



STDs in American Indians and Alaska Natives PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia STD Program Website:
http://www.phila.gov/Health/units/ddc/STD_.html

CDC Project Area



City Population & AI/AN, 2000

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%
AI/AN	5,038	5,797	10,835	0.7
City	705,107	812,443	1,517,550	100.0

AI/AN population data includes those with two or more races in combination with AI/AN.
 Source: US Census Bureau

STDs in the AI/AN Population

National STD rates among AI/ANs are 2 to 6 times higher than rates for whites. In some states with AI/AN populations over 20,000, gonorrhea and syphilis rates are twice as high as among other ethnic groups. Below find Philadelphia-specific STD rates and percentages for the AI/AN population.

Philadelphia Chlamydia New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	5	11	16	0.1	395.1
City	4,632	10,945	15,577	100.0	1,064.5

Source: CDC Data Request. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

Philadelphia Gonorrhea New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	5	1	6	0.1	148.1
City	2,431	2,622	5,053	100.0	345.3

Source: CDC Data Request. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

Philadelphia P&S Syphilis New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
City	80	6	86	100.0	5.9

Source: CDC Data Request. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

*The term AI/AN is used in the text to refer to the American Indian and Alaska Native population

This Fact Sheet was developed by JSI Research & Training Institute (303-262-4300, www.jsi.com) in conjunction with the Northern Plains Tribal Epidemiology Center (605-721-1922, www.aatchb.org/epi)

Philadelphia HIV New Cases

Data is not available at this time

Philadelphia AIDS New Cases, 2004

Population Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	1	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.2	68.0
City	870	100.0	437	100.0	1,307	100.0	88.9

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report, Volume 12, Number 2. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

Philadelphia Hepatitis New Cases

Data is not available at this time

Select Philadelphia Demographics

Births

2002	Number of Births	%	% of Births to Mothers <19	% w/ <12 yrs education	% Unmarried Mothers
AI/AN	57	0.3	14.0	n/a	n/a
City	21,475	100.0	11.0	n/a	62.1

Source: CDC 2002 Vital Statistic of the United States Series; City of Philadelphia Vital Statistics Report 2002

Economics

2005	Median Household Income (USD)	% Below Poverty Level
AI/AN	27,136	n/a
City	32,573	8.1

Source: US Census Bureau

Education

2005-2006	Enrollment % (K-12)	Actual Enrollment (K-12)	Dropout Rate % (2003-2004)
AI/AN	0.1	2,678	3.1
District	100.0	1,830,684	1.9

Source: School District of Philadelphia

Resources/Potential Partners/ Special Issues

Urban Programs: United American Indians of the Delaware Valley, 225 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19106, (215) 574-0850, <http://www.uidv.org/>.

IHS Health Programs: Indian Health Service (HQ), The Reyes Building, 801 Thompson Avenue, Ste. 400, Rockville, MD 20852-1627, 301-443-1083, <http://www.ihs.gov/index.asp>.

Indian Health Boards: National Indian Health Board, 101 Constitution Ave. N.W., Suite 8-B02, Washington, DC 20001, (202) 742-4262, <http://www.nihb.org>.

IHS Tribal Epidemiology Centers: USET Tribal Epidemiology Center United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc., 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Suite 100 Nashville, TN 37214. (615) 872.7900, <http://www.usetinc.org/defaultpage.cfm?ID=41>;

National Epi Program, Indian Health Service, 5300 Homestead Blvd, NE, Albuquerque, NM 87110, (505) 248-4132.

City, County &/or State Health Native American Liaison: Office of Health Equity, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Health & Welfare Building, 7th & Forster Sts., Harrisburg, PA 17120, (717) 787-6436.

Special Issues:

- AI/ANs are often misclassified in race/ethnicity STD data. This misclassification increases with lower percentage of AI/AN ancestry.
- AI/AN prevention services are severely underfunded, and those that exist may not reach those at most risk.
- Like many other tight-knit communities, confidentiality can be difficult to maintain in AI/AN communities. This can be a barrier to testing, discussing sexual practices, obtaining treatment, or buying condoms in local stores.
- Urban American Indians are affiliated with multiple Indian Nations and/or tribes resulting in potentially different cultural implications for prevention planning.

** data not available at this time*