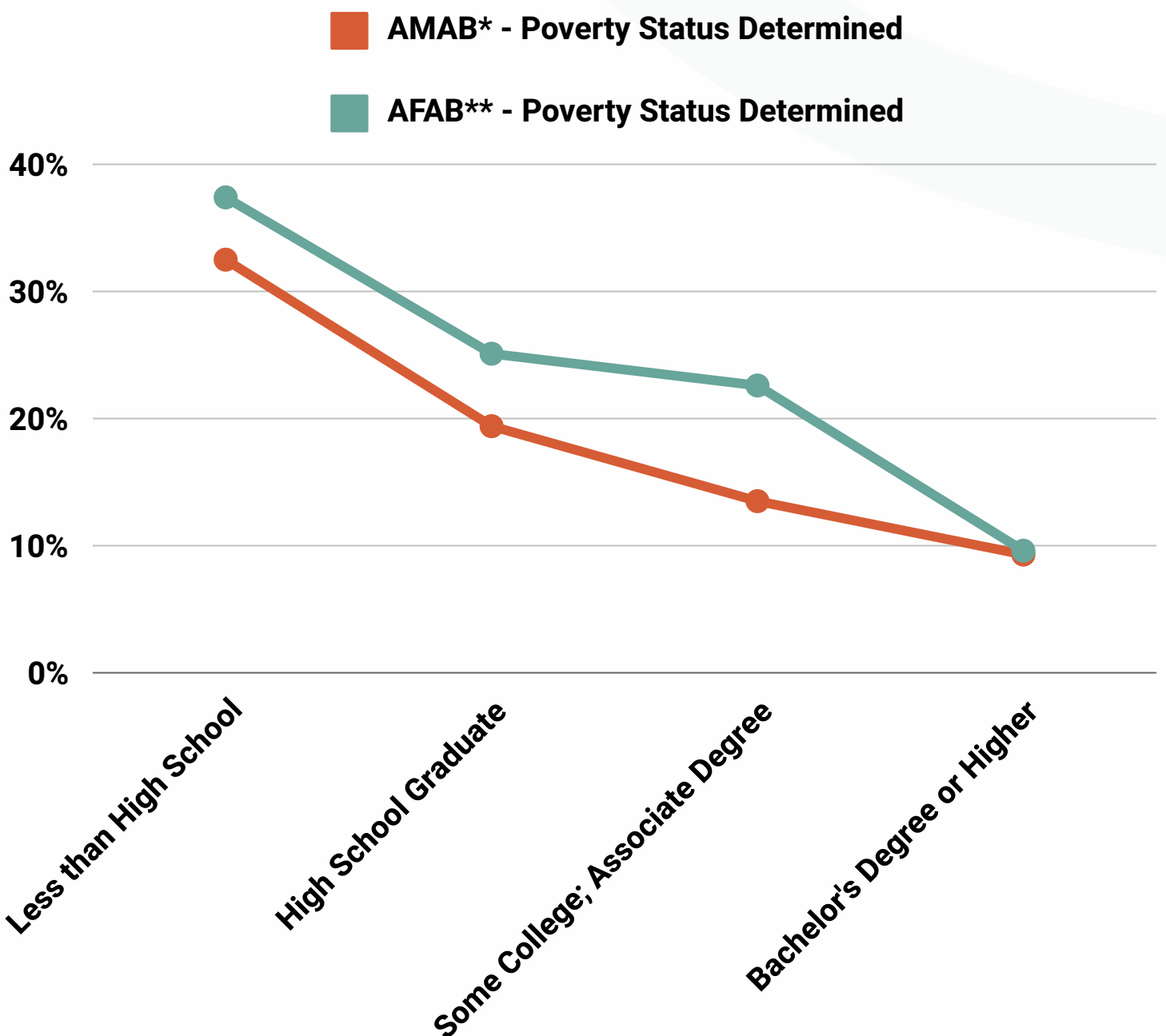


Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 Table S2301

POVERTY AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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Poverty Rate by Highest Level of Educational Attainment for General Population 25 Years of Age and Older by Sex at Birth, Philadelphia (2022)



*AMAB: Assigned Male at Birth

**AFAB: Assigned Female at Birth

Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1501

Above is the information for **educational attainment for those at or below the poverty level by assigned sex at birth**. In 2022, the federal poverty level was \$13,590 for an individual and \$27,750 for a family of four.

AFAB individuals living at or below the poverty level make up a greater percentage in all levels of educational attainments. While AFAB individuals make up a greater percentage of those receiving less than a high school degree, they also represent a greater percentage of those receiving a bachelor's degree or higher.

Philadelphia EMA Counties with highest share of individuals (25+ years old) who did not graduate high school and are also experiencing poverty, 2022

#1

Philadelphia

35%

of those who didn't graduate high school were at or below the poverty level

#2

Delaware County

28.8%

of those who didn't graduate high school were at or below the poverty level

#3

Camden County

26.3%

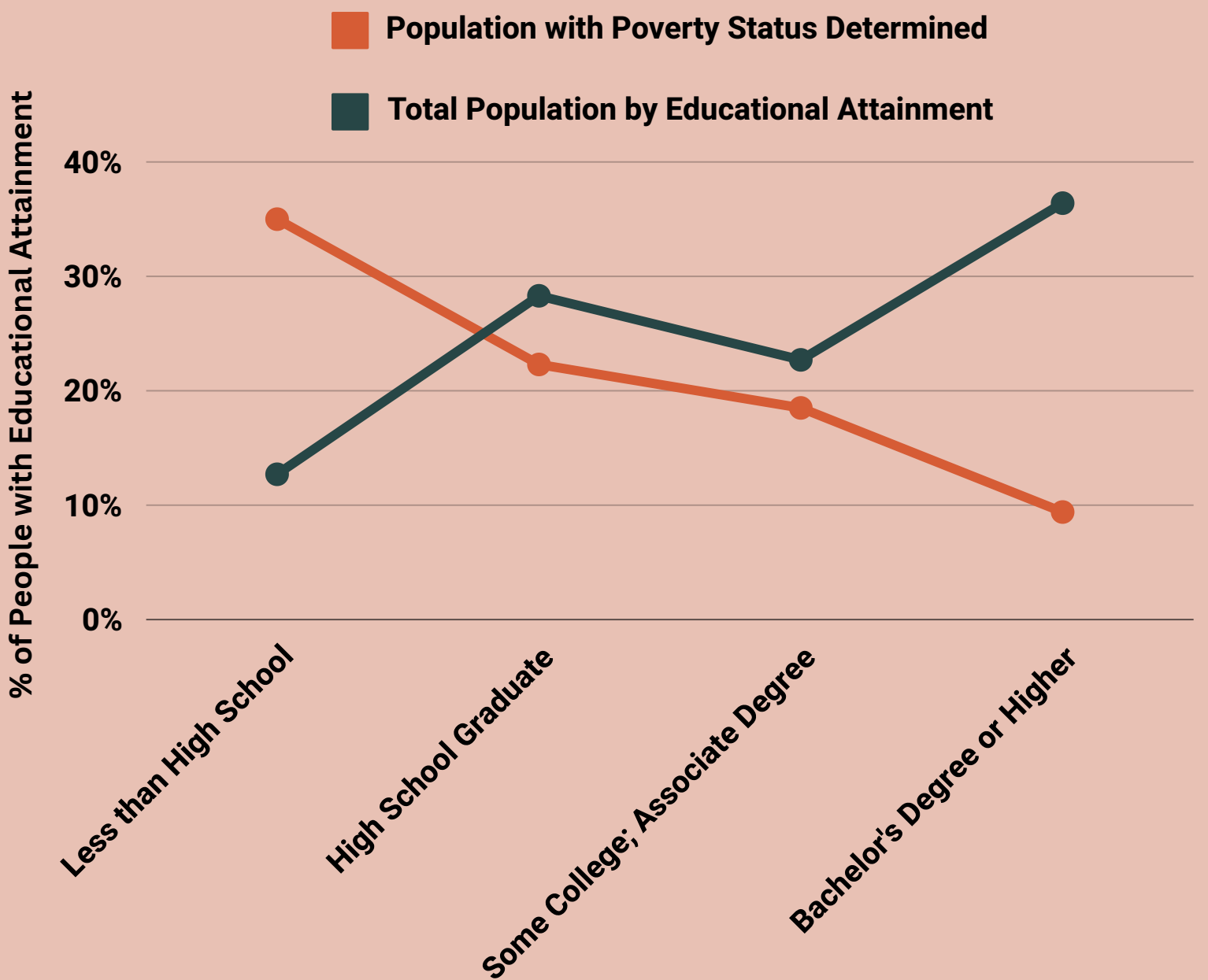
of those who didn't graduate high school were at or below the poverty level

Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1501

POVERTY AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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Highest Level of Educational Attainment Population with Poverty Status Determined Compared to General Population 25 Years of Age and Older, Philadelphia (2022)



Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1501

Above is the educational attainment data for **those experiencing poverty (poverty status determined)** compared to the Philadelphia population (25+ years of age) as a whole by educational attainment.

Compared to the general population, those sitting at or below the poverty rate are less likely to complete high school or obtain a higher education degree (associate degree, bachelor's degree, etc.).

UNINSURED COVERAGE IN THE EMA

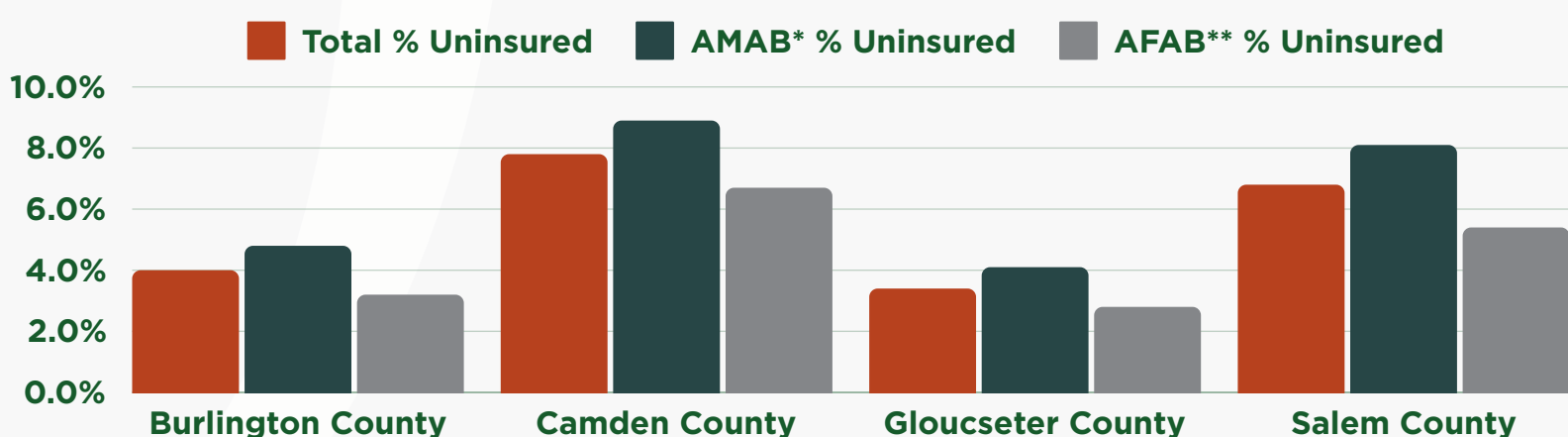
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FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH BEING UNINSURED IN THE EMA

AGE: persons between the ages 19-64 years of age were most likely to be uninsured.

SEX: persons that were assigned male at birth (AMAB) were more likely to be uninsured (Camden and Philadelphia counties with the highest percentage of uninsured individuals who were AMAB).

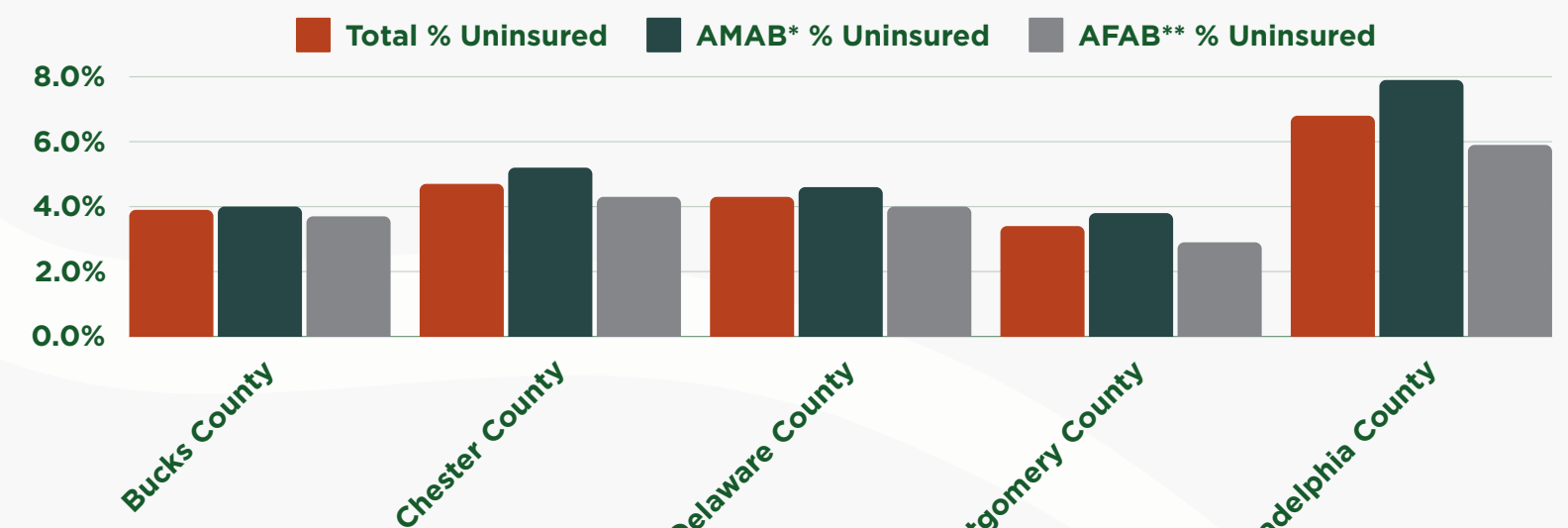
Uninsured Percentage of the General Population in New Jersey Counties by Sex at Birth, 2022



*AMAB: Assigned Male at Birth
**AFAB: Assigned Female at Birth

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S2701

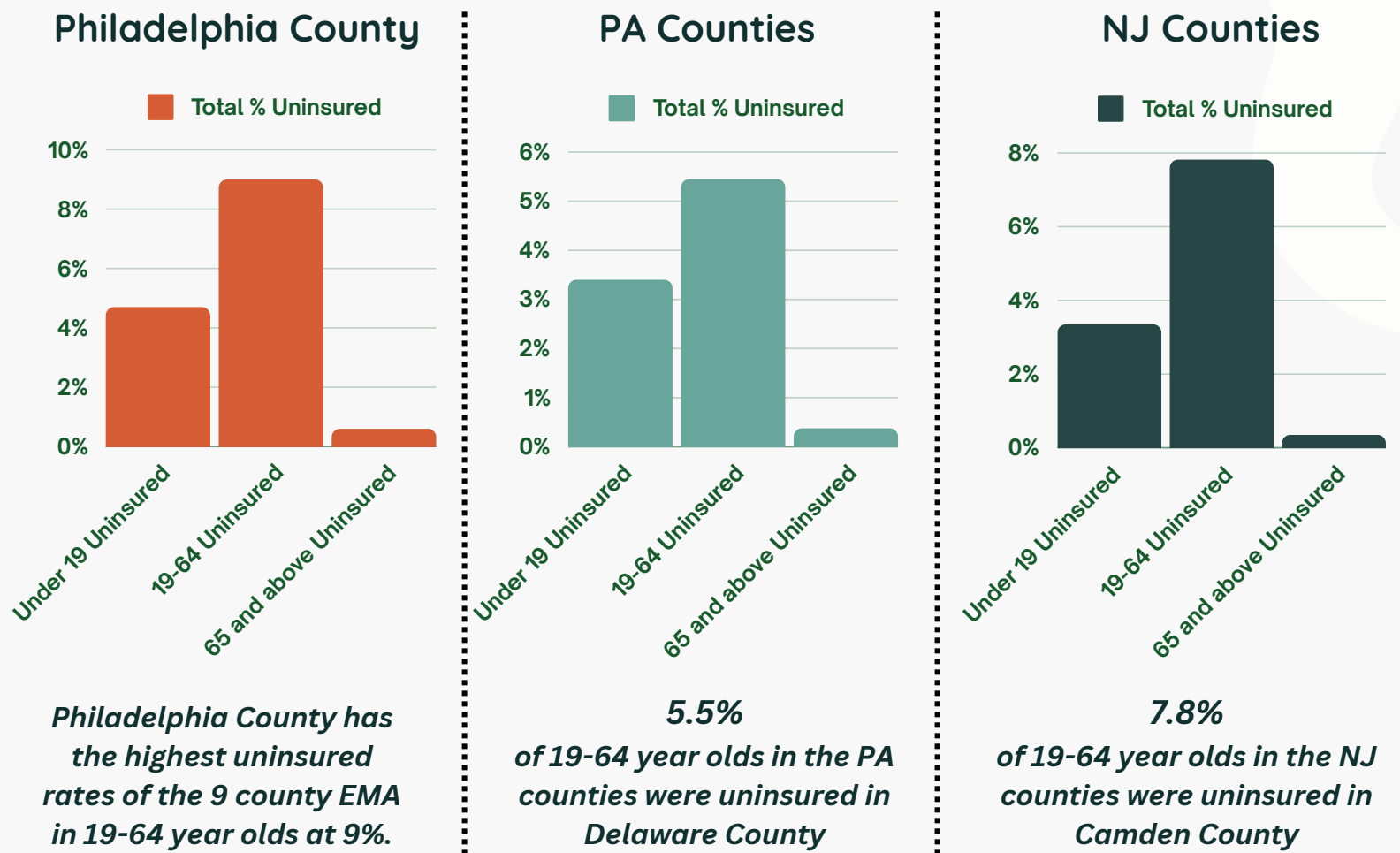
Uninsured Percentage of the General Population in Pennsylvania by Sex at Birth, 2022



*AMAB: Assigned Male at Birth
**AFAB: Assigned Female at Birth

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S2701

Health Insurance Coverage Percentages by age, 2022



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S2701

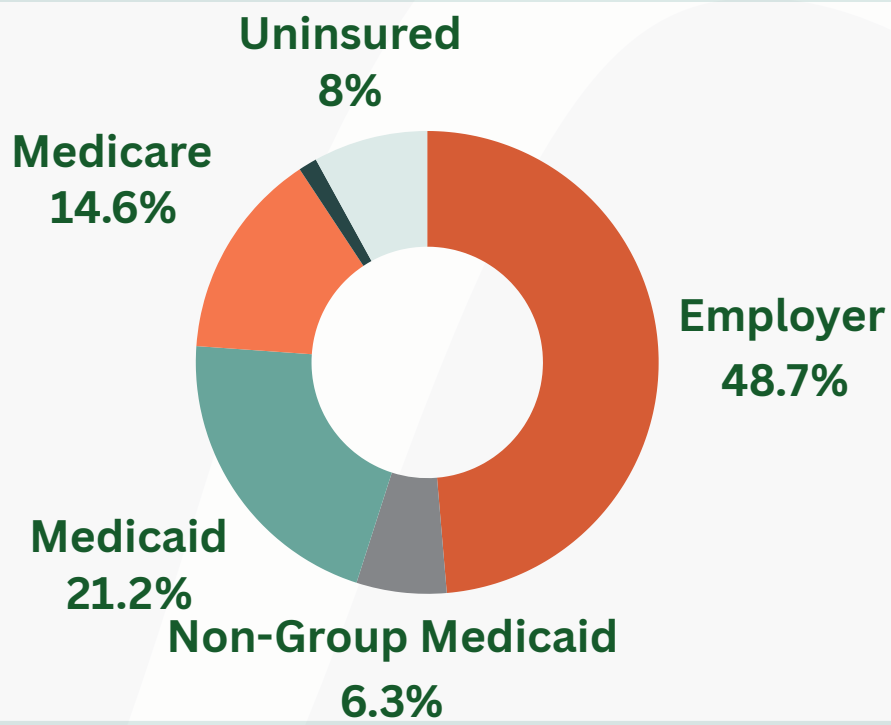
Health Insurance Coverage Percentages for the United States, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, 2022

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United States



48.7%
employer sponsored
insurance

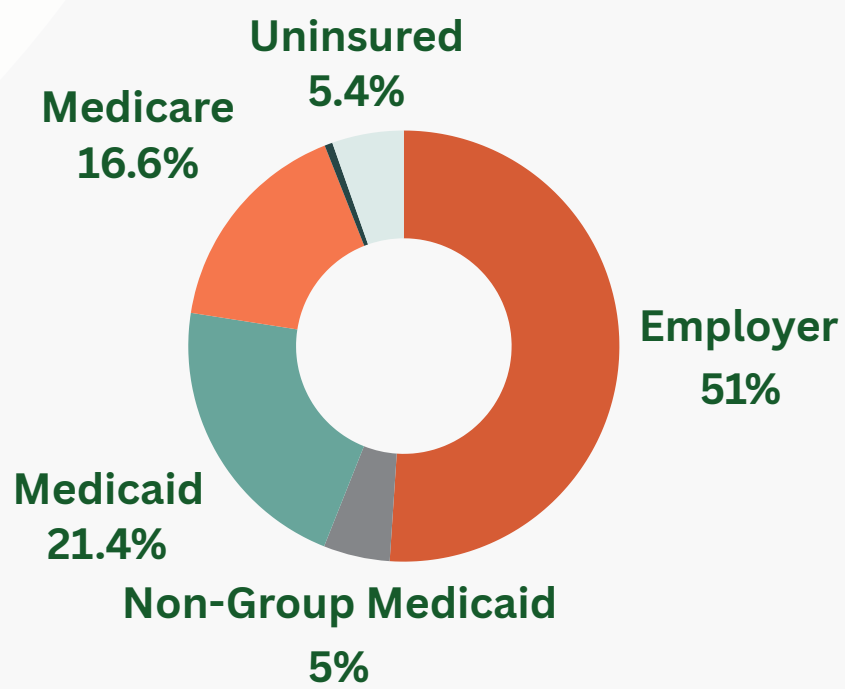


Data Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Custom State Report 2022

Pennsylvania

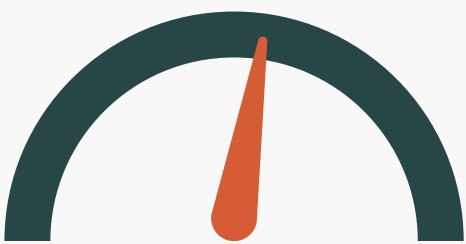


51%
employer sponsored
insurance

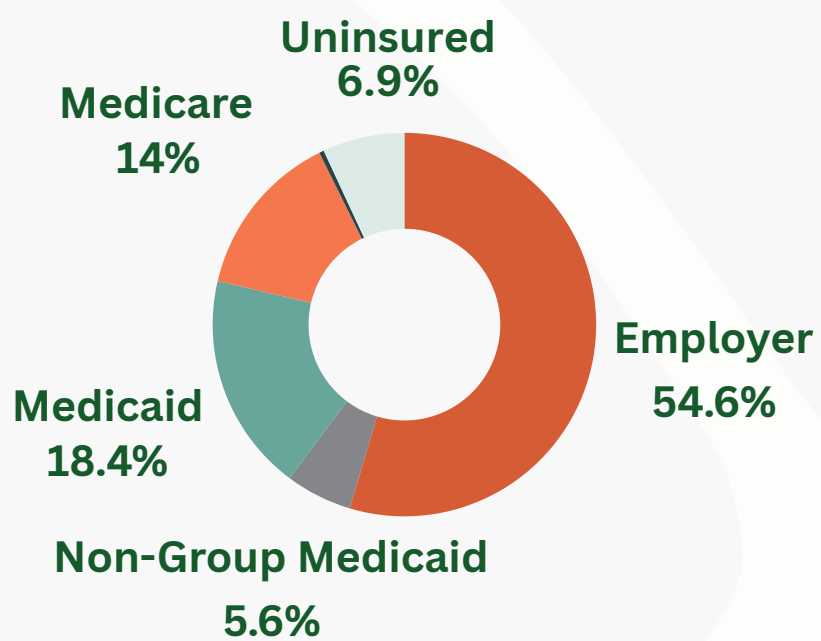


Data Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Custom State Report 2022

New Jersey



54.6%
employer sponsored
insurance



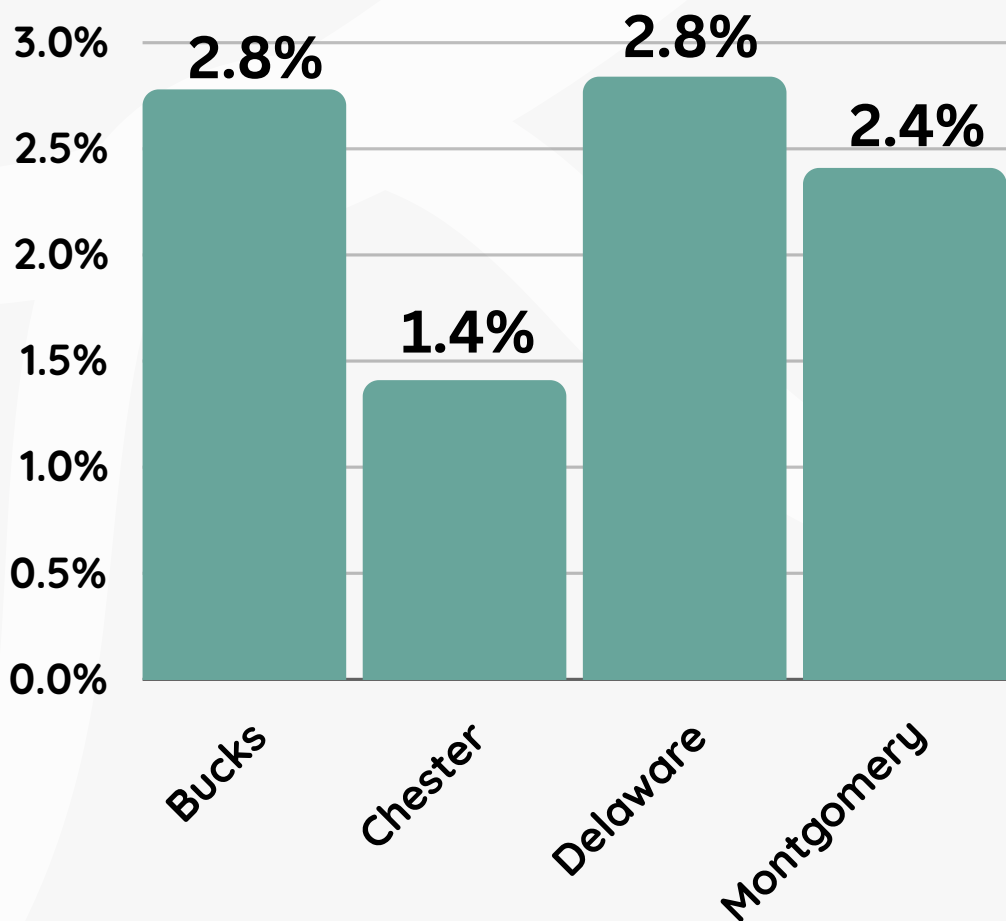
Data Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Custom State Report 2022

LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING HOUSEHOLDS

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A “limited English speaking household” is a household where no one 14 years or older (1) speaks only English at home or (2) speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English “very well.”

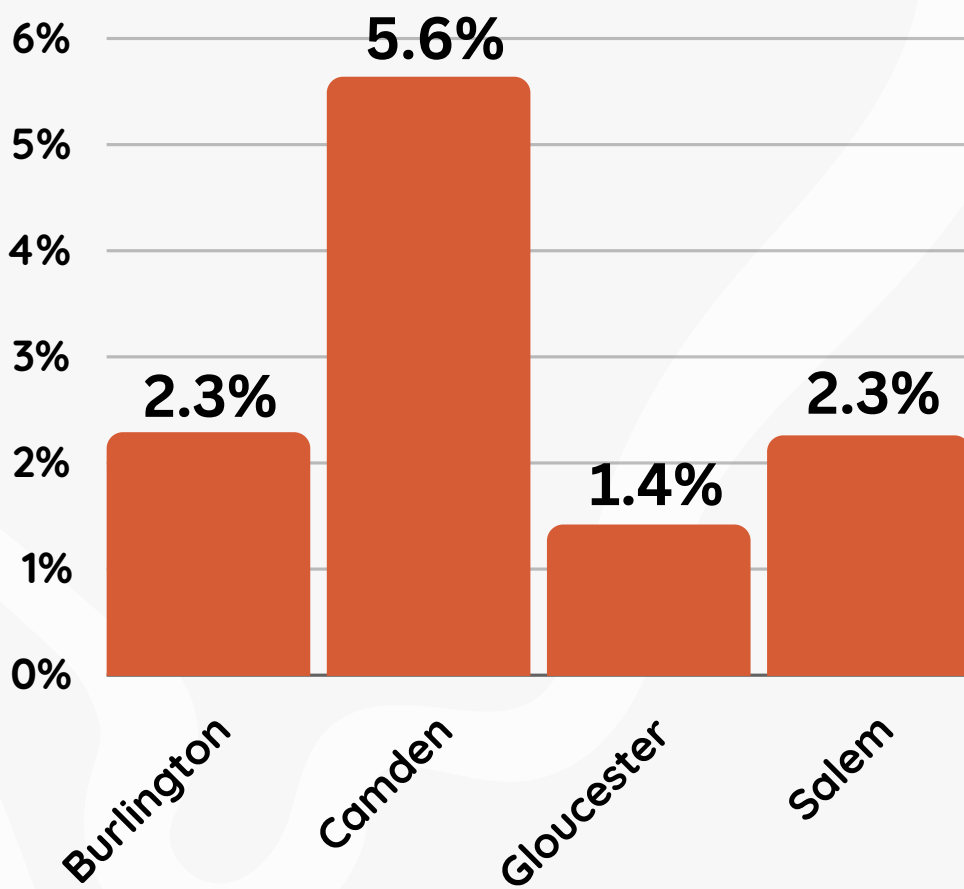


Percentage of **Limited English Speaking Households** within the Pennsylvania Counties, 2022

Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table C16002

Percentage of Limited English Speaking Households

within the New Jersey Counties, 2022



Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table C16002

In 2022, the two Philadelphia EMA counties with the highest percentage of limited English Speaking Households were...

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

with **7.6%**

Limited English Speaking Households

CAMDEN COUNTY

with **5.6%**

Limited English Speaking Households

Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table C16002

COMPREHENSIVE SEX EDUCATION LAWS BY STATE

PENNSYLVANIA

- ✗ Not required, but must stress abstinence
- ✓ Must include STI & HIV information and stress abstinence for prevention
- ✗ Sexual Orientation, Gender, & Consent teachings not required
- ✗ No regulation on medically accurate sex education

STATE

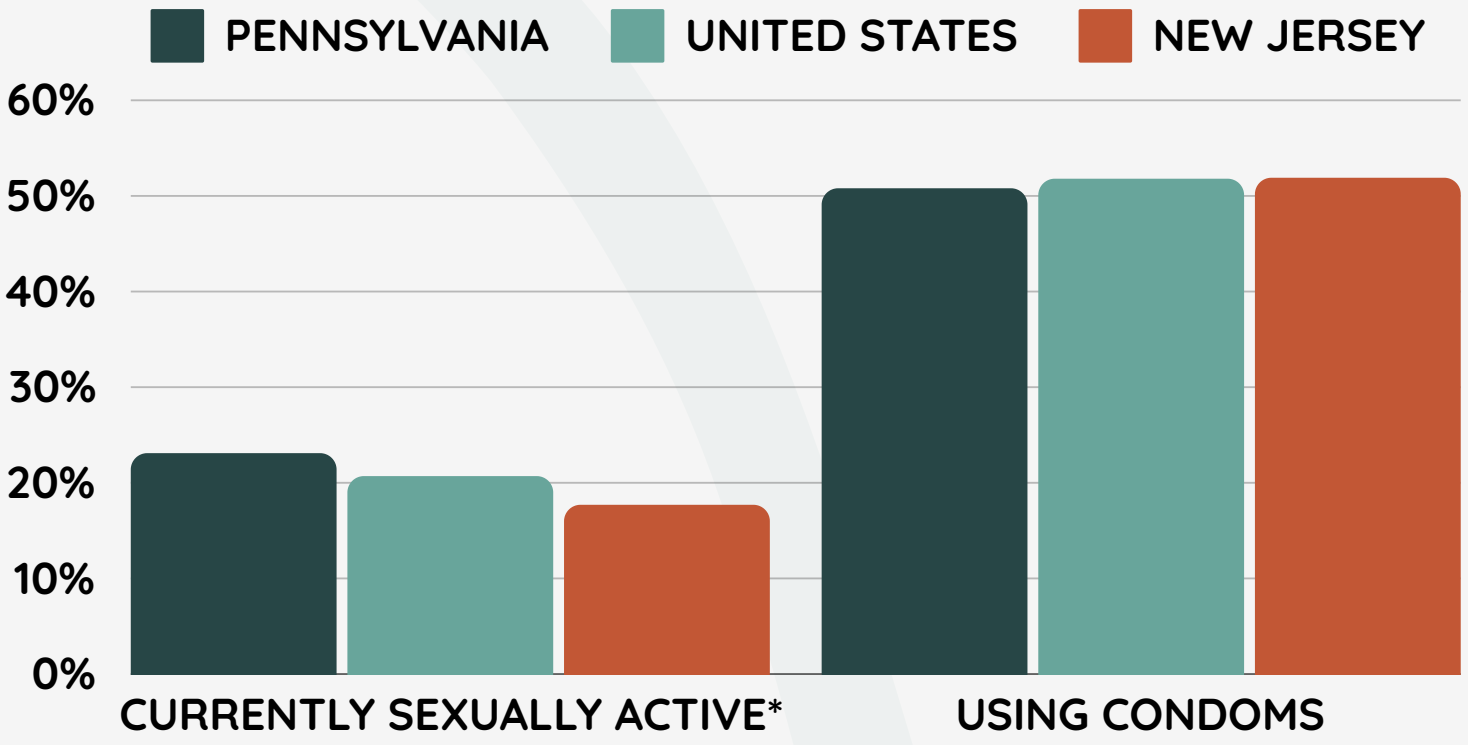
NEW JERSEY

- ✓ Required, must stress abstinence
- ✓ Must cover condom use for STIs/HIV prevention
- ✓ Sexual Orientation inclusive
- ✓ Consent teachings required
- ✓ Medically accurate sex education required

NOTE: PA is among shrinking minority for no required comprehensive sex education

Data Source: The Sex Education Collaborative

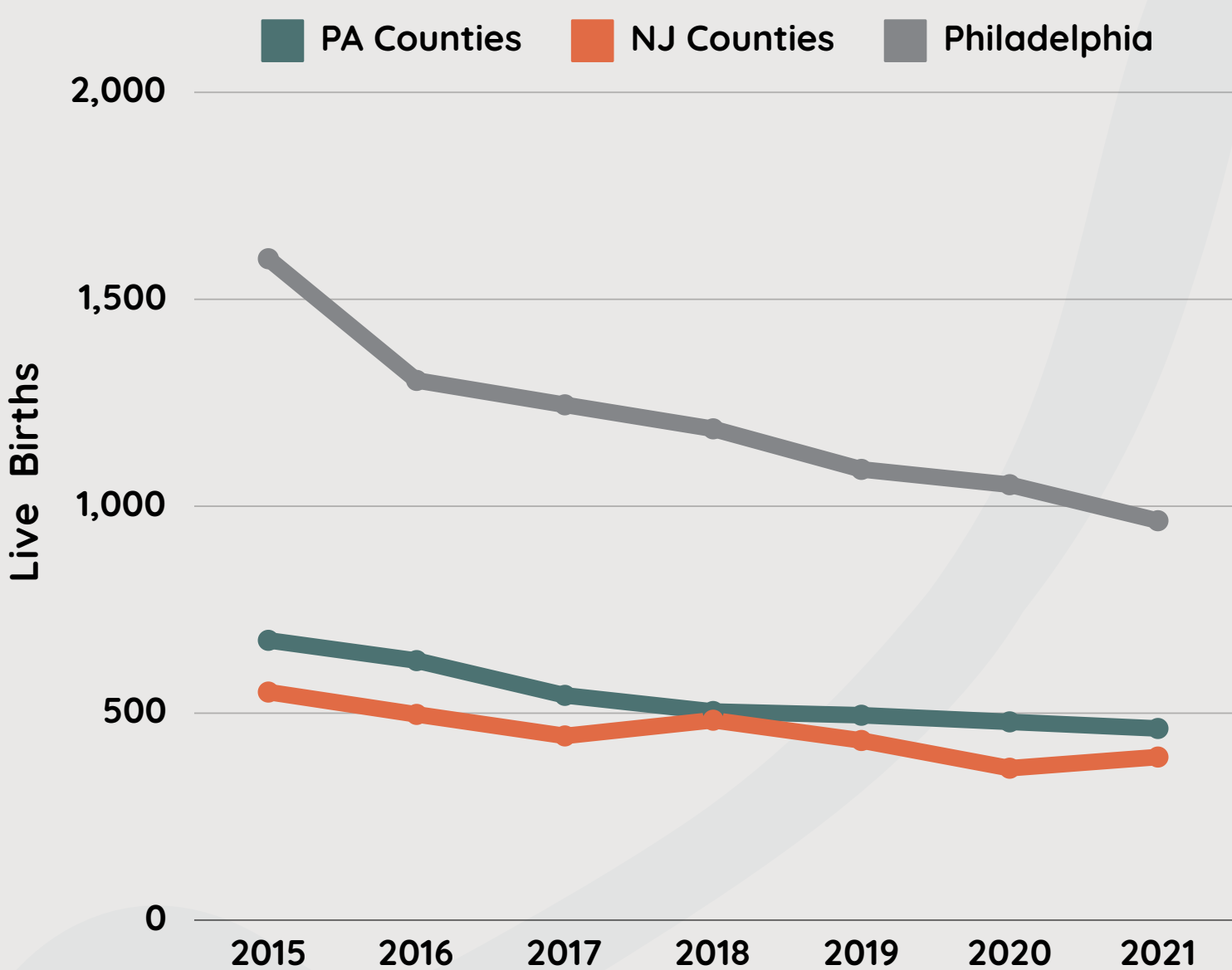
SEXUAL ACTIVITY & CONDOM USE FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS (2021)



*currently sexually active: had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey

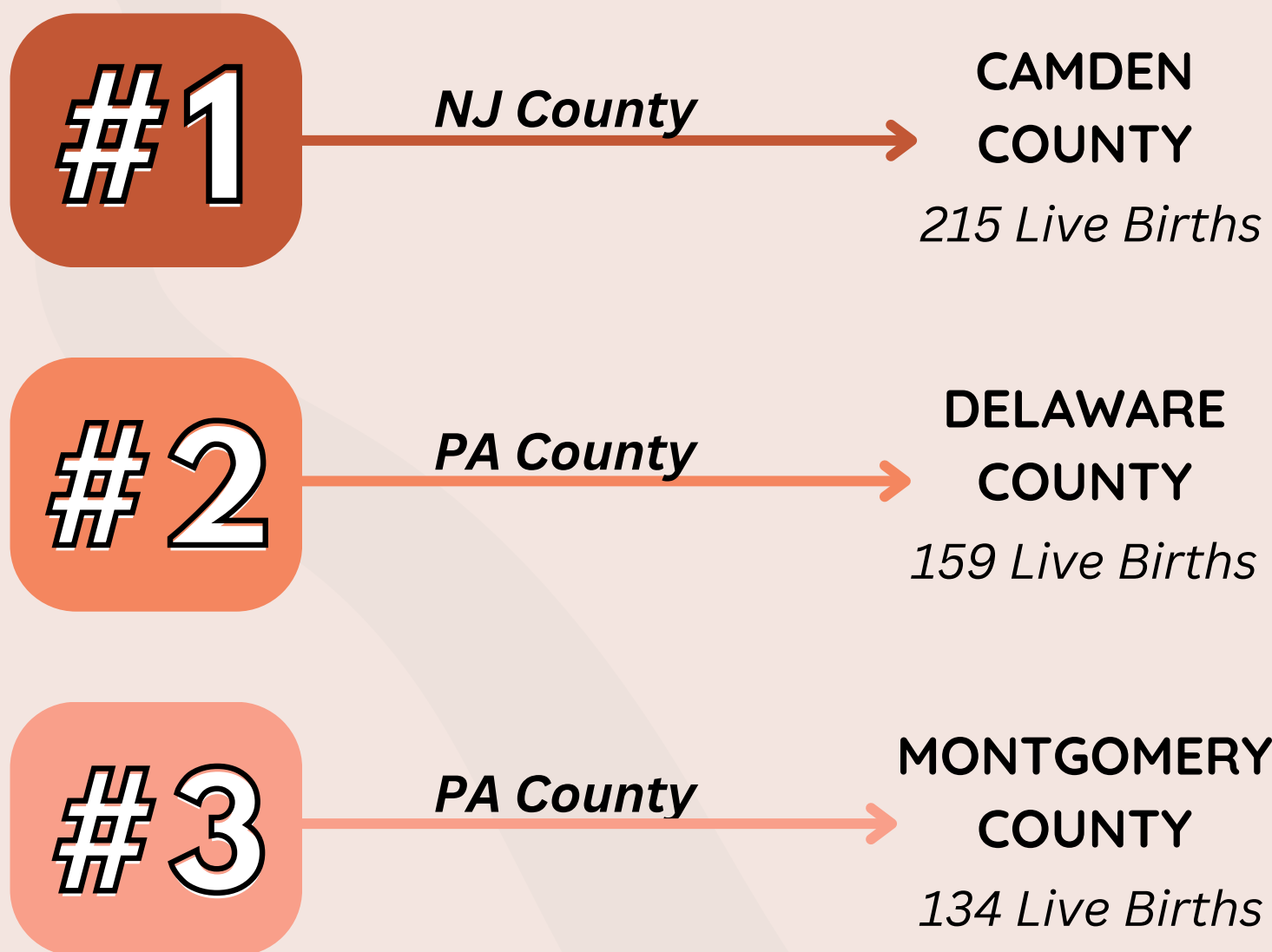
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Behavior Risk Survey, 2021

2015-2021 LIVE BIRTHS FOR YOUTH (AGES 15-19)



Data Source: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Health Division of Health Informatics and New Jersey State Health Assessment Data

2021 LIVE BIRTHS FOR YOUTH (AGES 15-19) TOP RANKING SUBURBAN COUNTIES



Camden, NJ has
— 1.4x more live births —
 for youth ages 15-19 than **Delaware County, PA.**

While the EMA's PA Counties have more total live births than the NJ Counties, Camden, NJ ranks as #1 (excluding Philadelphia County).

Data Source: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Health Division of Health Informatics and New Jersey State Health Assessment Data

DATA FOR STUDENTS EXPERIENCING VIOLENCE IN PHILADELPHIA HIGH SCHOOLS, 2021

AROUND 1 IN 10

high schoolers ever experienced being physically forced into sexual intercourse

&

OVER 1 IN 10

high schoolers experienced sexual violence by anyone in the past year

&

OVER 1 IN 10

high schoolers skipped school in the past 30 days because they felt unsafe at or to and from school



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Behavior Risk Survey, 2021

AROUND 3 IN 10

AMAB* high schoolers reported feeling sad or hopeless for at least two weeks in the past year

WHILE

AROUND 6 IN 10

AFAB** high schoolers reported feeling sad or hopeless for at least two weeks in the past year



* AMAB: Assigned Male at Birth

**AFAB: Assigned Female at Birth

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Behavior Risk Survey, 2021

13.7% of all high school respondents had attempted suicide in the past year

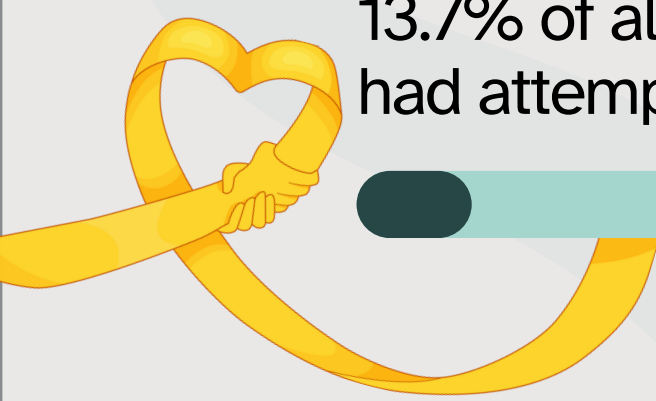
13.7%

... a 2.8% increase from 2017

22.4% of all high school respondents had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year

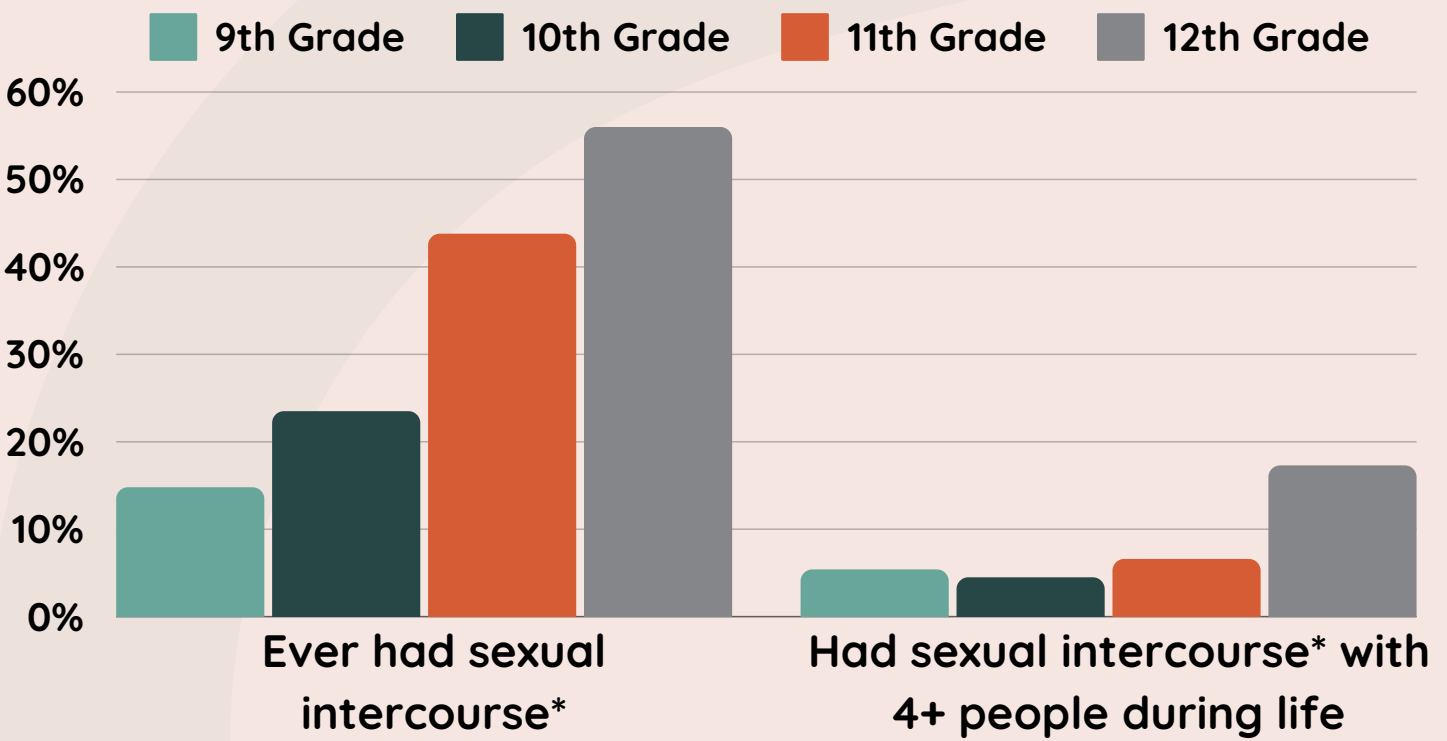
22.4%

... a 6.8% increase from 2017

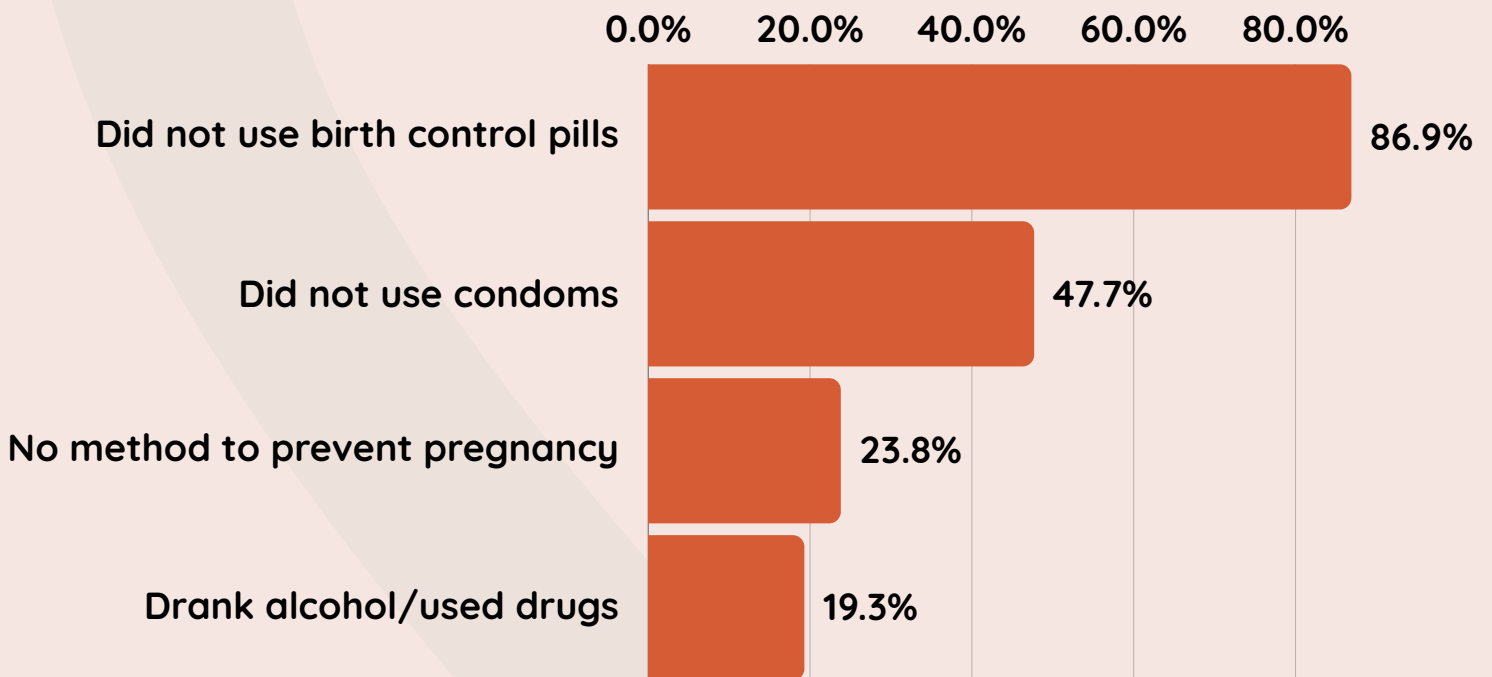


SEXUAL BEHAVIORS BY GRADE

FOR HIGH SCHOOLERS IN PHILADELPHIA, 2021



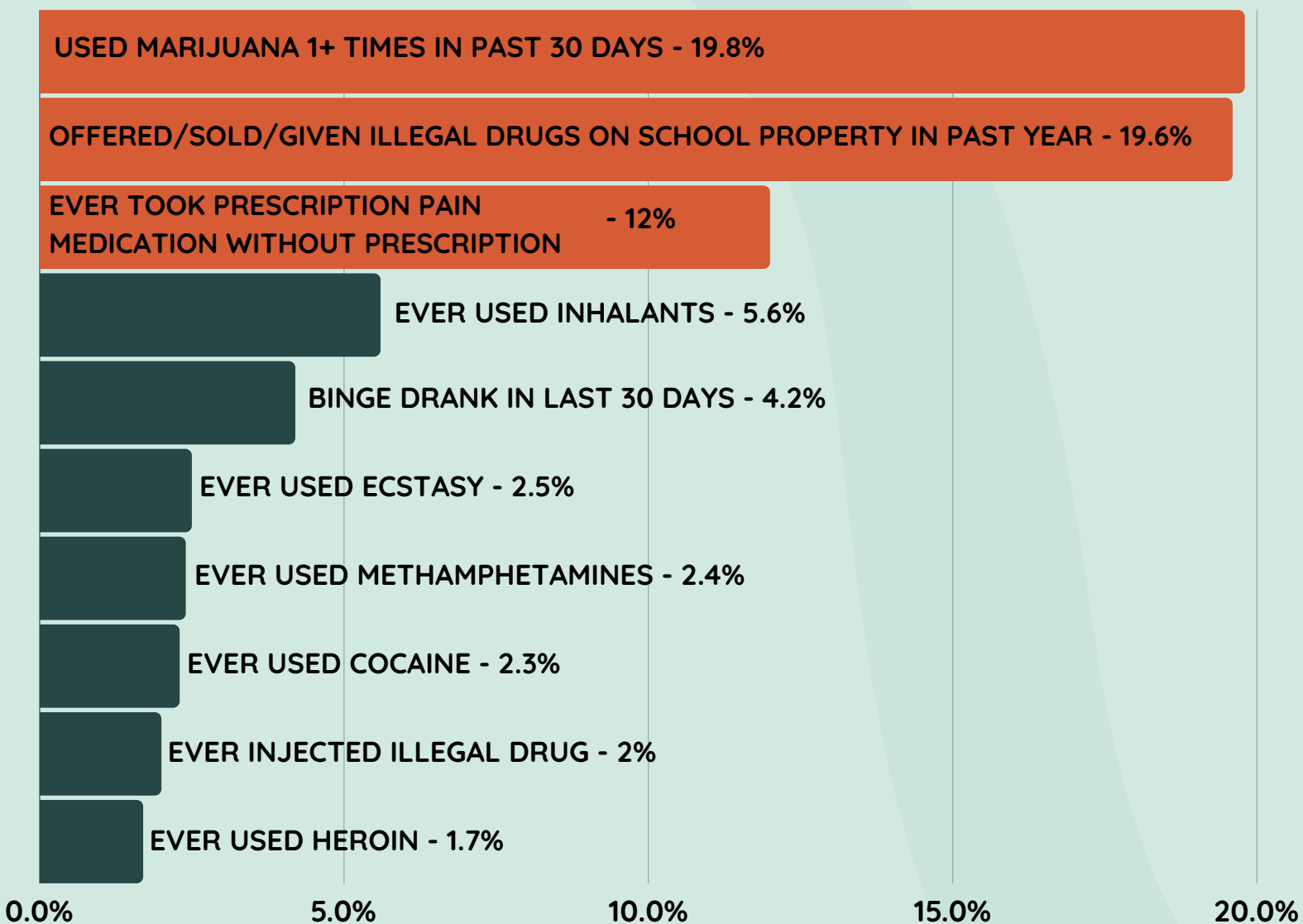
SEXUAL BEHAVIORS DURING LAST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE* AMONG SEXUALLY ACTIVE PHILADELPHIA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 2021



*sexual intercourse is self-defined by respondent

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Behavior Risk Survey, 2021

DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE IN PHILADELPHIA HIGH SCHOOLERS, 2021



Out of the 1,230-1,270 respondents, **nearly 1/5 of high school students** responded that they **had sold and/or been offered/given illegal drugs on school property** in the past year.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Behavior Risk Survey, 2021

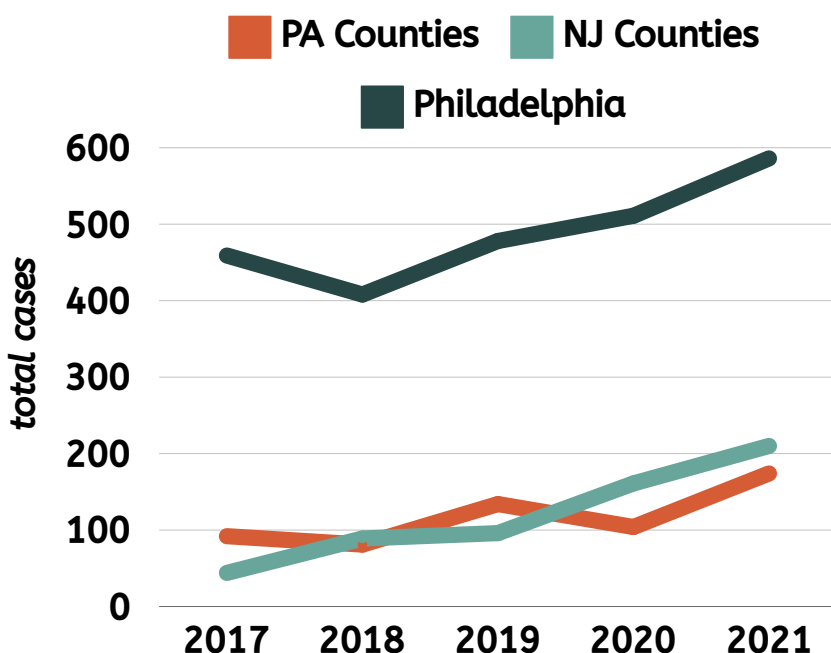
SYPHILIS

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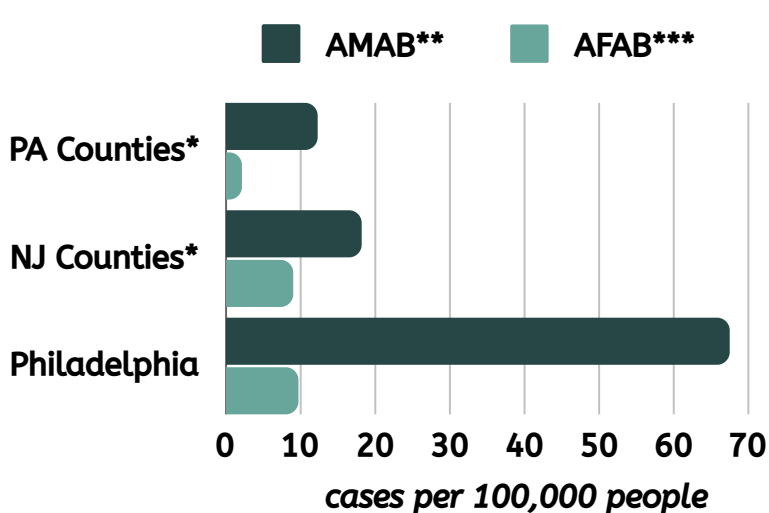
Following the national trend, the amount of Syphilis cases within the Philadelphia EMA has increased since 2017.

In 2021, the EMA counties with the highest number of cases were:

1. Philadelphia, PA (586 cases)
2. Camden, NJ (132 cases)
3. Delaware, PA (74 cases)



2021 Case Rate (per 100,000 people) by Sex at Birth



Within every EMA county, the 2021 Syphilis case rate for AMAB individuals is at least 2x greater than the case rate for AFAB individuals...

EXCEPT for **Salem County** where the **case rate for AFAB individuals is 1.3x higher**

**cases for PA and NJ Counties are averaged*

Within the EMA, 2021 Syphilis case rates for Black/African American individuals are higher in all counties...

EXCEPT for Chester County and Montgomery County where the case rates (per 100,000 people) for Latin/Hispanic individuals are **1.3x & 4.2x higher**

2021 Chester County Syphilis Case Rates by Race Comparison

Hispanic/Latino (21.7)

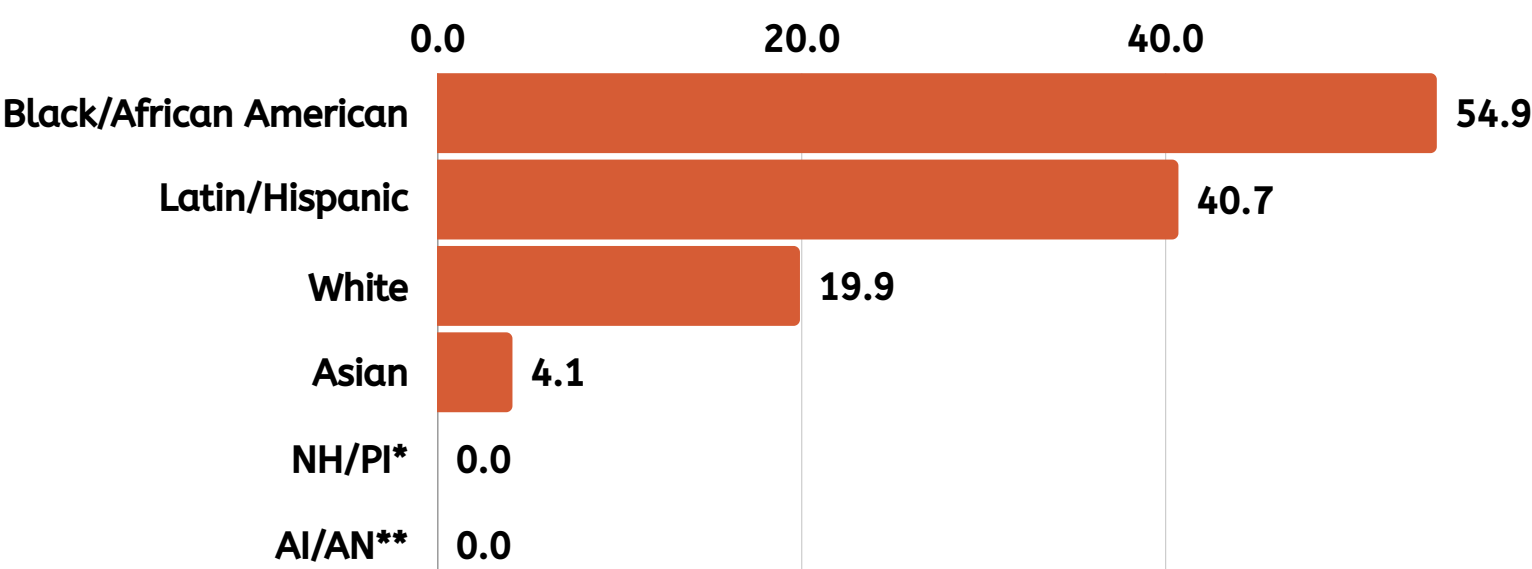
African American/Black (16.5)

2021 Montgomery County Syphilis Case Rates by Race Comparison

Hispanic/Latino (10.0)

African American/Black (2.4)

2021 Philadelphia County Syphilis Case Rates (per 100,000 people) by Race



*NH/PI: Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

**AI/AN: American Indian/Alaska Native

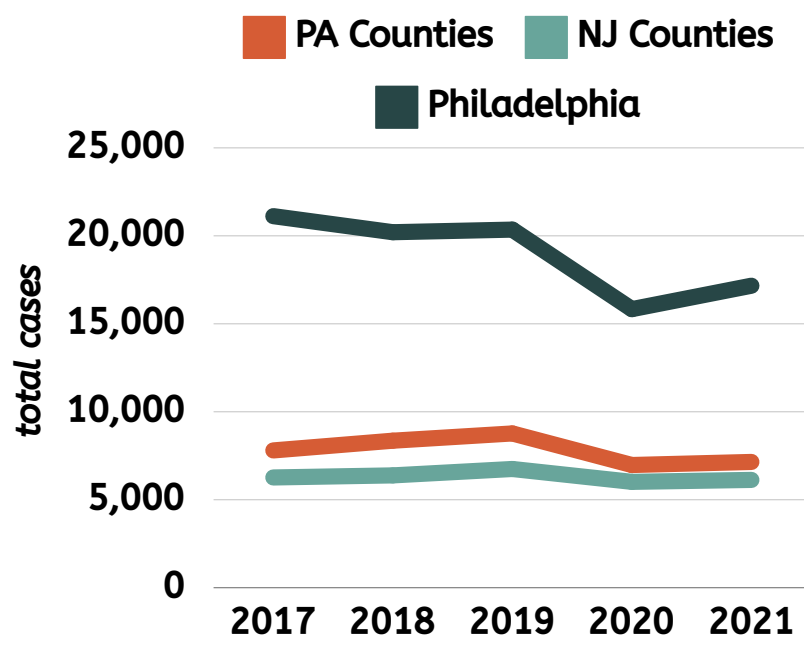
CHLAMYDIA

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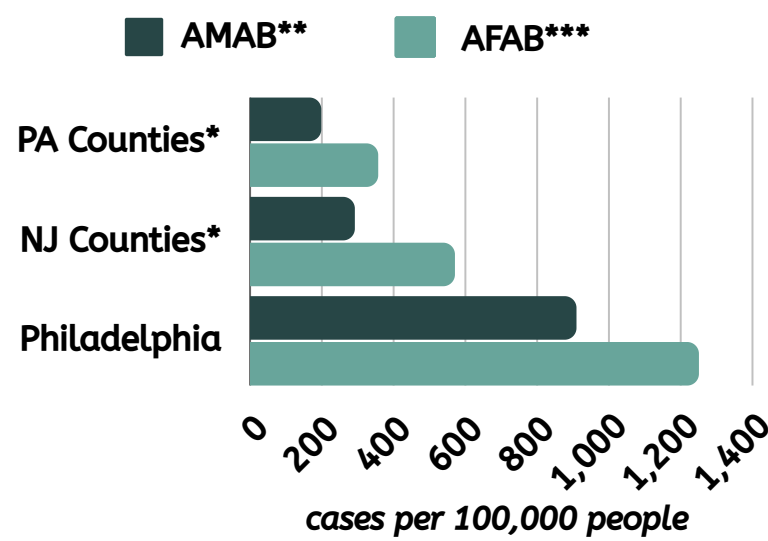
While Chlamydia cases have risen from 2020 - 2021 in all three Philadelphia EMA regions, there is an overall downward trend in cases since 2017.

In 2021, the EMA counties with the highest number of cases were:

1. Philadelphia, PA (17,165 cases)
2. Camden, NJ (3,289 cases)
3. Delaware, PA (2,748 cases)



2021 Case Rate (per 100,000 people) by Sex at Birth



**AMAB: Assigned Male at Birth
***AFAB: Assigned Female at Birth

Within every EMA county, AFAB individuals maintain a higher case rate for Chlamydia than AMAB individuals

In Philadelphia, the case rate is **1.4x greater** for those AFAB

In PA Counties on average, the case rate is **1.8x greater** for AFAB

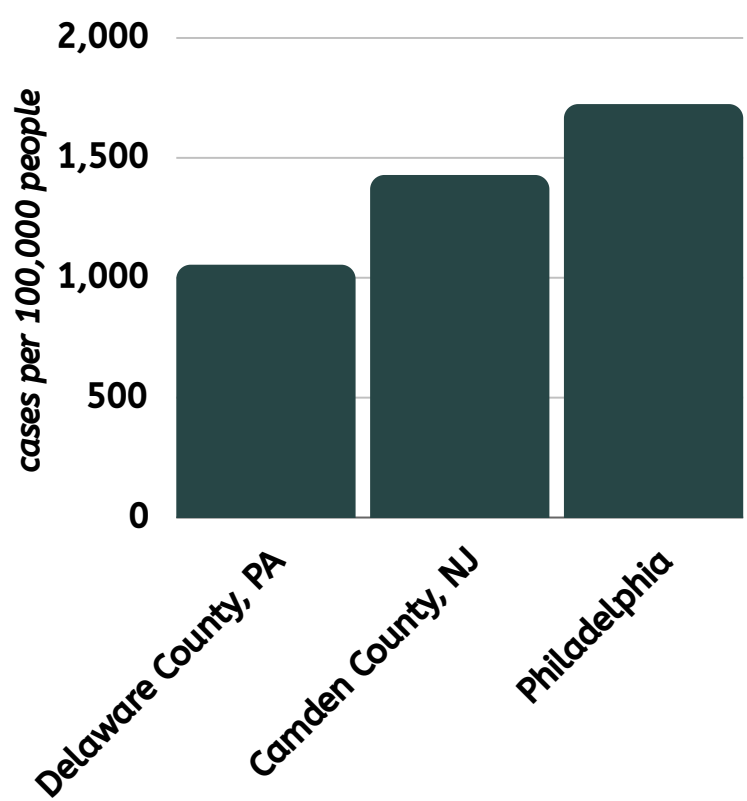
In NJ counties on average, the case rate is **2x greater** for AFAB

**cases for PA and NJ Counties are averaged*

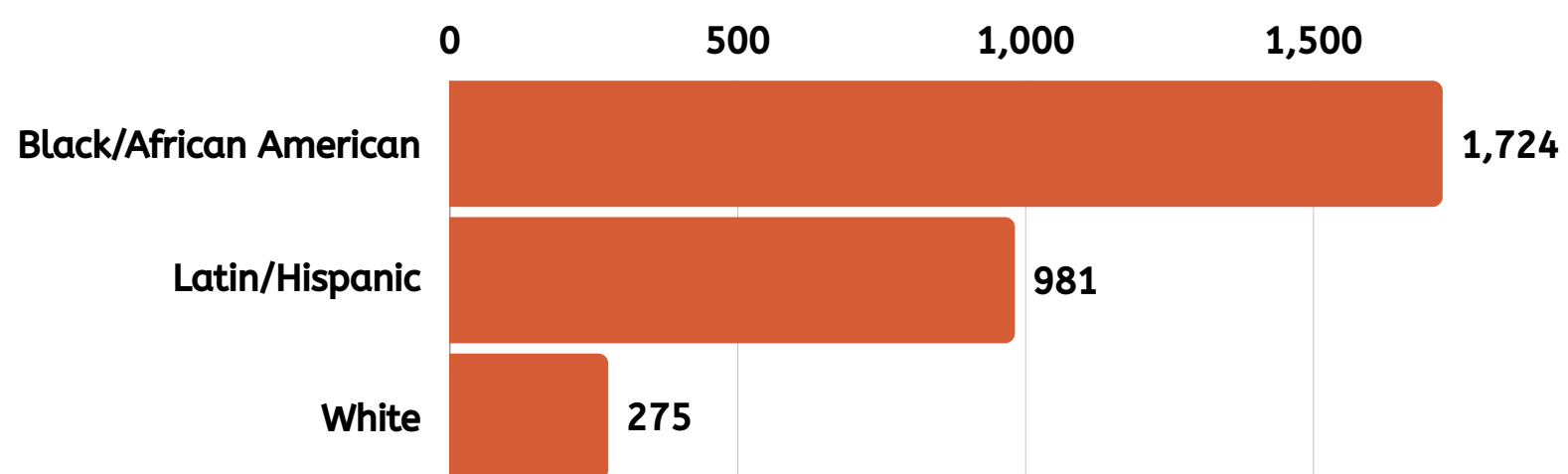
In all EMA Counties where data is not suppressed, Black/African American (AA) individuals have the highest rates (per 100,000 people) of Chlamydia in 2021.

The highest case rates for Black/African American Individuals were in Philadelphia, Camden, and Delaware Counties.

2021 Chlamydia Case Rates for Black/AA Individuals in Top Three EMA Counties



2021 Philadelphia County Chlamydia Case Rates (per 100,000 people) by Race



Data Suppressed for following demographics:

- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian

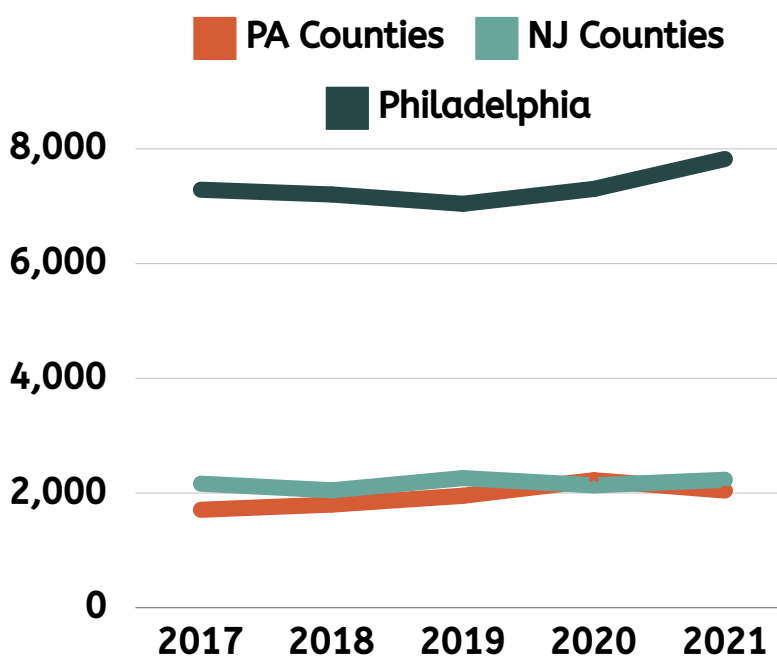
GONORRHEA

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Following the national trend, the amount of Gonorrhea cases within the Philadelphia EMA has increased since 2017.

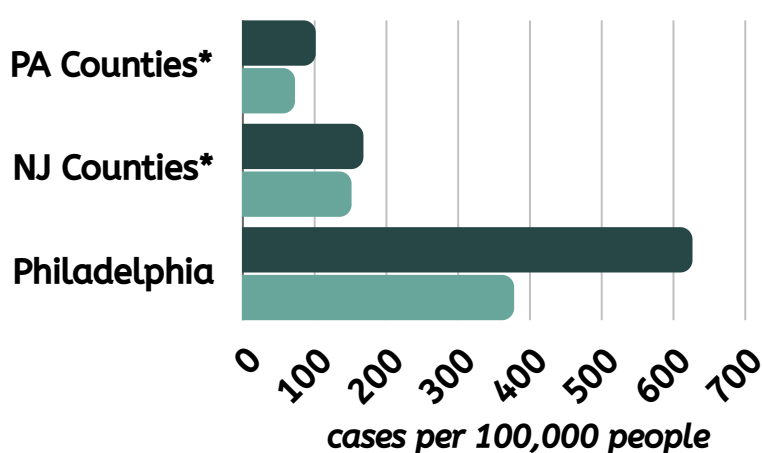
In 2021, the EMA counties with the highest number of cases were:

1. Philadelphia, PA (7,824 cases)
2. Camden, NJ (1,338 cases)
3. Delaware, PA (1,069 cases)



2021 Case Rate (per 100,000 people) by Sex at Birth

AMAB** AFAB***



**AMAB: Assigned Male at Birth
***AFAB: Assigned Female at Birth

Within every EMA county, the 2021 case rate for Gonorrhea is higher for AMAB individuals than AFAB individuals...

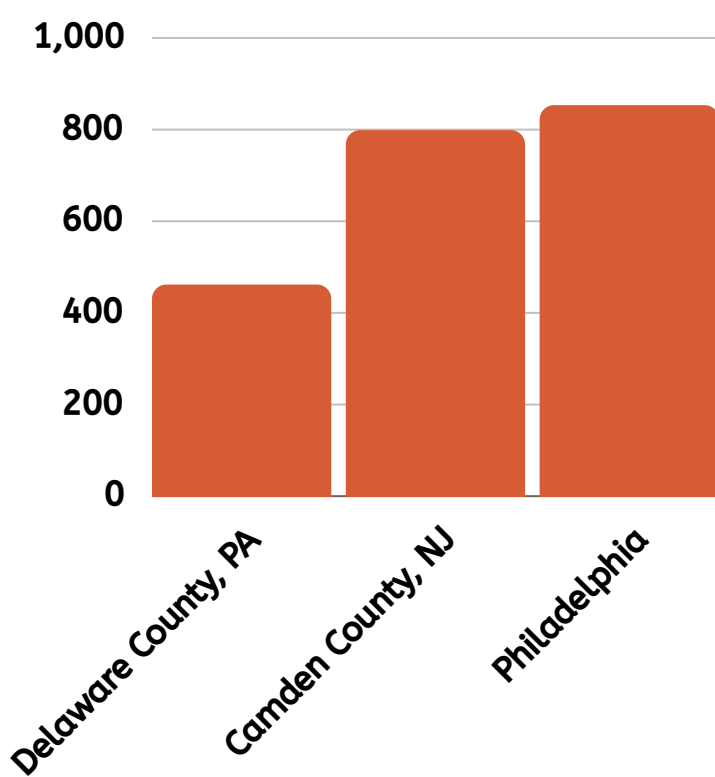
EXCEPT for Salem County where the case rate for AFAB individuals is 1.2x higher

*cases for PA and NJ Counties are averaged

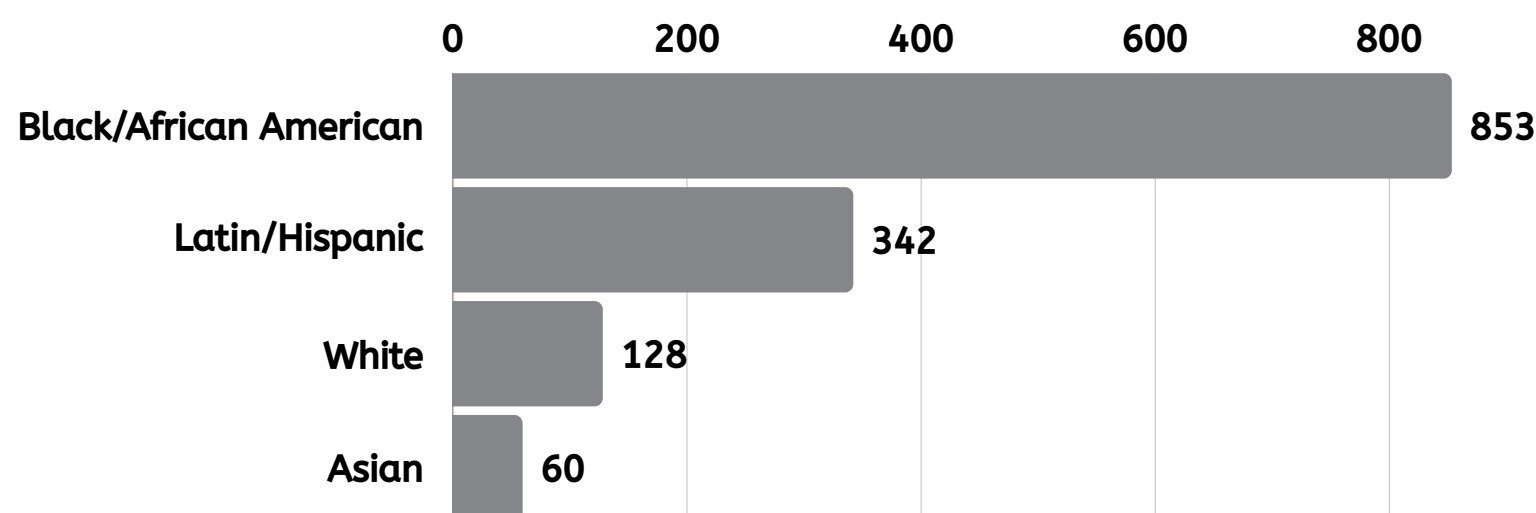
In all EMA Counties where data is not suppressed, Black/African American (AA) individuals have the highest rates (per 100,000 people) of Gonorrhea in 2021.

The highest case rates for Black/African American Individuals were in Philadelphia, Camden, and Delaware Counties.

2021 Gonorrhea Case Rates for Black/AA Individuals in Top Three EMA Counties



2021 Philadelphia County Gonorrhea Case Rates (per 100,000 people) by Race



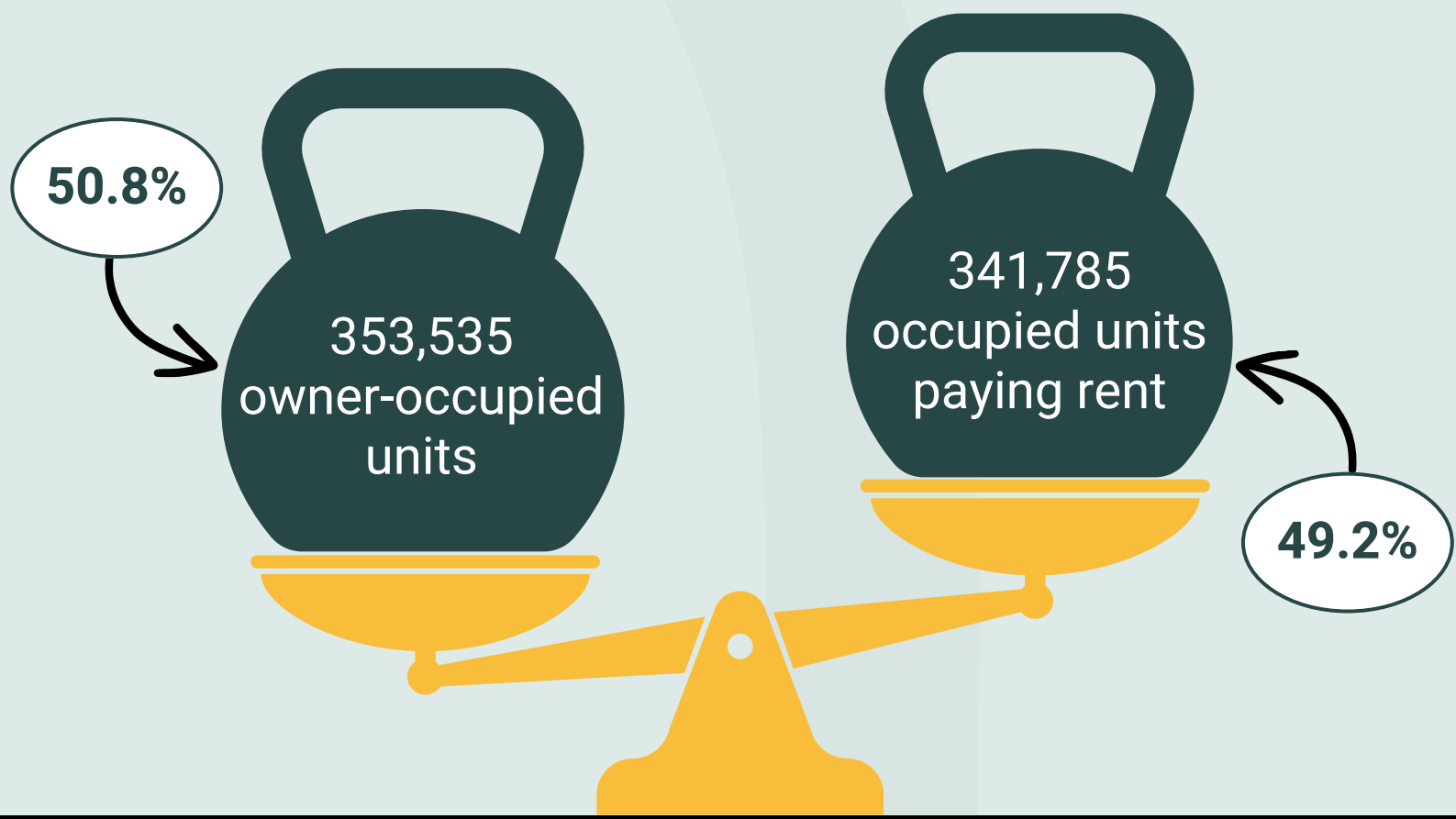
Data Suppressed for following demographics:

- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native

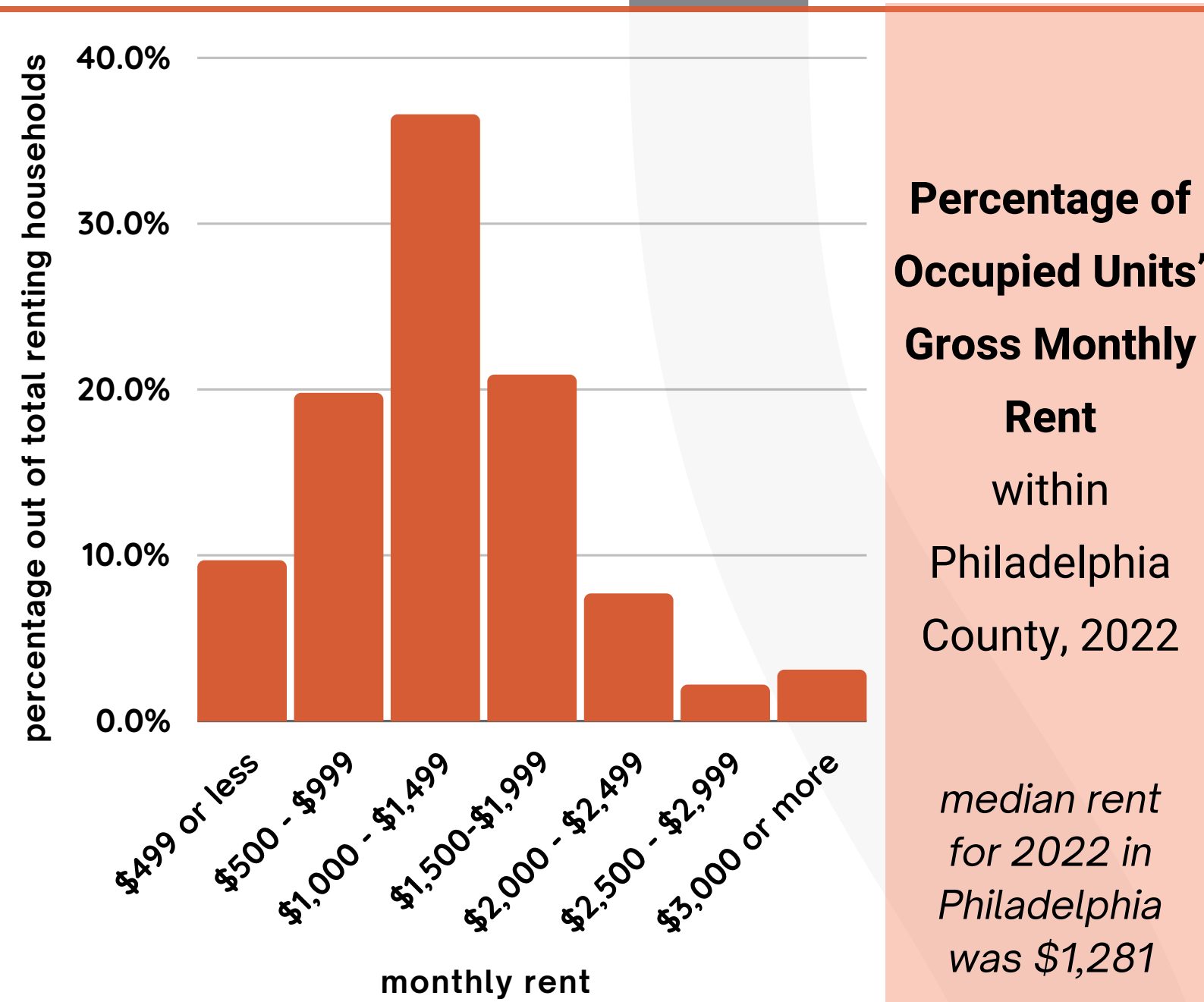
OTHER DISCUSSION ITEM: HOUSING IN PHILADELPHIA 2022

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

Number and Percentage of Owner-Occupied vs. Renter-Occupied Units within Philadelphia County, 2022



Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table DP04



Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table DP04

Philadelphia 2022

35.9%

The median monthly household income was \$3,572 (after tax)

This household would spend 35.9% of their income on the median monthly rent of \$1,281

Philadelphia 2022



34.7% of households made less than \$2,284 monthly (after tax)

Thus, about 1/3 of households would spend 56% or more of their income on the median monthly rent of \$1,281

Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table DP04
United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 1-year estimates, Table S1901

OTHER DISCUSSION ITEM: EMA Transportation Access 2022

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

Characteristics of EMA Riders of Public Transportation, 2022

Individuals who were between the ages of 25-44, white, and male were more likely to use public transportation in the EMA. Philadelphia was the outlier in reference to race.



40%
 of riders were between the ages of 25-44 years



52.9%
 of riders were white



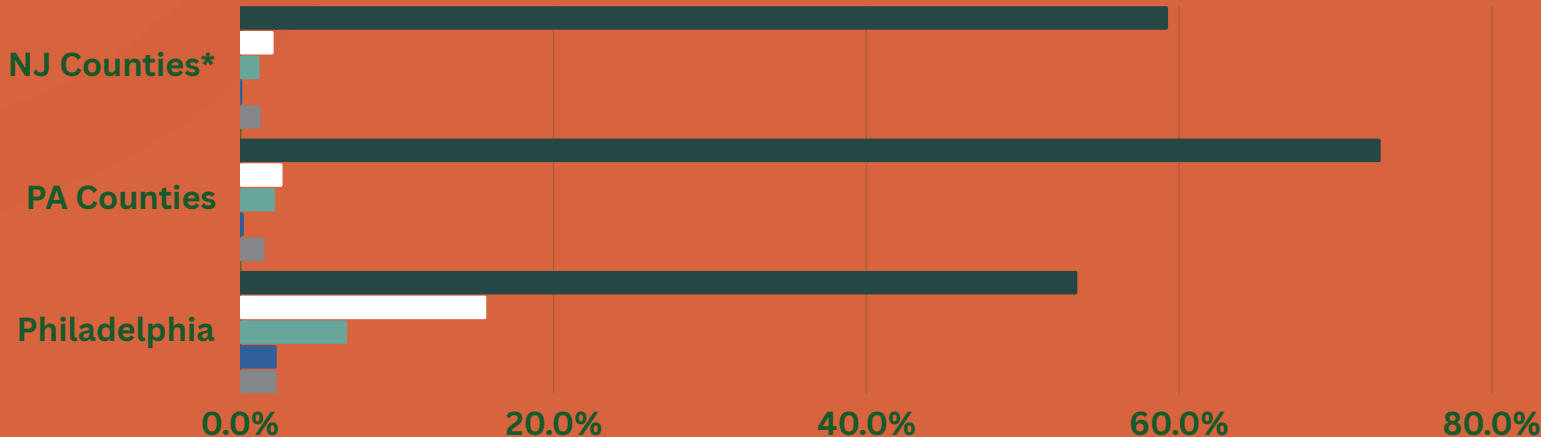
51%
 of riders were male

* Note: Salem County data is suppressed in the calculation

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S0802

EMA-wide Modes of Transportation Percentages to Commute to Work, 2022

■ Car ■ Public Transit ■ Walked ■ Biked ■ Taxi



* Note: Salem County data is suppressed in the calculation

Philadelphia county has the lowest percentage of private vehicle (53.5%) usage for commuting to work and the greatest usage of public transportation (15.7%)

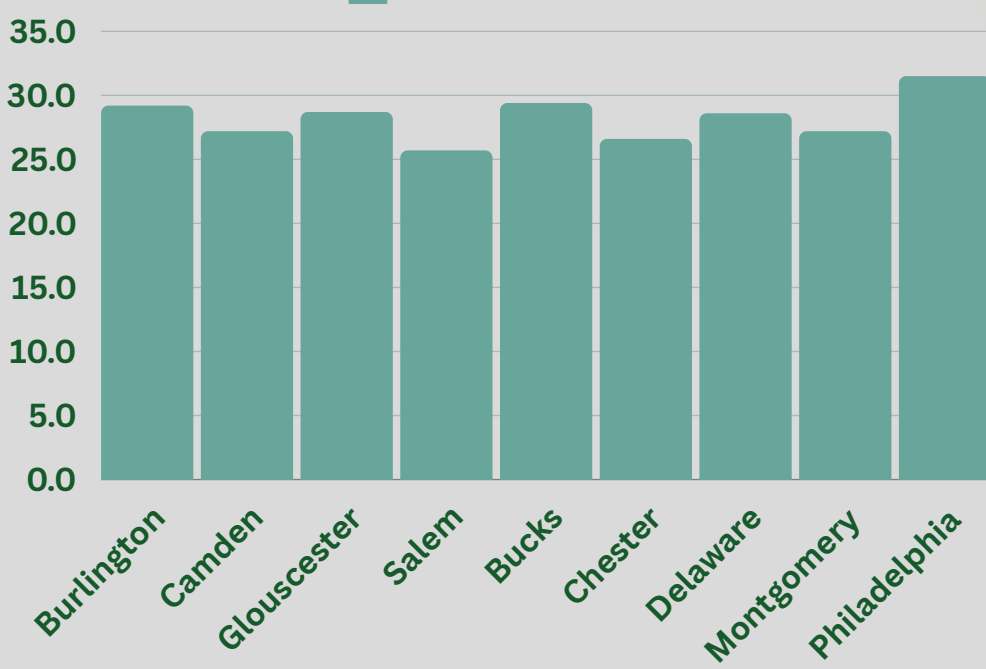
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S0801

EMA-wide mean commute times, 2022

■ Minutes to Commute



Montgomery county (23.4%) followed by Chester county (22.2%) have the highest percentage of work from home rates eliminating the need for commute times for some residents.



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table S0801

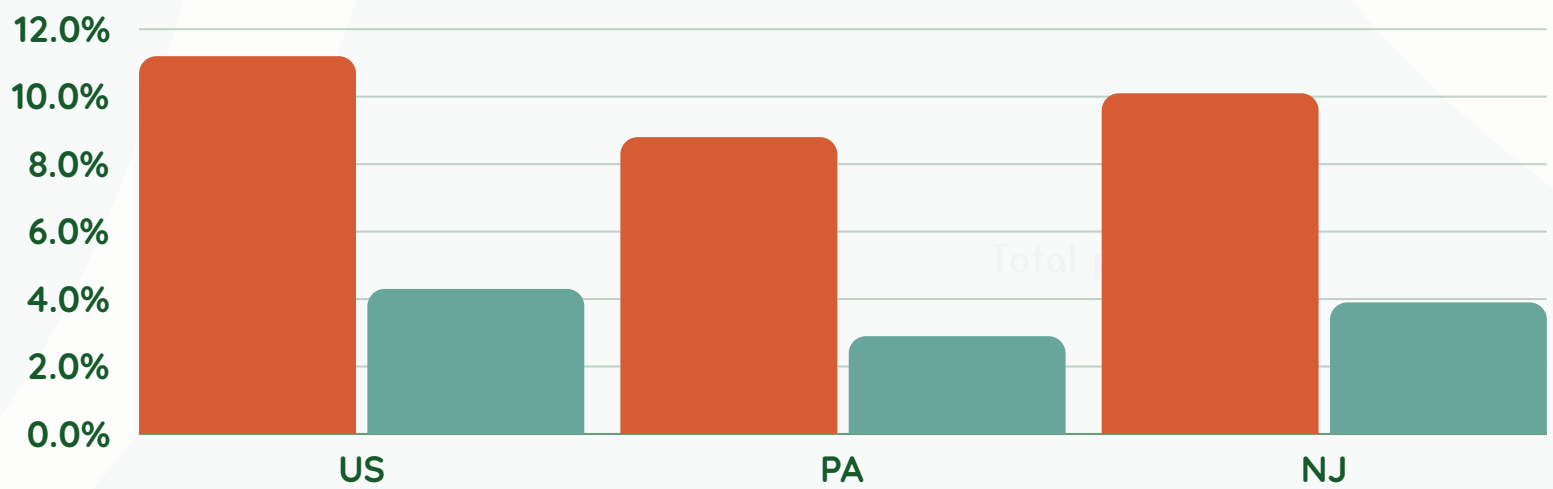
OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS: FOOD INSECURITY IN THE EMA, 2022

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

Food insecurity is an official term from the USDA. It's when people don't have enough to eat and don't know where their next meal will come from. It's a big problem in the United States, where over 44 million people, including 13 million children, experience food insecurity annually.

Prevalence of household-level food insecurity and very low food security, average 2020–22

Food Insecurity Prevalence Very Low Food Insecurity Prevalence



Data Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, using data from the December 2020, 2021, and 2022 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplements.

Cost-of-food index Dollar bills:

Nielsen assigns every sale of UPC-coded food items in a county to one of the 26 food categories in the USDA Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) and then weights those categories based on actual pounds purchased per week. Feeding America then applies county and sales tax rates to the Nielsen market basket prices to create a relative price index that, when applied to the national average meal cost, reveals differences in the cost of food at the local level.

Data Source: <https://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/how-we-got-the-map-data>

OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS: FOOD INSECURITY IN PHILADELPHIA, 2021

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

¹ "Overall" refers to all individuals, including children, regardless of race or ethnicity.

2021 Food Insecurity In Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania

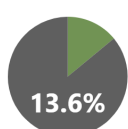


FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

216,630



32% Above SNAP threshold of 200% poverty

68% Below SNAP, Other Nutrition Programs threshold of 200% poverty

AVERAGE MEAL COST IN PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

\$4.12

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$157,602,000

Data Source: <https://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/how-we-got-the-map-data>

OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS: FOOD INSECURITY IN NJ COUNTIES, 2021

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

2021 Food Insecurity In Burlington County, New Jersey

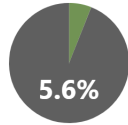


FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

25,920



41% Above SNAP threshold of 185% poverty

59% Below SNAP, Other Nutrition Programs threshold of 185% poverty

AVERAGE MEAL COST IN BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

\$3.97

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$18,194,000

2021 Food Insecurity In Camden County, New Jersey

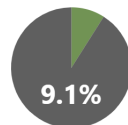


FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

47,500



30% Above SNAP threshold of 185% poverty

70% Below SNAP, Other Nutrition Programs threshold of 185% poverty

AVERAGE MEAL COST IN CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

\$4.09

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$34,329,000

2021 Food Insecurity In Gloucester County, New Jersey

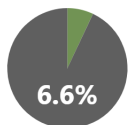


FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

19,880



39% Above SNAP threshold of 185% poverty

61% Below SNAP, Other Nutrition Programs threshold of 185% poverty

AVERAGE MEAL COST IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

\$3.79

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$13,304,000

2021 Food Insecurity In Salem County, New Jersey



FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN SALEM COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN SALEM COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN SALEM COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

6,480



26% Above SNAP threshold of 185% poverty

75% Below SNAP, Other Nutrition Programs threshold of 185% poverty

AVERAGE MEAL COST IN SALEM COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

\$4.18

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$4,790,000

OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS: FOOD INSECURITY IN THE PA COUNTIES, 2021

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

2021 Food Insecurity In Bucks County, Pennsylvania

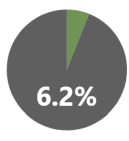


FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

40,110



FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



AVERAGE MEAL COST IN BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

\$4.08

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$28,903,000

2021 Food Insecurity In Chester County, Pennsylvania

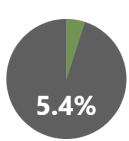


FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

28,710



FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



AVERAGE MEAL COST IN CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

\$4.39

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$22,265,000

2021 Food Insecurity In Delaware County, Pennsylvania

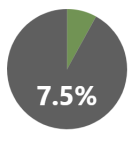


FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

43,110



FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



AVERAGE MEAL COST IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

\$4.26

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$32,416,000

2021 Food Insecurity In Montgomery County, Pennsylvania



FOOD INSECURE POPULATION IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

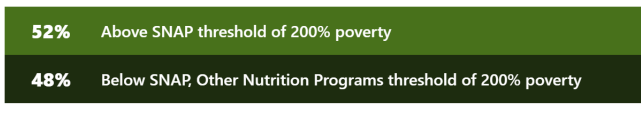
51,400



FOOD INSECURITY RATE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



ESTIMATED PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AMONG FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



AVERAGE MEAL COST IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

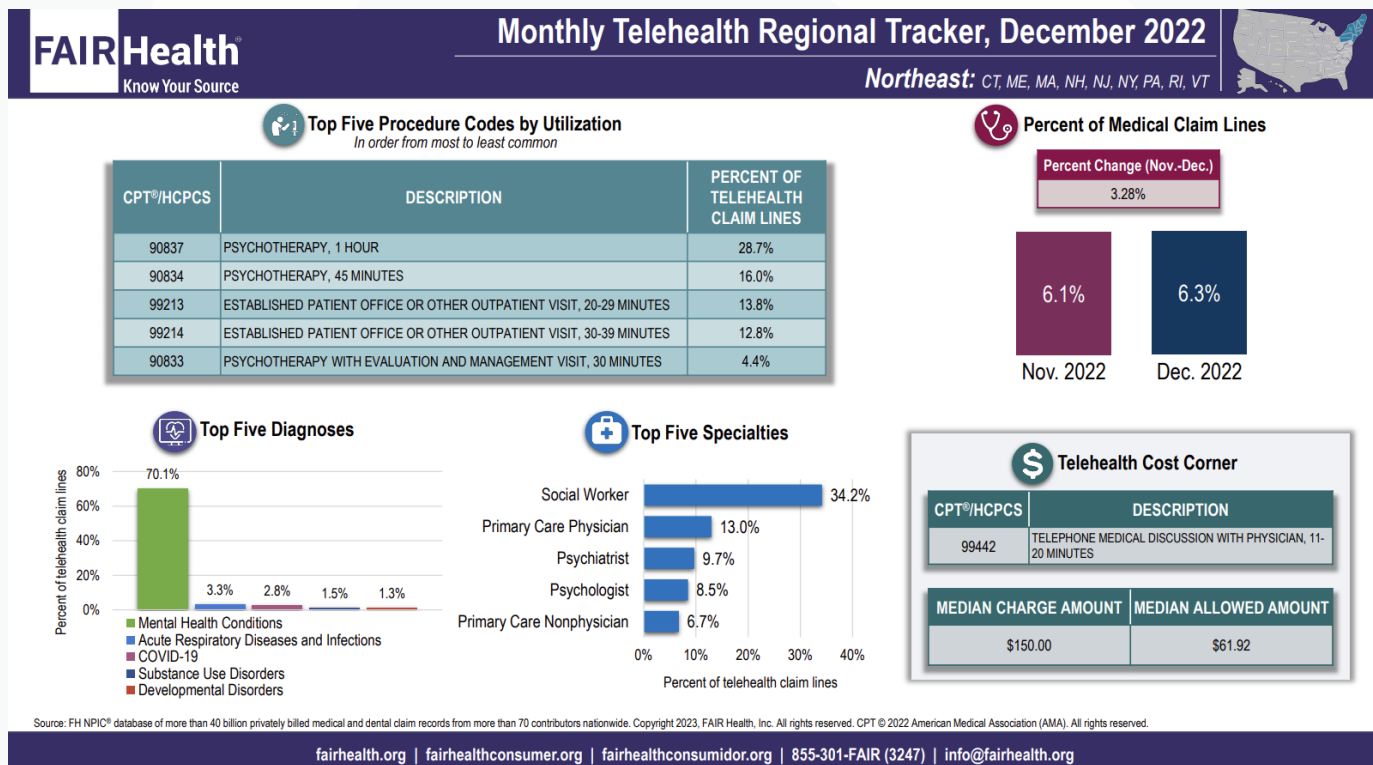
\$4.33

ANNUAL FOOD BUDGET SHORTFALL

\$39,290,000

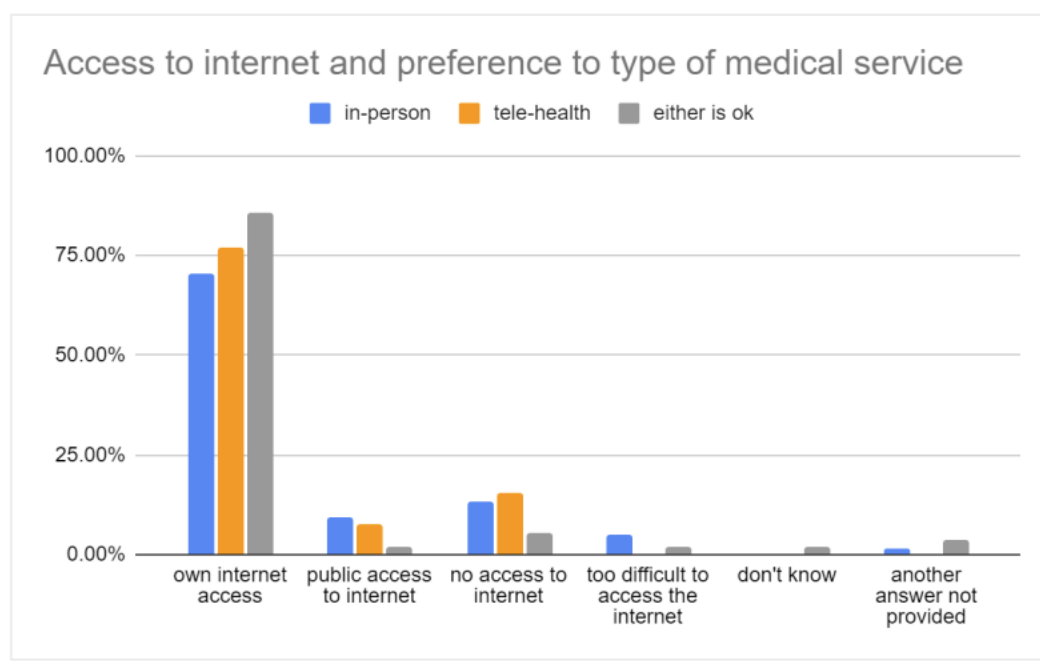
OTHER DISCUSSION ITEM: Telemedicine Usage, in Pennsylvania and New Jersey 2021-2022

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)



Data Source: Fair Health Telehealth Regional Tracker, December 2022

Figure 12: Access to Internet and Preference to Type of Medical Services



Data Source: Office of HIV Planning, 2022 Consumer Survey

Reasons for the preference of telehealth by Consumer Survey Respondents, 2022



Nearly 1/3 of respondents (31.7%) who preferred telehealth sited convenience as the reason for their preference



Another 15.6% noted transportation as the reason for the preference



Another 13.9% noted their "health was good" as the reason for the preference

Data Source: Office of HIV Planning, 2022 Consumer Survey

KEY TAKEAWAYS

FOR THE EMA'S GENERAL POPULATION



1

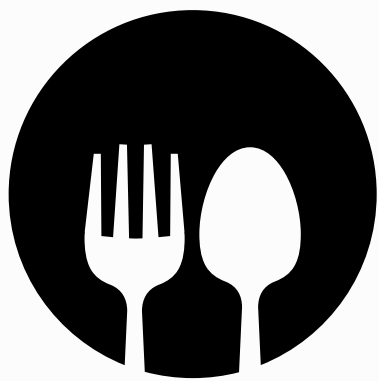
Housing

Housing availability shrinks with fewer units available and costs continues to increase with median rent at \$1,281. Seventy percent of rents in Philadelphia are \$1,000 or greater a month. According to 2022 Census Data in Philadelphia 49.2% of households are occupied by renters. And a third of Philadelphia household's are utilizing 56% of their income to cover housing costs.



2

Food Insecurity



The rate of food insecurity varies throughout the EMA. For example, this ranges from 5.4% (Chester County) of the population to 13.6% (Philadelphia County) of the population experiencing food insecurity.

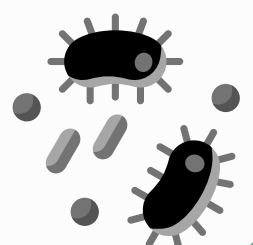
Food insecurity prevalence from 2020-2022 in Pennsylvania is at about 8% and in New Jersey, it is at about 10%. As for counties experiencing the highest rate of food insecurity in 2021, Philadelphia County is 13.6%, Salem County is 10%, and Camden County is 9.1%.

3

STIs

In 2021 Philadelphia, Camden, Delaware were the three counties in the EMA with the highest number of cases for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis. Black individuals have the highest case rate of infection per 100,000 in those counties as well.

In 2021, Black individuals have a higher case rate of infection for Syphilis in all counties except in Chester and Montgomery counties where Hispanic individuals are 1.3 times higher and 4.2 times higher.

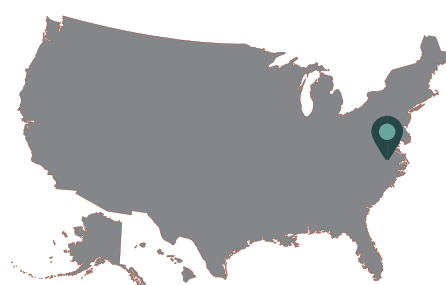


PHILADELPHIA EPI PROFILE OVERVIEW

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

PHILADELPHIA ELIGIBLE METROPOLITAN AREA (EMA) OVERVIEW

The nine county EMA across two states consists of Philadelphia, 4 PA Counties (Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery) and 4 NJ Counties (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem) is 3,855 square miles and has an estimated total population is 5.5 million, of which 30% are people of color. Yet the epidemic within the EMA reflects 27,421 living cases as of 2022: 83.7% minorities, 27.7% women; 56.2% of cases are 50+; and the major exposure categories include 39.8% Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), 33.7% heterosexual, 18.3% People Who Inject Drugs (PWID).

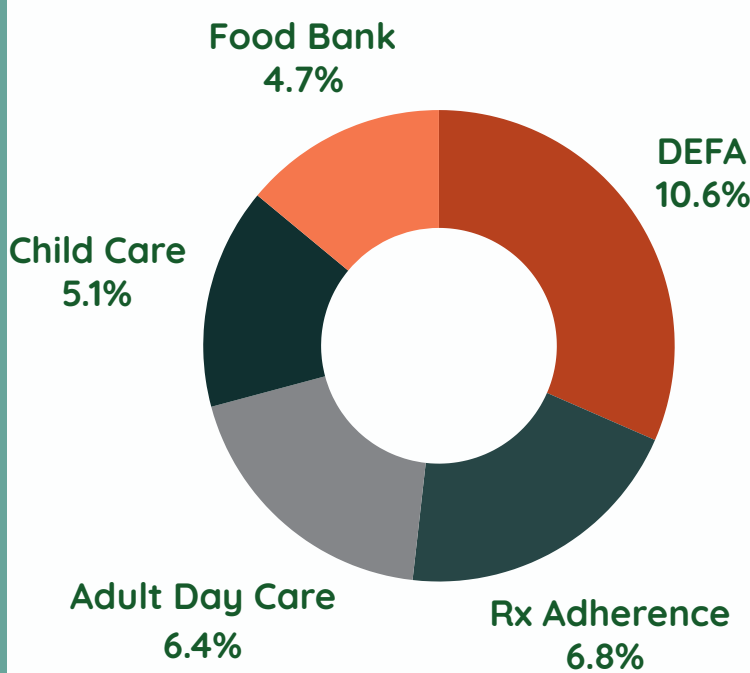


ADAP FY2021



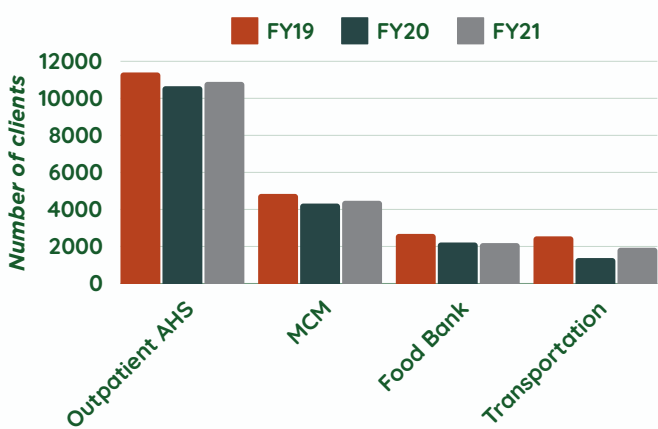
Of the 1,322 people receiving ADAP within the 9 county EMA 973 are identified as male
73% men receive ADAP

HAD NEVER HEARD OF THE SERVICES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

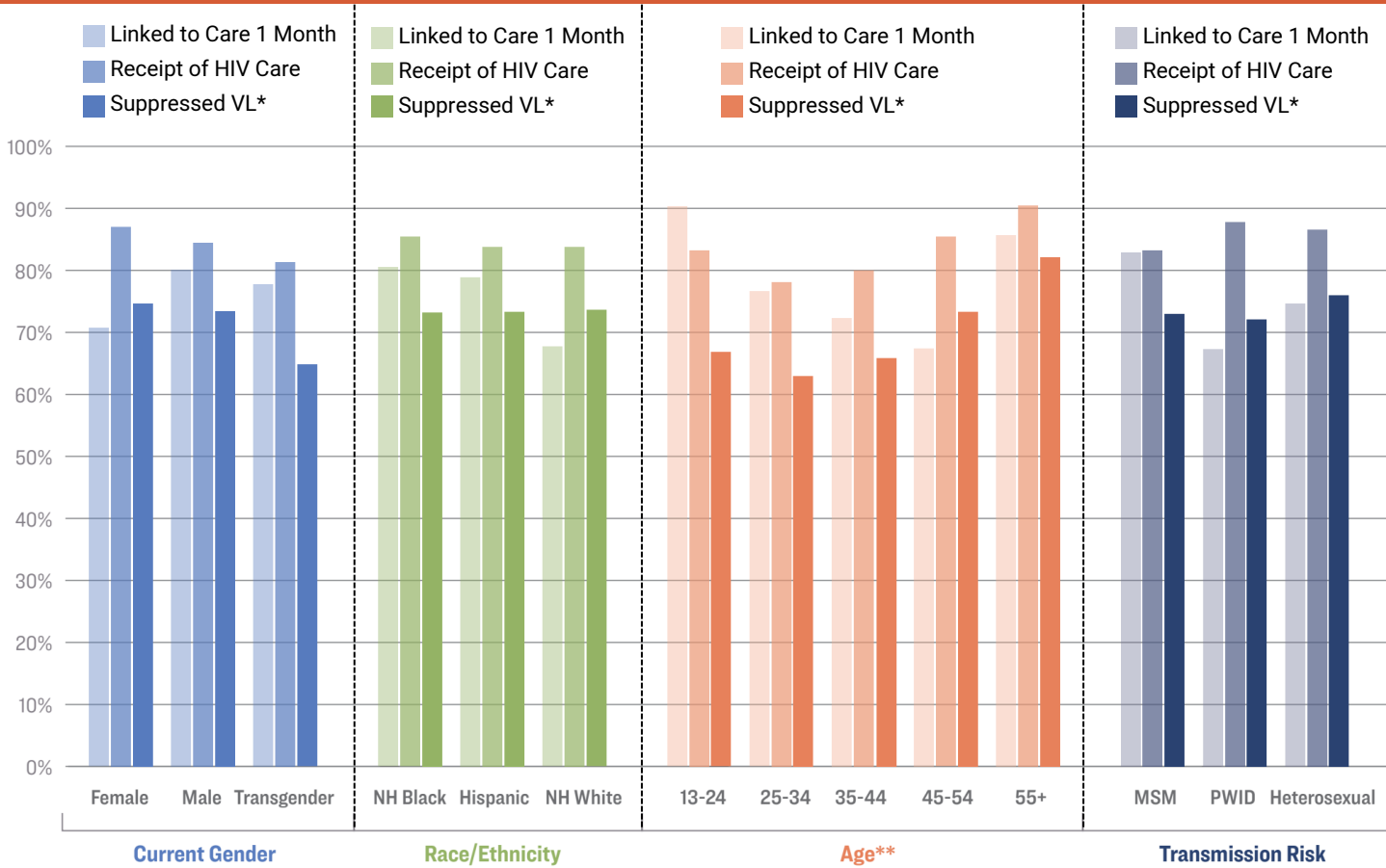


Data Source: Office HIV Planning, 2022 Consumer Survey

THE TOP FOUR UTILIZED SERVICES WITHIN THE EMA FY19-FY21



PHILADELPHIA CARE CONTINUUM INDICATORS BY SELECT DEMOGRAPHICS, 2022



* Suppressed VL is under <200 copies/mL

Note Care Continuum Outcomes are among PWDH with a reported CD4 or Viral Load in the last 5 years (Jan 1, 2018 - Dec 31, 2022).

**Age as of December 31, 2022

Source Philadelphia Department of Public Health, Division of HIV Health

2022 TOP FOUR NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV DEMOGRAPHICS

Non-Hispanic Black individuals account for **58.5%** diagnosed cases in 2022

Cisgender Men account for **75.4%** diagnosed cases in 2022

30-39 Year Old individuals account for **35.3%** diagnosed cases in 2022

MSM Transmission mode account for **51%** diagnosed cases in 2022

2021 TOTAL TESTED

PA Counties **7,319**

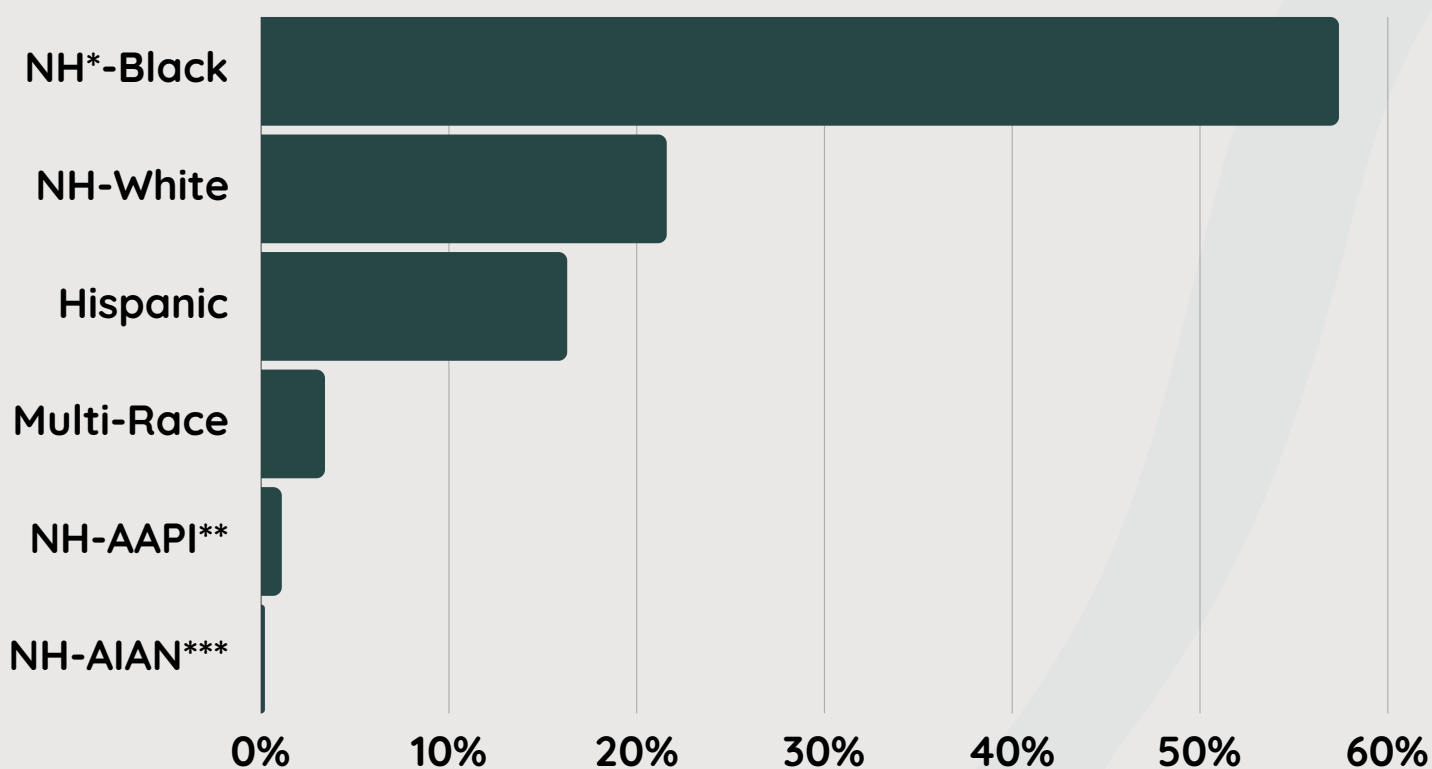
NJ Counties **5,680**

Philadelphia County **31,835**

Totals **44,834**

This total represents a rebound from 2020 testing numbers which were 3,000 less.

2021 PREVALENT CASES BY RACE

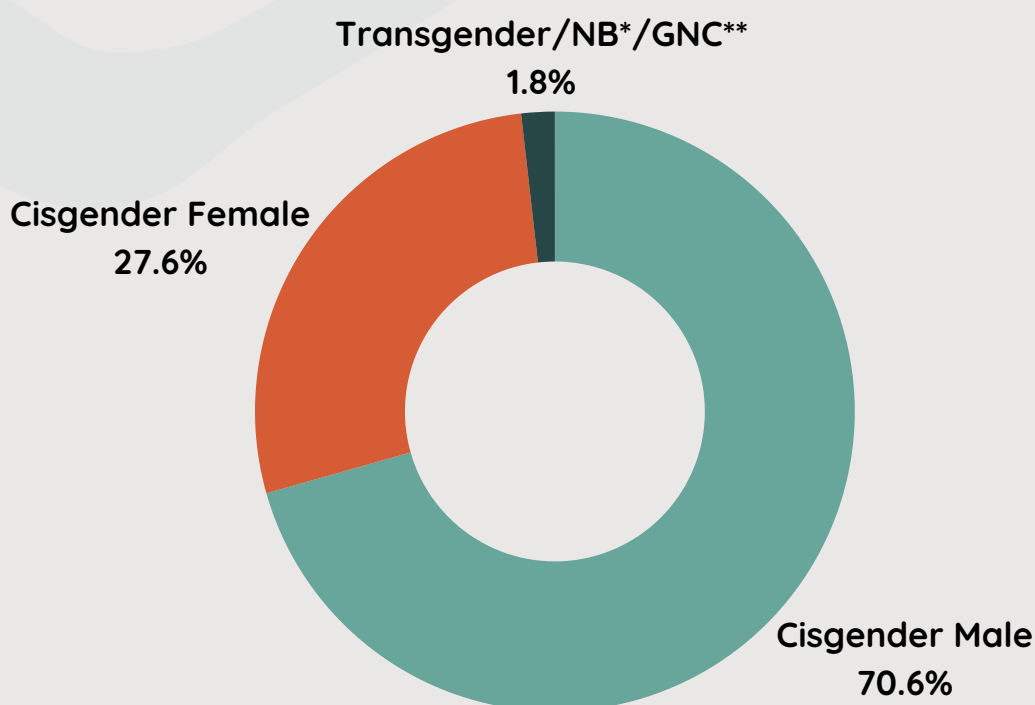


*NH: Non-Hispanic

**AAPI: Asian American Pacific Islander

***AIAN: American Indians and Alaska Natives

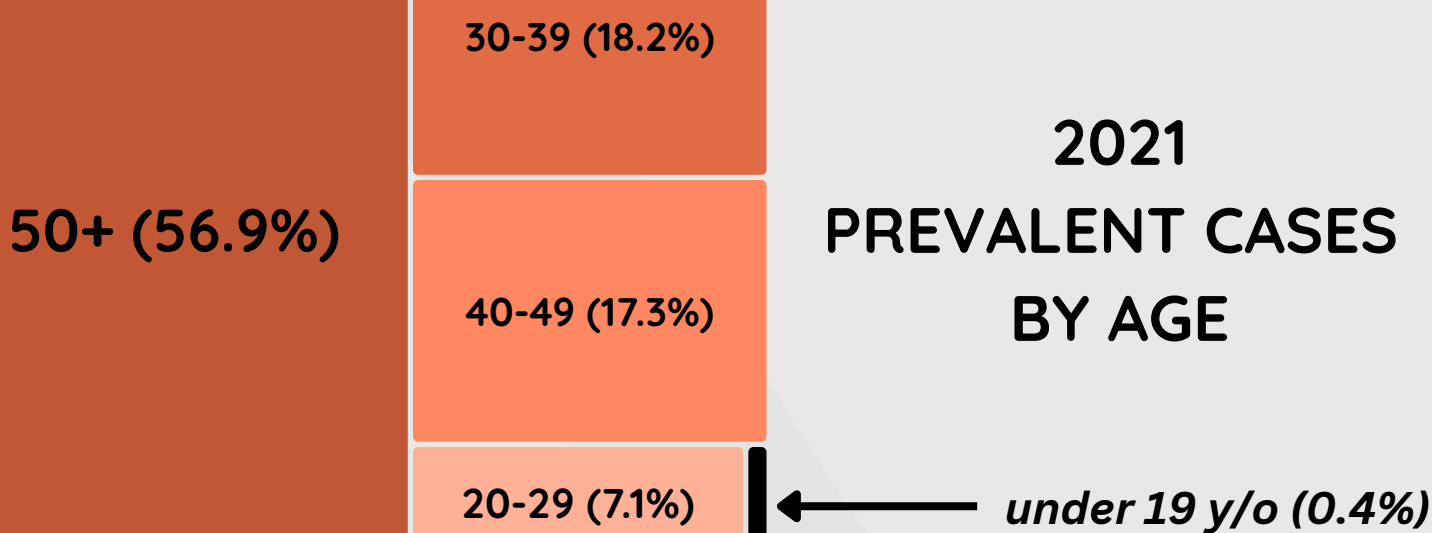
2021 PREVALENT CASES BY GENDER



*NB: Nonbinary

**GNC: Gender Nonconforming

2021 PREVALENT CASES BY AGE



2021 PREVALENT CASES BY MODE OF TRANSMISSION

**MSM
(39.3%)**

HET (33.1%)

**MSM/PWID
& PWID
(21%)**

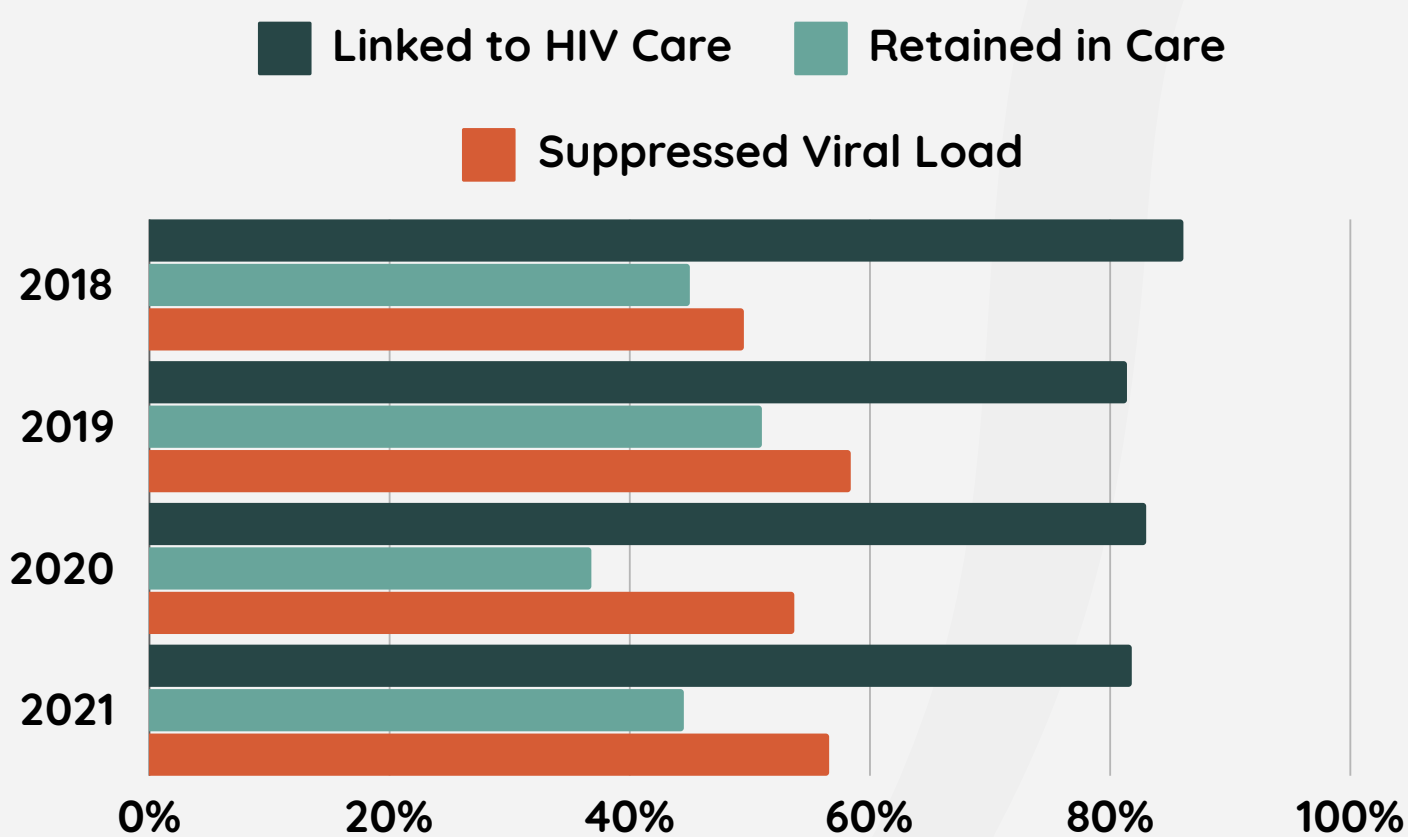
**NRR*
(5.1%)**

PED**

*NRR: No Risk Reported

**PED: Pediatric (1.5%)

PHILADELPHIA CARE CONTINUUM 2018-2021

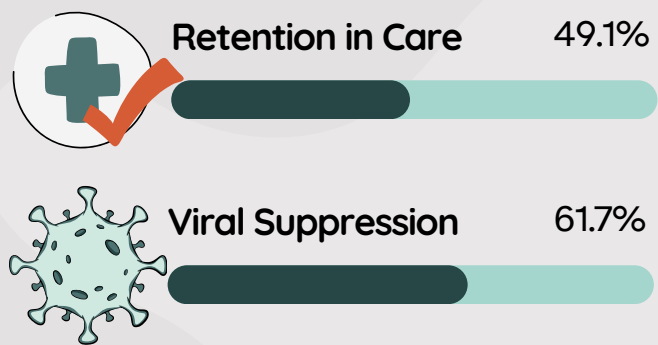


NOTE: no care continuum data available for the suburban counties

In Philadelphia 2021

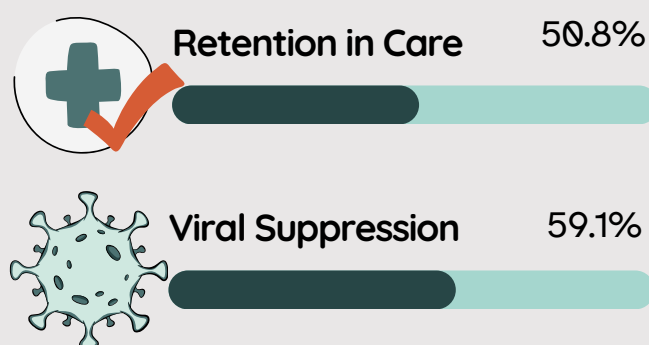
- other than Racial/Ethnic Minority Youth (13-24) -
the highest rates for **Retention in Care** and **Suppressed Viral Load**
were amongst...

WOMEN OF COLOR LIVING WITH HIV



&

TRANSGENDER INDIVIDUALS



50.4%

of

PWID & PWID/MSM

were virally suppressed,
which was the lowest rate
amongst priority
populations

42.3%

of

heterosexual men of
color living with HIV

were retained in care,
which was the lowest rate
amongst priority
populations

Racial/Ethnic Minority Youth (13-24)

had the highest rates of retention in care
(56.3%) and viral suppression (62.1%).

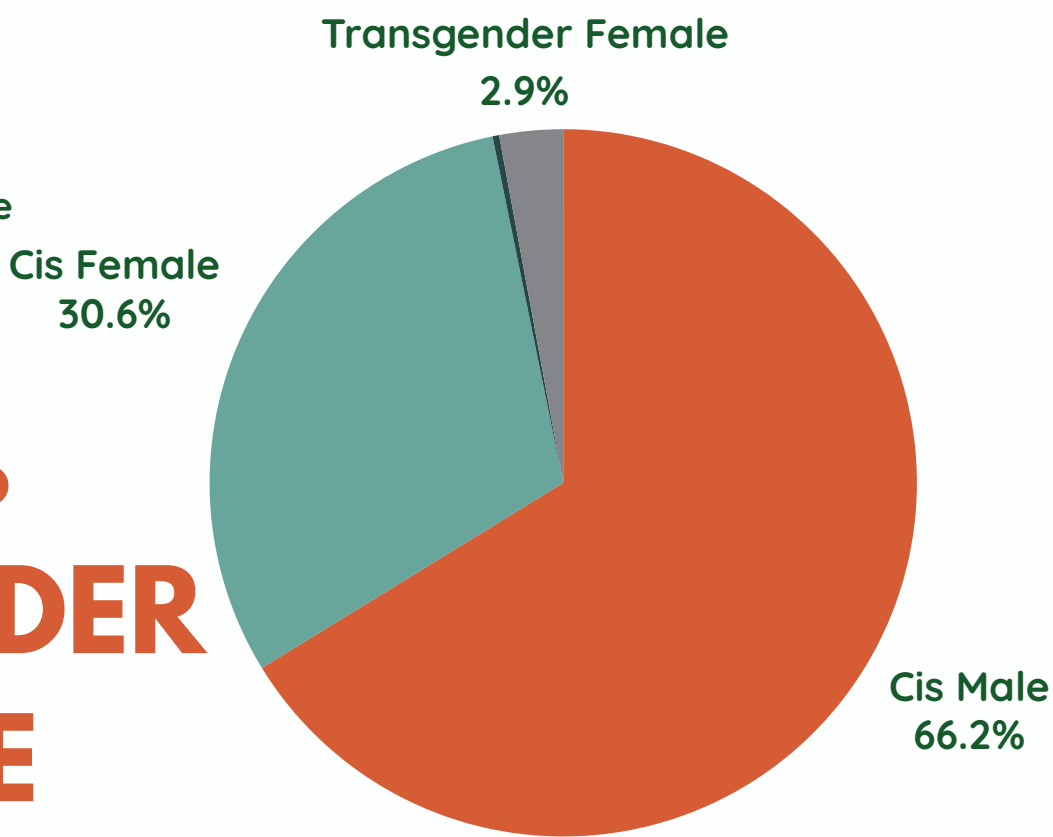
EMA PART A CLIENT DEMOGRAPHICS 2022

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

POPULATION SIZE: The total NON-ADAP clients served in the EMA according to HRSA Ryan White Services Report is **19,039**. The numbers below are based on that N.

GENDER

- Cisgender Male
- Cisgender Female
- Transgender Male
- Transgender Female

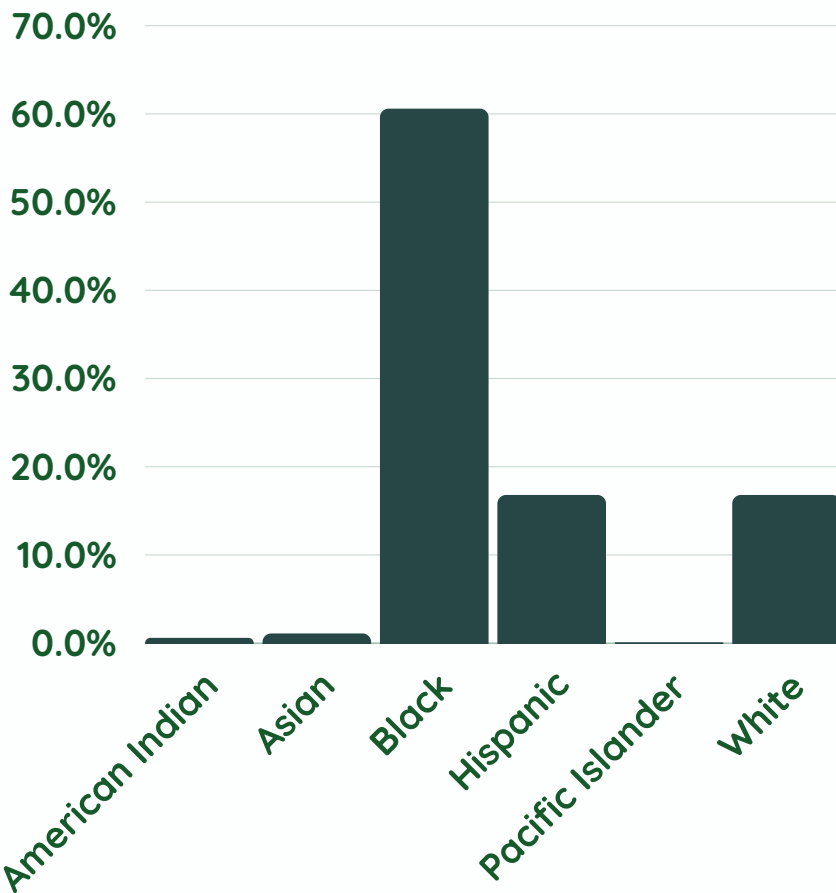


**66%
 CISGENDER
 MALE**

Data Source: HRSA Ryan White Services Report 2022, Table 23B

RACE/ETHNICITY

**60.6%
 BLACK**

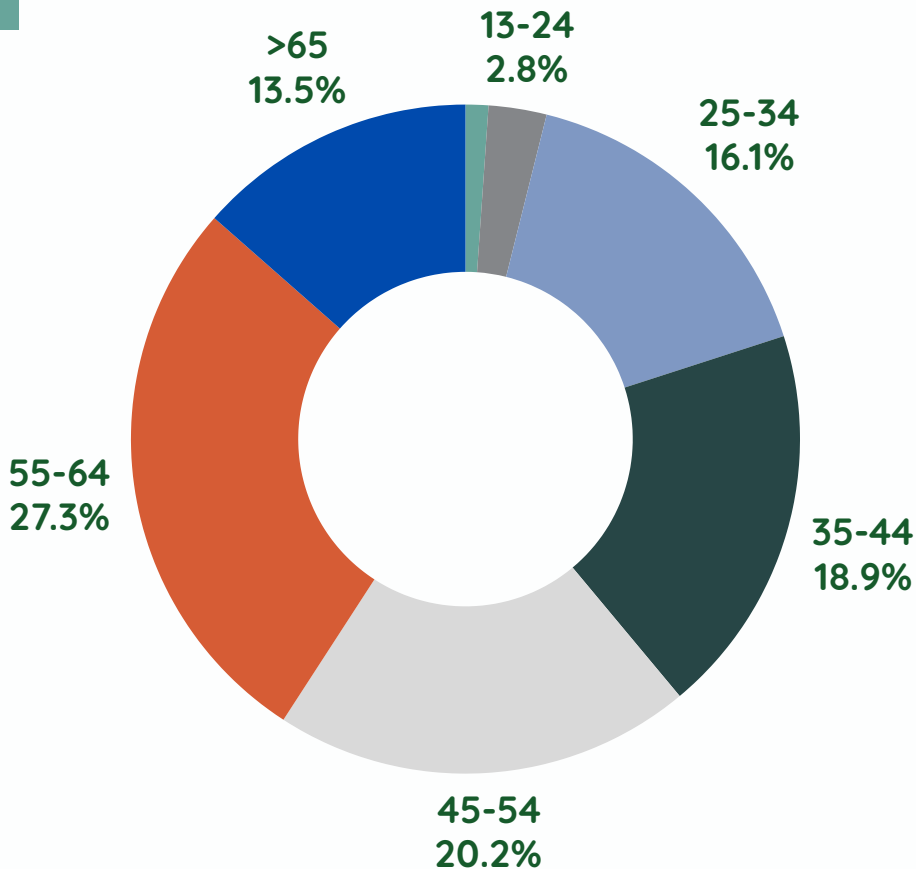


Data Source: HRSA Ryan White Services Report 2022, Table 22B

AGE

- <13
- 13-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

**27.3%
 AGES
 55-64**



Data Source: HRSA Ryan White Services Report 2022, Table 21B

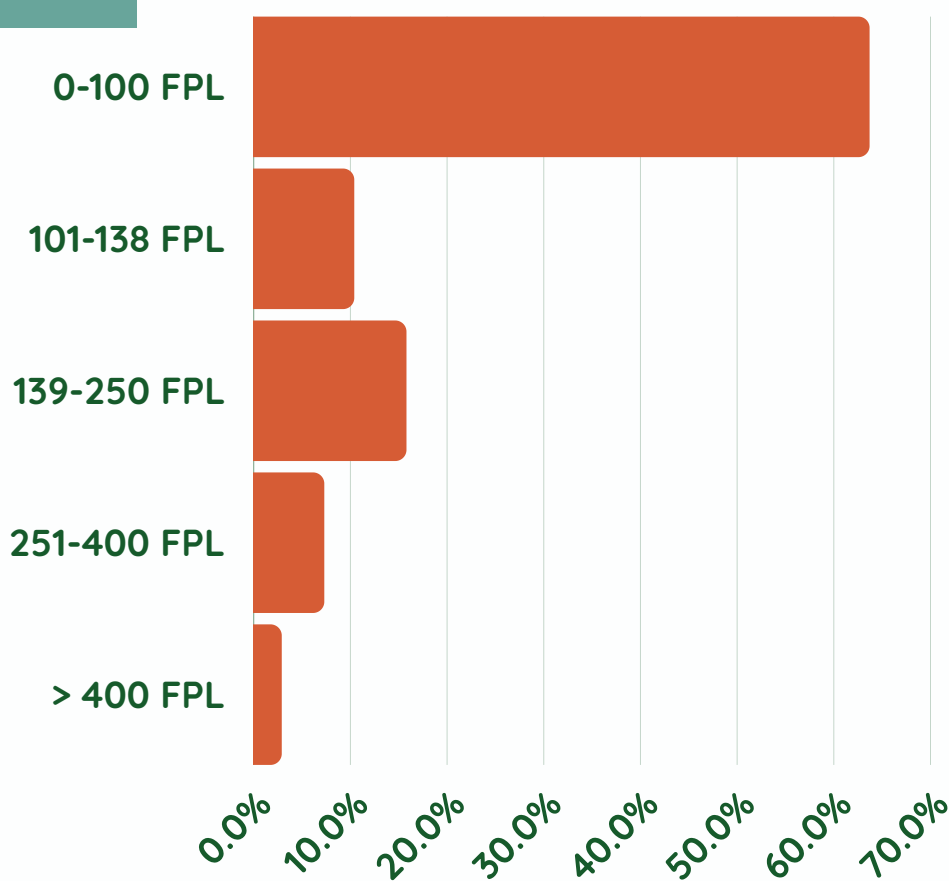
EMA PART A CLIENT DEMOGRAPHICS 2022 CONTINUED

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

POPULATION SIZE: The total NON-ADAP clients served in the EMA according to HRSA Ryan White Services Report is **19,039**. The numbers below are based on that N.

POVERTY LEVEL

63.7%
>=100
FPL

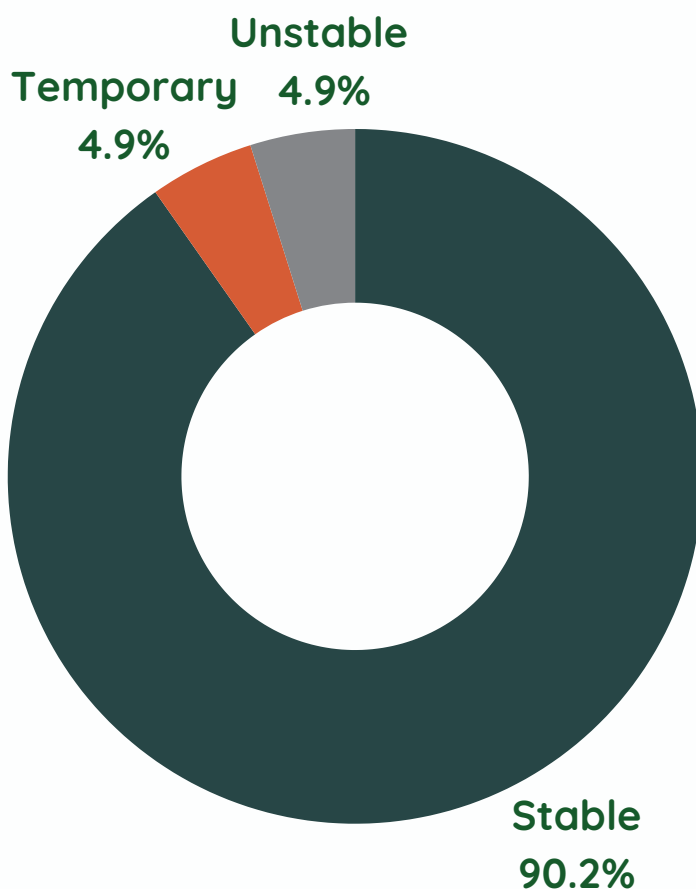


Data Source: HRSA Ryan White Services Report 2022, Table 25B

HOUSING

- Stable
- Temporary
- Unstable

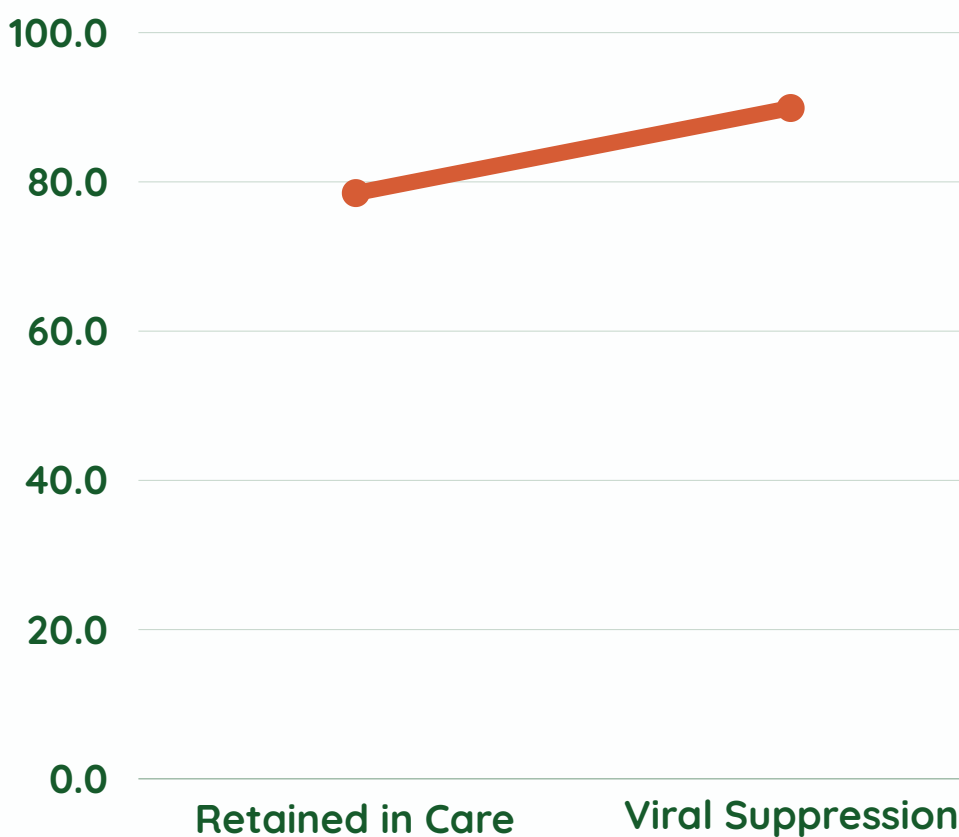
90.7%
STABLE



Data Source: HRSA Ryan White Services Report 2022, Table 26B

CARE CONTINUUM

78%
VS
89%



Data Source: HRSA Ryan White Services Report 2022, Table 27B-28B

Part A: Health Insurance Coverage by Age, Race/Ethnicity, Sex at Birth EMA, 2022

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

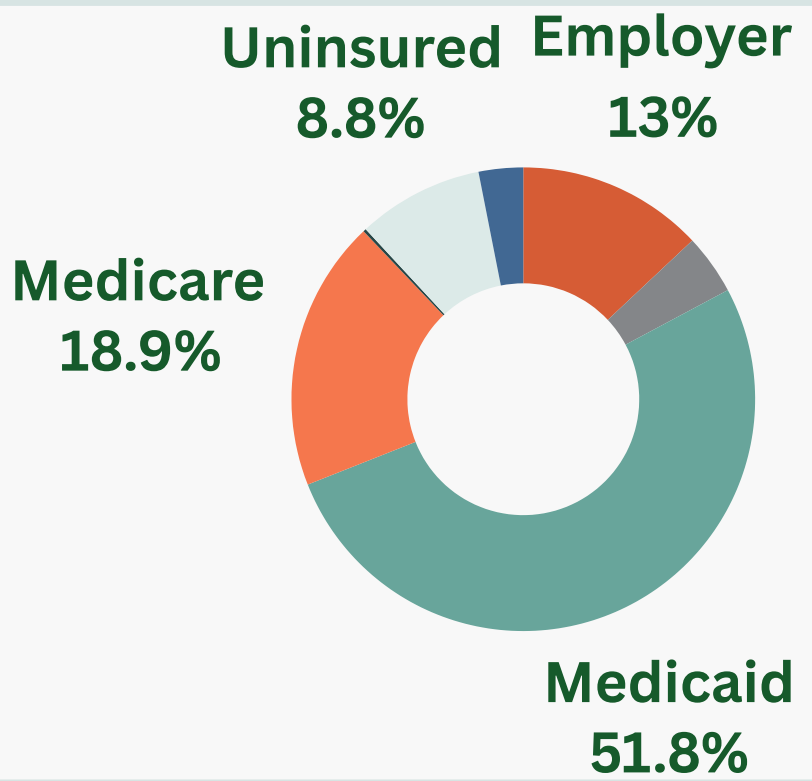
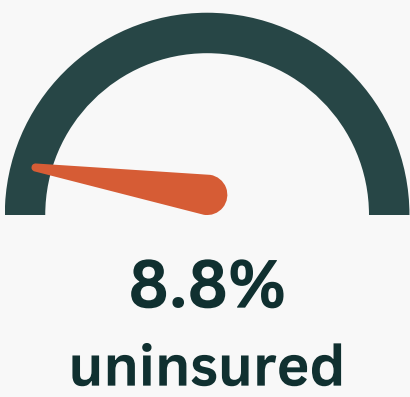
EMA

AGE: Across all insurance types and the uninsured persons 50+ made up the largest percentage in the category.

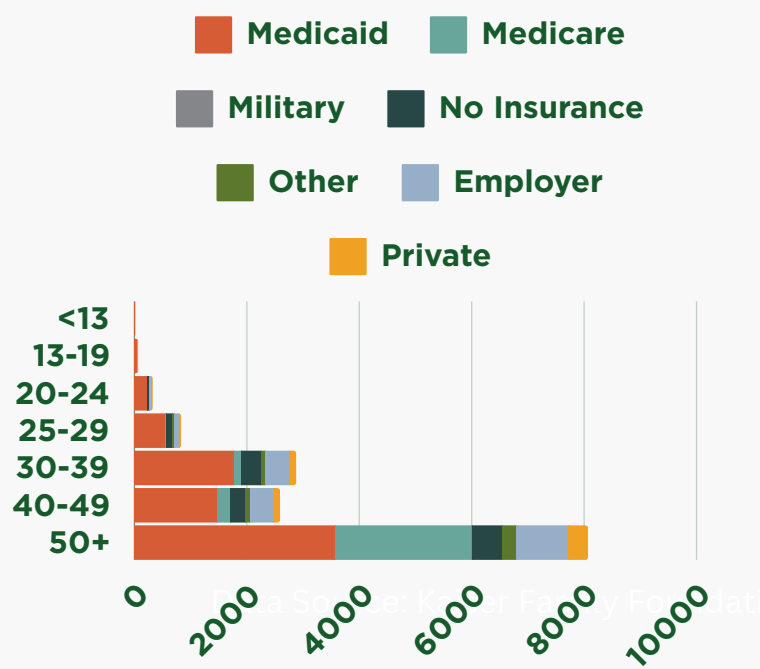
RACE/ETHNICITY: Blacks were the largest group insured and uninsured in the EMA.

SEX: Those assigned male at birth (AMAB) were the largest group insured and uninsured in the EMA.

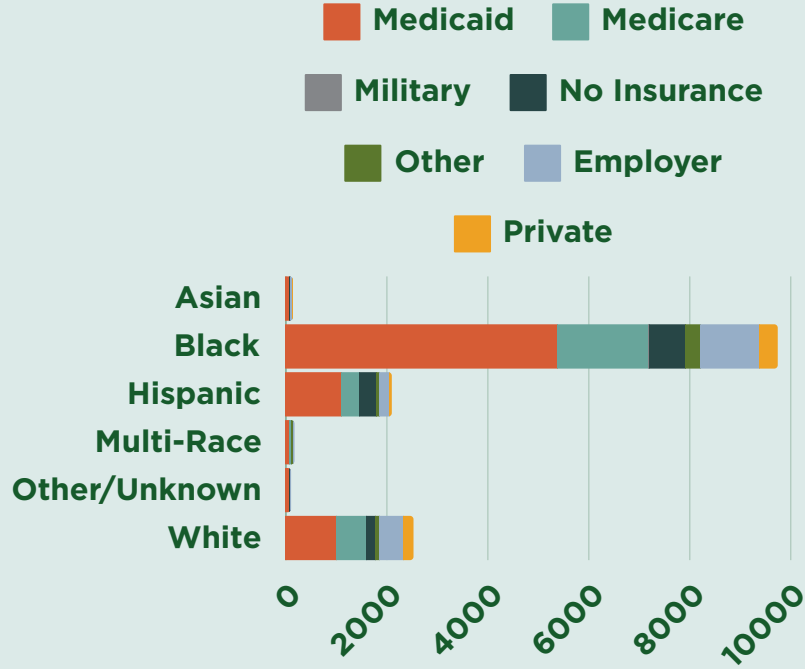
EMA Insurance Type Percentages



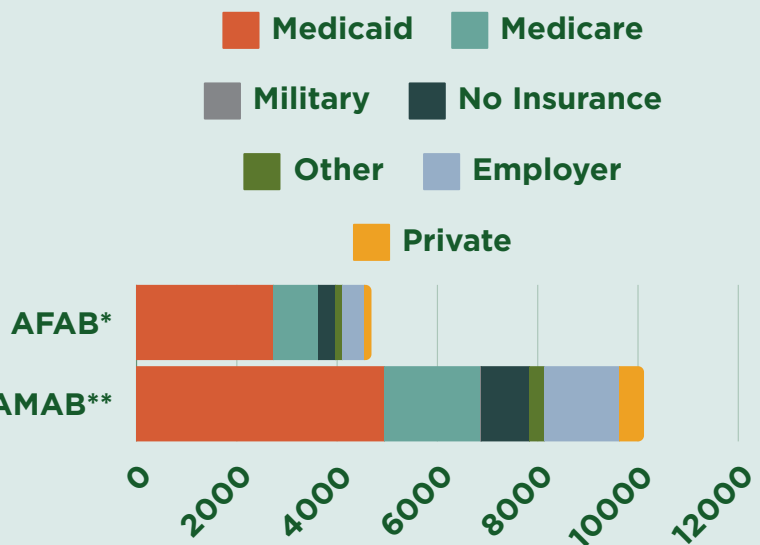
Insurance Coverage By Age



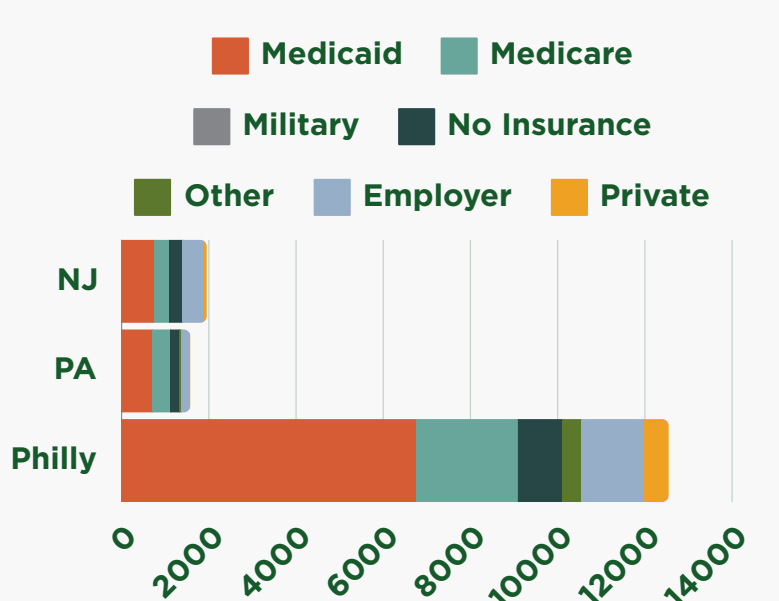
Insurance Coverage By Race/ Ethnicity



Insurance Coverage By Sex at Birth



Insurance Coverage By Region



Data Source: Philadelphia Department of Health, Division of HIV Health

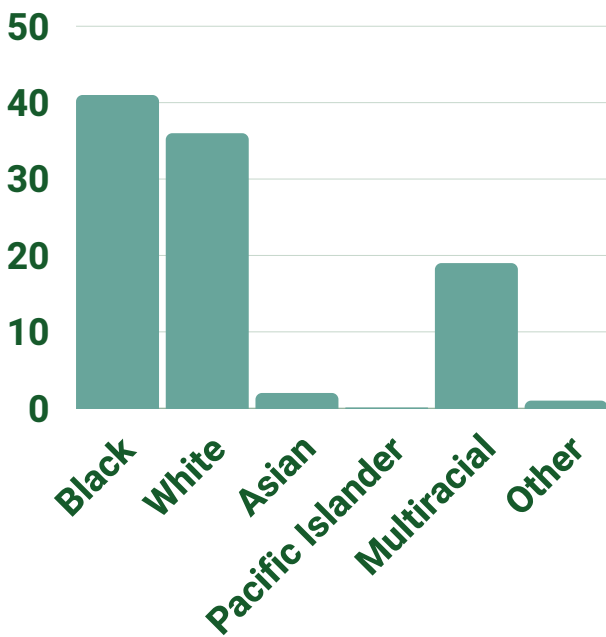
Note: Region is defined by provider location, rather than ZIP of residence. As such, there is duplication between regions, and the sum total (N=16,081) is higher than the de-duplicated total for the EMA (N=14,814) Note: *Cell sizes<10 are suppressed. Note: 569 PWH with a Part A visit in CY22 are excluded from these data due to having no insurance status entered

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA ADAP CLIENTS, 2021

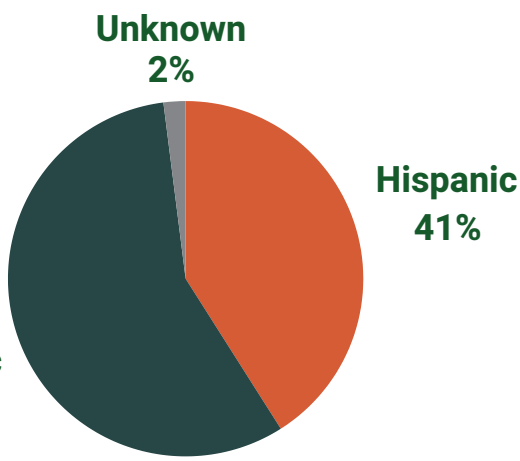
[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

NEW JERSEY

Total clients served **5,654**



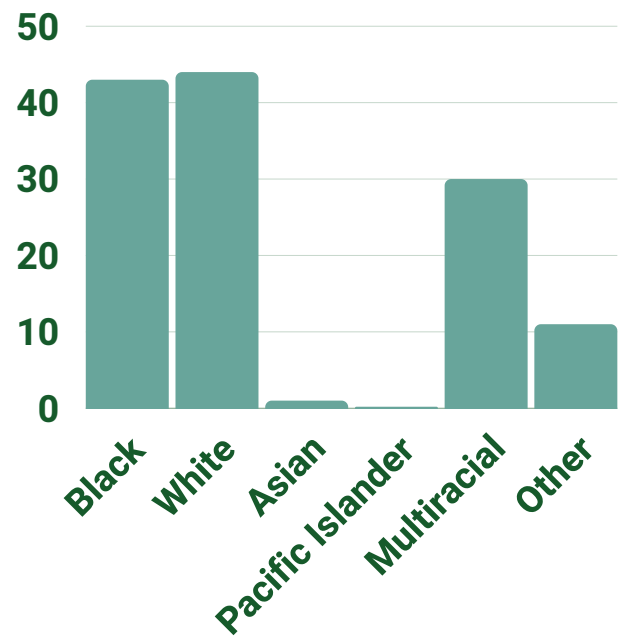
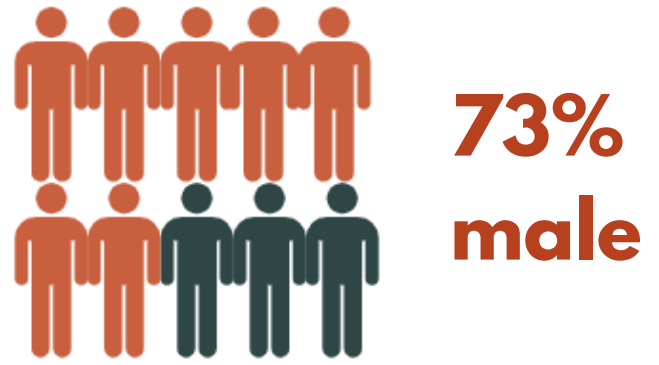
41% Black



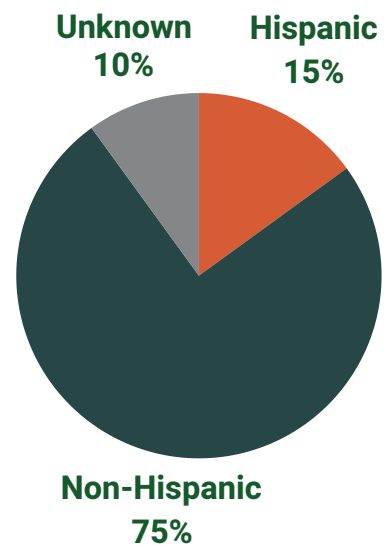
41% Hispanic

PENNSYLVANIA

Total clients served **6,523**



44% White



15% Hispanic

Data Source: NASTAD, 2023 National RWHAP B and ADAP Monitoring Project Report, NASTAD, 2021-2022 National RWHAP B and ADAP Monitoring Project Report, Tables 5-9, Table 11

EMA



Of the 1,322 people receiving ADAP in 2021 within the 9 county EMA 973 are identified as male = **73%**

CONCURRENT DIAGNOSES & HIV TESTS

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)



New concurrent diagnoses means individuals who have been newly diagnosed with HIV and AIDS concurrently

PA Counties:

1 in 4

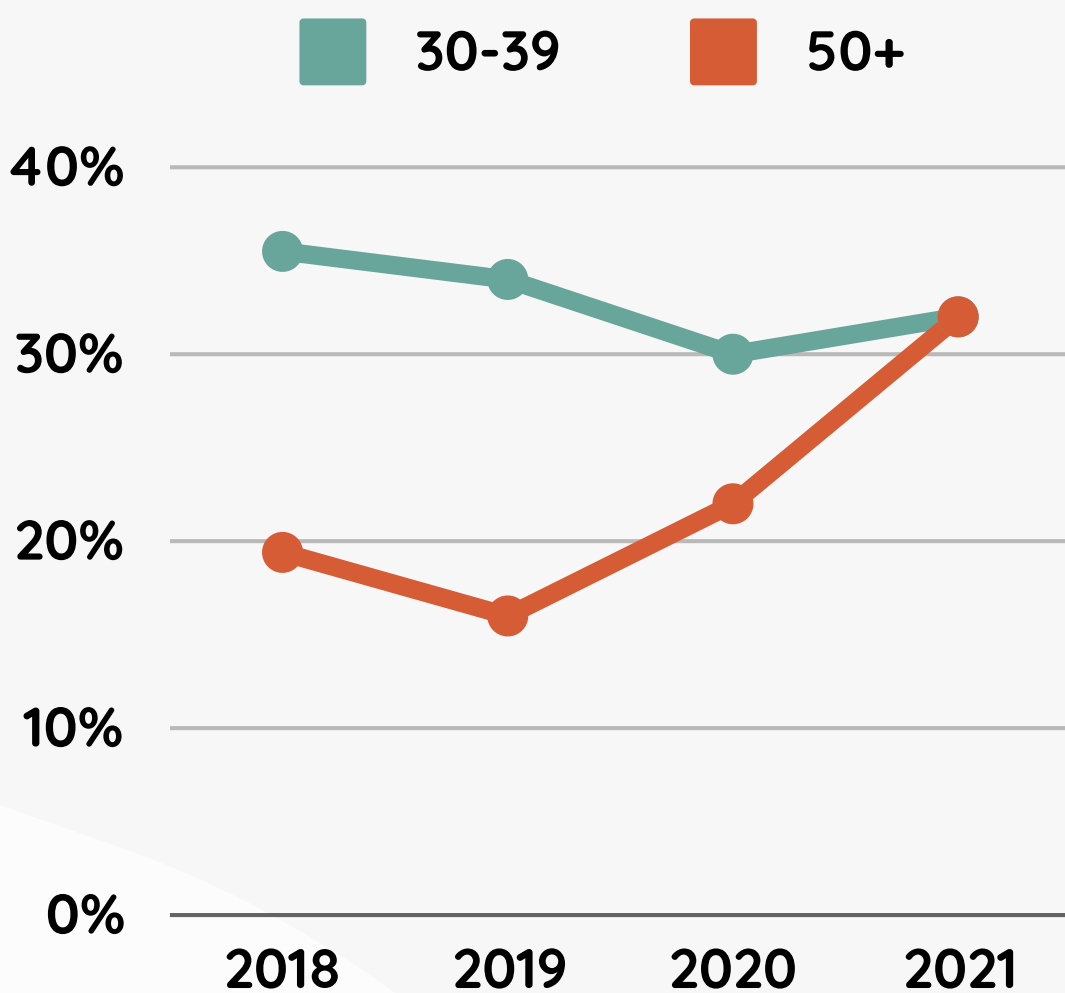
new diagnoses in the four PA Counties were concurrent in 2021

Philadelphia:

1 in 5

new diagnoses in both Philadelphia & the four NJ Counties were concurrent in 2021

NJ Counties:



In Philadelphia, the number of concurrent diagnoses for those 50+ has steadily increased to match the number of concurrent diagnoses for those who are ages 30-39.

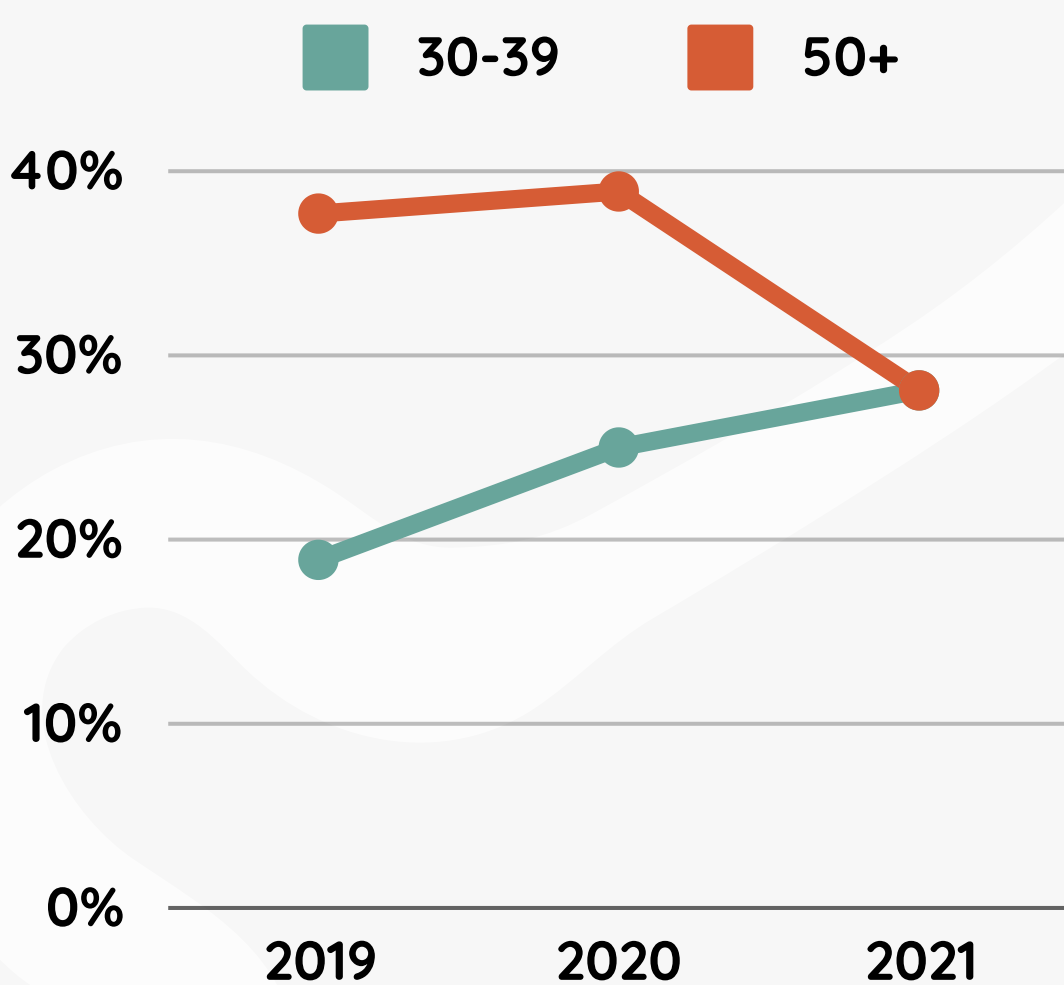
On average, from 2020-2022, Philadelphia administered approximately **2.75x more clinical tests** to those 30-39 years of age than those who are 50+

2.75x

CONCURRENT DIAGNOSES & HIV TESTS

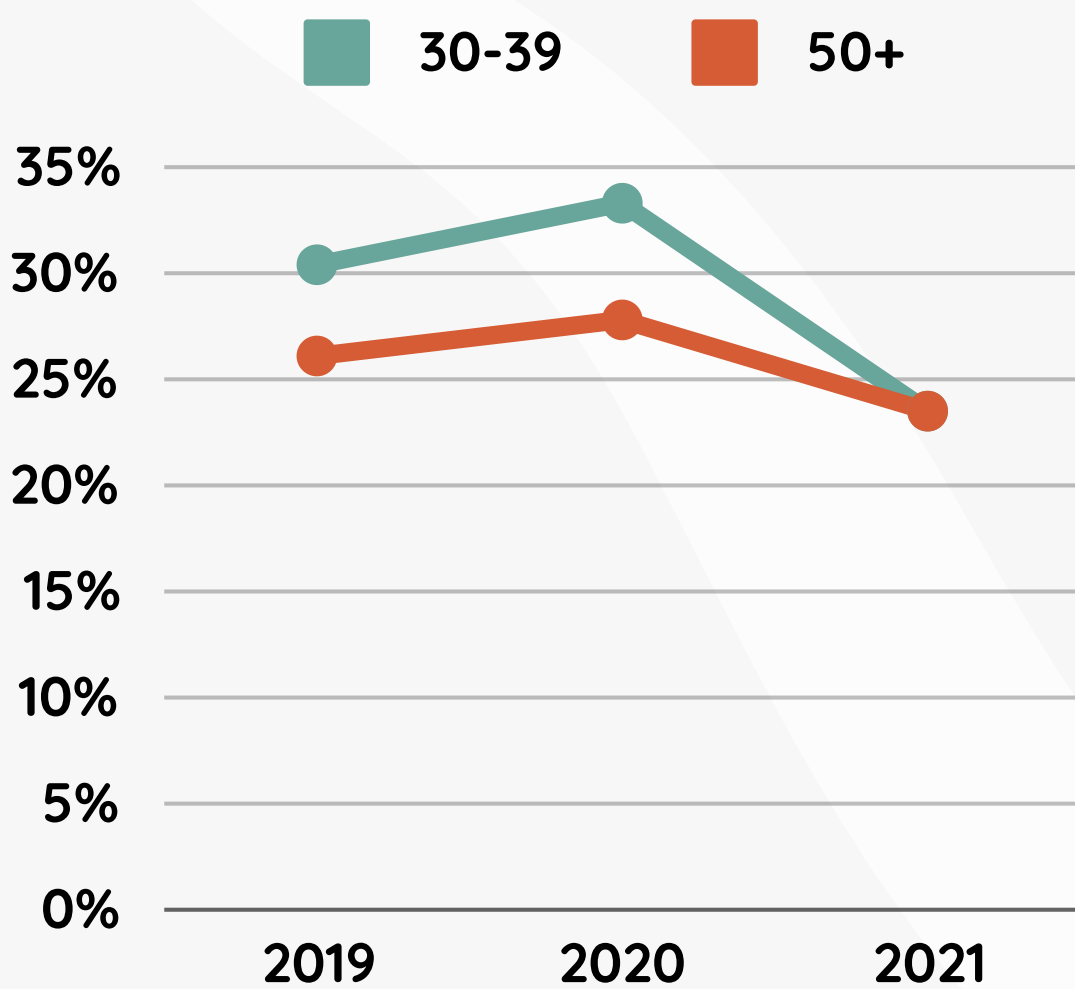
[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

Concurrent Diagnoses, 2019-2021
within the EMA's PA Counties
for people ages 30-39 and 50+



In the EMA's Pennsylvania Counties, the number of concurrent diagnoses for those **ages 30-39** has steadily **increased** while concurrent diagnoses for those **50+** has **decreased**.

Concurrent Diagnoses, 2019-2021
within the EMA's NJ Counties
for people ages 30-39 and 50+



In the EMA's New Jersey Counties, the number of concurrent diagnoses for those ages 30-39 and 50+ are fairly similar. **Both** numbers have **decreased** since **2019**.

HIV TESTING IN PHILADELPHIA

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

26,771
total HIV tests in Philadelphia County 2022

17,575

of which were **clinical tests** with an average of

1.05%

positive test results

9,198

of which were **non-clinical tests** with an average of

0.8%

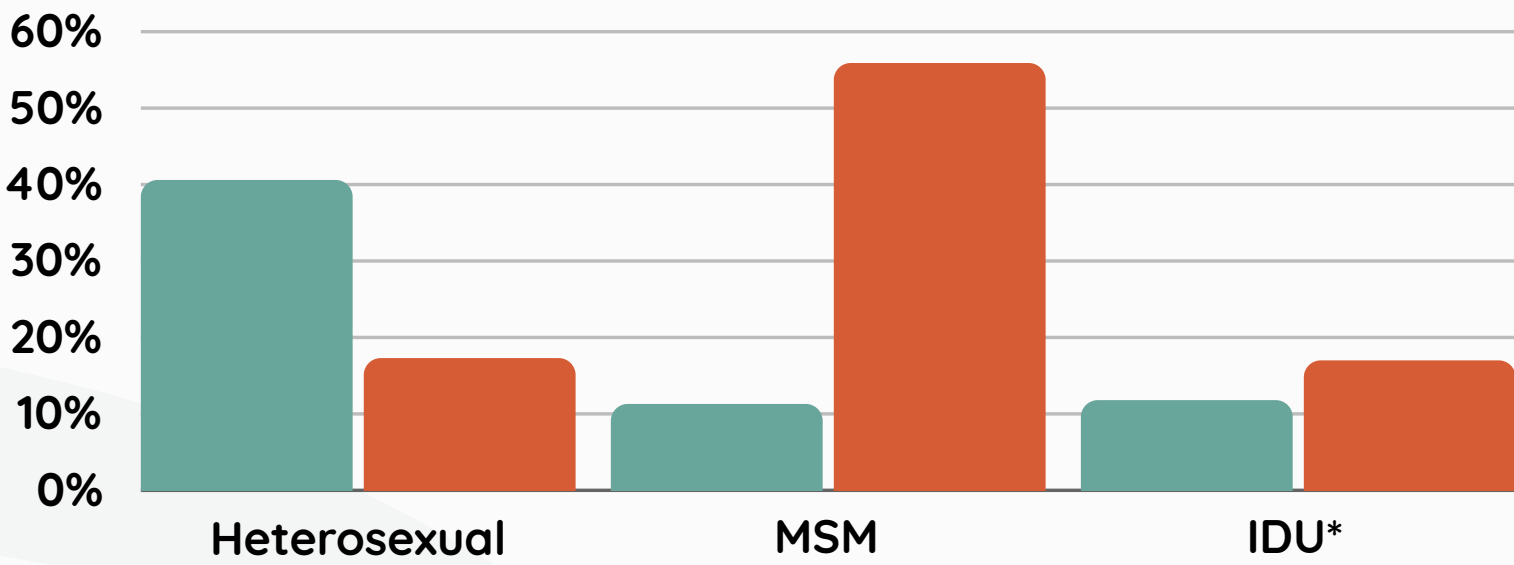
positive test results

In Philadelphia County 2022, **Syringe Exchange Programs** had the highest rate of confirmed positive test results (**2.06%**) for a non-clinical setting

2.06%

**IDU collapses IDU and MSM/IDU data*

■ Tests Distributed ■ New Diagnoses



In Philadelphia County 2021, **tests distributed did not reflect new diagnoses** by risk population.

Injection Drug Users (IDU*) was closest in reflectiveness while MSM (Men who have Sex with Men) was underrepresented and heterosexual individuals were overrepresented

1,486

In 2021, **Philly Keep on Loving** filled **1,486** orders for HIV/STI self-test kits.

HIV TESTS & NEW DIAGNOSES IN THE COUNTIES

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)

26 OUT OF 50

clinical HIV tests were from **Delaware County** when looking at the four PA counties in 2022



43 OUT OF 50

positive HIV tests were from **Delaware County** when looking at the four PA counties in 2022

Data Source: PA DOH

51.6%

The amount of clinical tests distributed in the PA Counties in 2022 (7,893 total tests) has nearly halved since 2019 (15,293 total tests).

Data Source: PA DOH



23.5 OUT OF 50

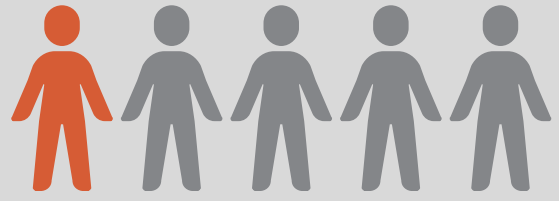
new HIV diagnoses were from **Camden County** when looking at the four NJ counties in 2022

HIV Transmission Modes in the Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA)

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS ON THIS SET OF INFOGRAPHICS](#)



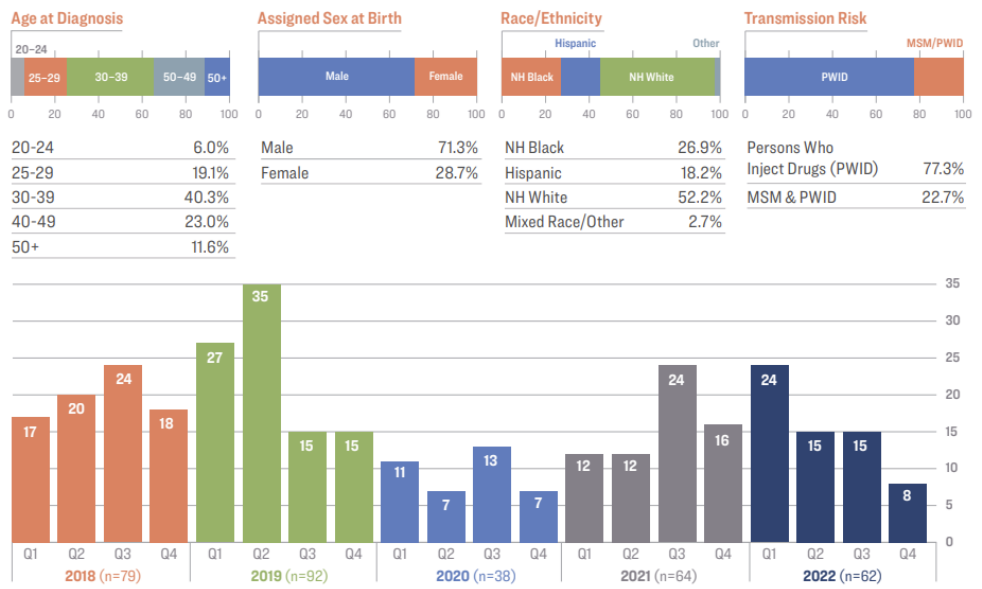
Within the EMA, **51%** of the diagnosed HIV cases in 2022 are identified as Men who have sex with Men (MSM).



One in five people in 2022 acquired HIV through heterosexual contact EMA wide.

Substance use continues to be a driver in the modern HIV epidemic in the Philadelphia EMA. Predominant characteristics are Male, NH White, 30-39 year old.

Figure 7 | Demographic Characteristics and HIV Epidemiological Curve among PWID, 2018-2022

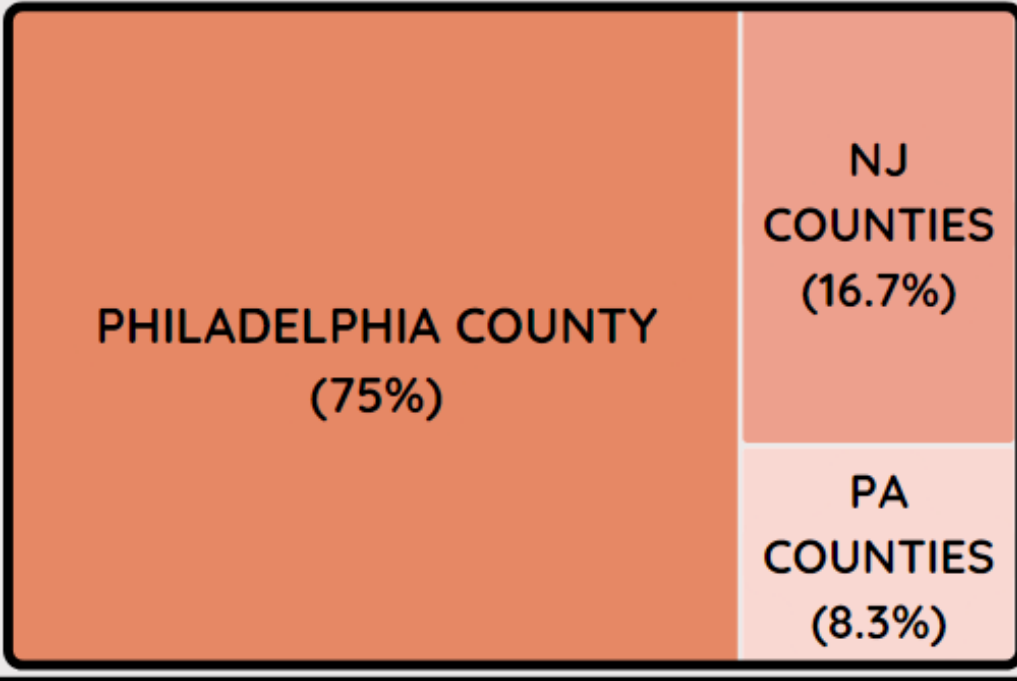


Source: Philadelphia Department of Public Health, Division of HIV Health

YOUTH

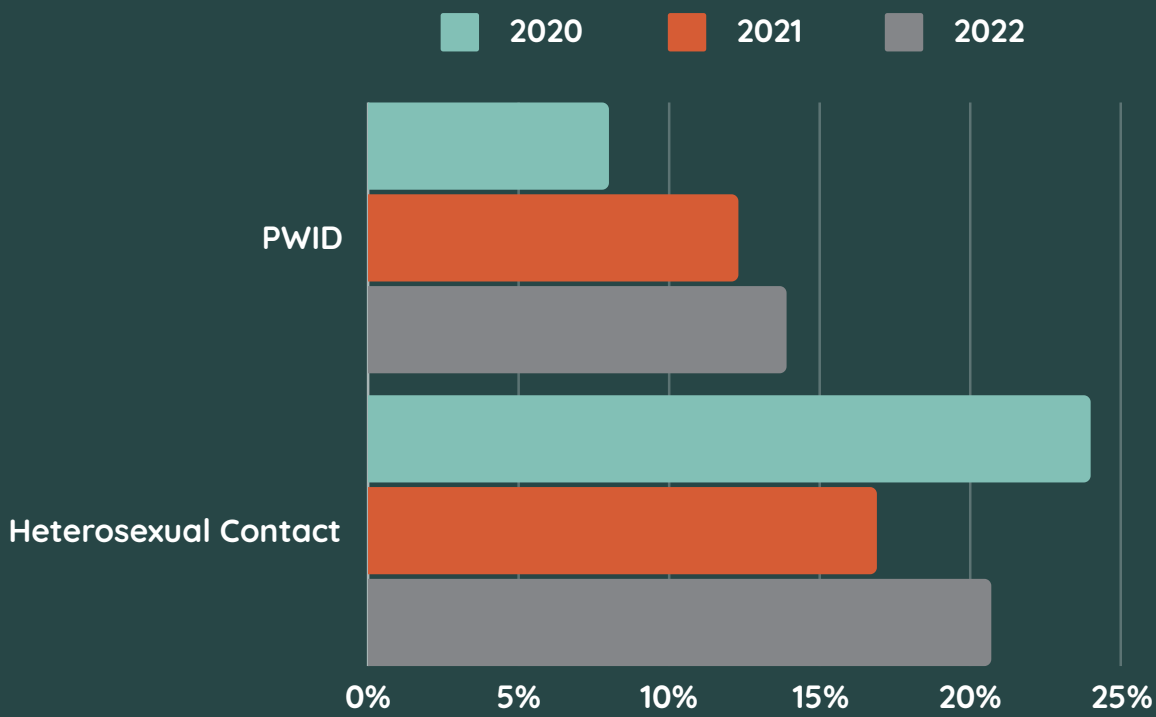
(AGES 15-19) DATA: 2021 SHARE OF NEW HIV/AIDS DIAGNOSES IN YOUTH (AGES 15-19)

NJ and PA percentages only include counties within the Philadelphia EMA



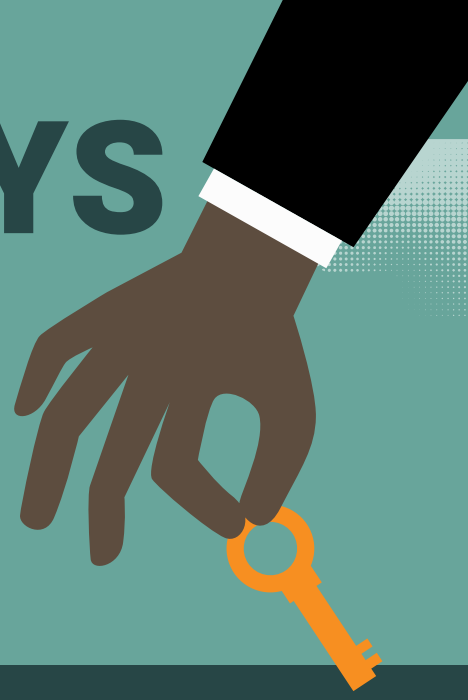
Data Source: Philadelphia Department of Public Health, Division of HIV Health

PWID transmission rates and Heterosexual contact transmission rates saw an increase between 2021 and 2022 data.



KEY TAKEAWAYS

FOR THE EMA'S HIV LANDSCAPE



1

PWID (People Who Inject Drugs)

HIV incidence among PWID continues to increase over the years with the following predominant characteristics: Non-Hispanic White individuals ages 30-39 who are AMAB (assigned male at birth).

In Philadelphia 2021, PWID did not have as much success on the care continuum as other populations, and clinical tests underrepresented new diagnoses within this population. However, for non-clinical settings, **2022 Syringe Exchange Programs had the highest rate of confirmed positive test results.** More attention to testing and care is needed for this population.



Race/Ethnicity

2



In 2022, Non-Hispanic Black individuals accounted for the greatest share of new HIV diagnoses at 58.5%. This is correlated with insurance. That same year, out of all RW clients insured under Medicaid, **70% of them were Black, and 56% of all the RW clients who were uninsured were Black.** Service utilization for financially supportive services has decreased since FY2019 and a 2022 survey found that 1 in 10 EMA respondents had never heard of Direct Emergency Financial Assistance (DEFA).

It is vital that RW clients, especially Black clients, are aware of and accessing financially supportive services.

3

Testing and Concurrence

Overall, clinical testing has decreased within the EMA, likely due to the COVID-19 response. Consistent and targeted testing can decrease concurrence rates. **PA Counties have the highest concurrence rate within the EMA.**

In 2021 in Philadelphia, tests distributed were not reflective of new diagnoses within target populations. As for age, there was significantly less testing for people 50+ than those ages 30-39. **This is an issue since concurrence rates have significantly risen for those 50+.** Increased testing may be needed for those 50+ to prevent high concurrence rates in this population.

