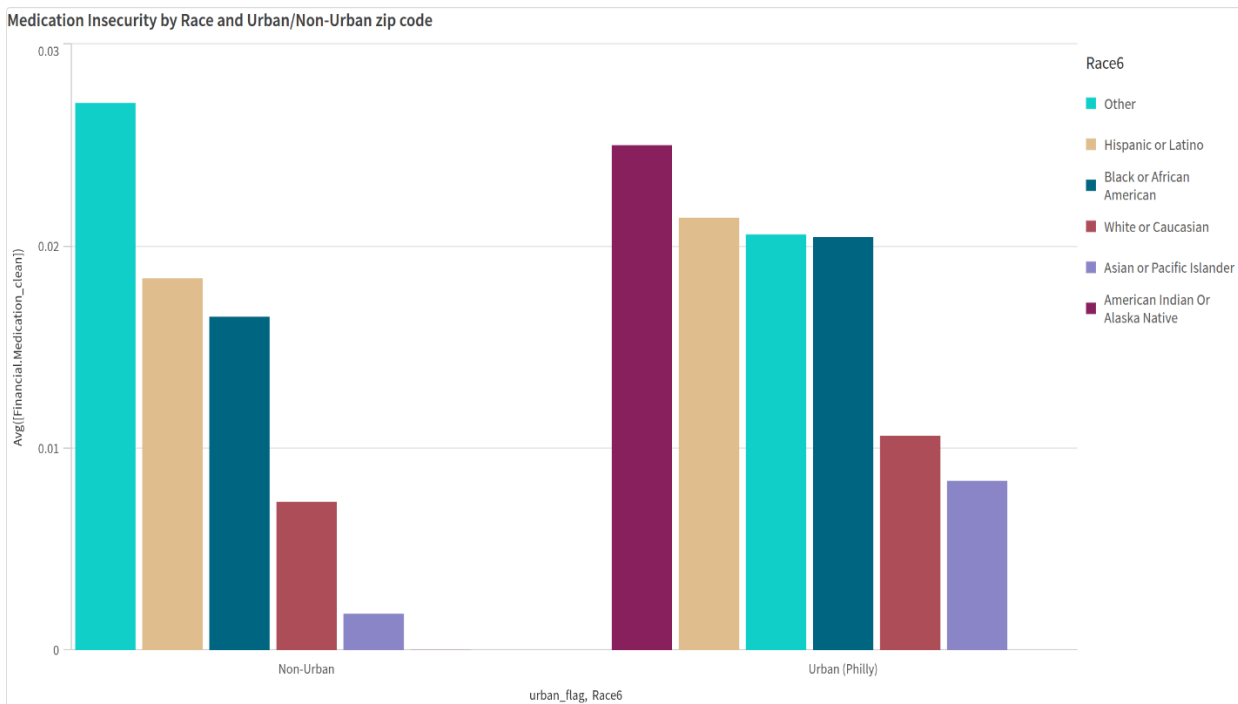
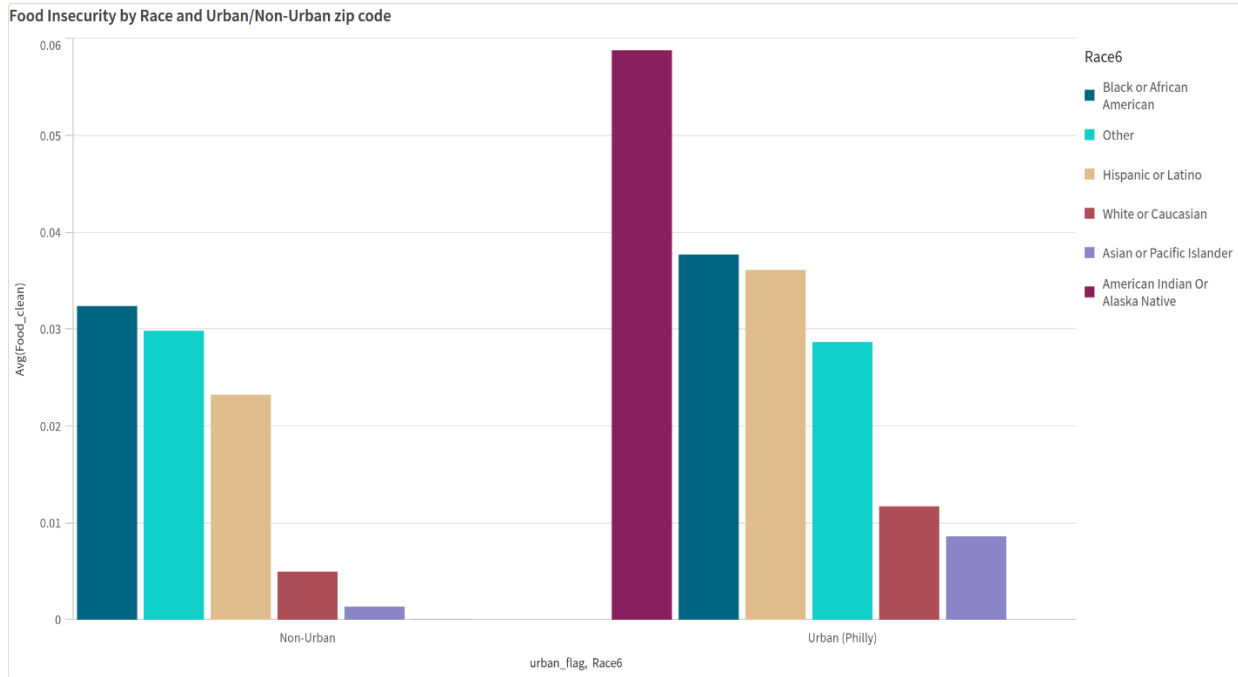


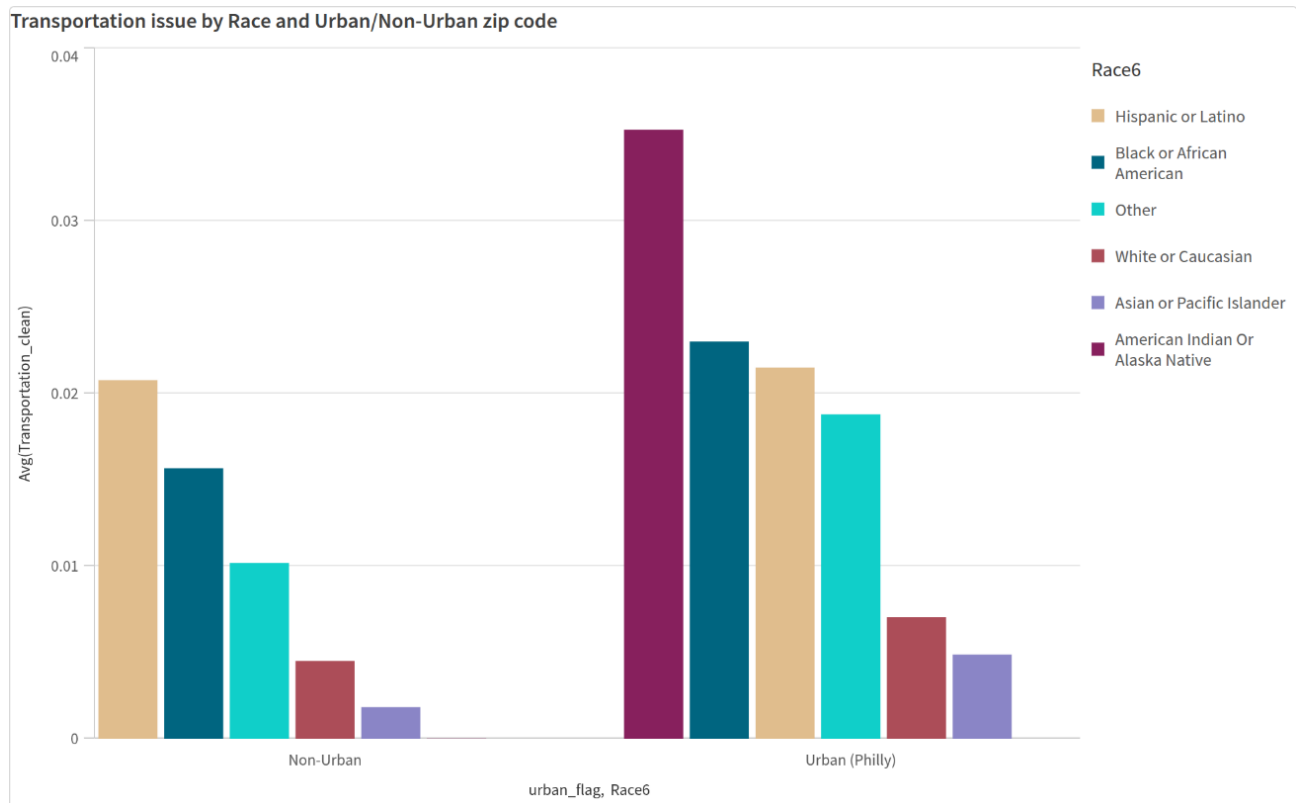
EXPLORING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEALTH-RELATED SOCIAL NEEDS AND CHRONIC DISEASE AMONG JEFFERSON HEALTH PATIENTS.

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HRSN Disparities by Race and Urban/Non-Urban ZIP





Urban-Rural Patterns in Social Needs

Across food, transportation, and medication insecurity, urban ZIP codes, especially those in Philadelphia, show consistently higher rates than non-urban areas. When race and ZIP type are combined, White and American Indian/Alaska Native populations in Philadelphia exhibit notably elevated levels of insecurity across all three domains.

These patterns support established literature, which shows that urban poverty, higher living costs, structural inequities, and concentrated health burdens often cluster in densely populated cities^{2,3}. The elevated needs observed in Philadelphia reinforce these well-documented trends and highlight the importance of targeted, place-based interventions in high-need urban communities.