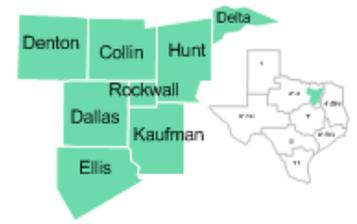
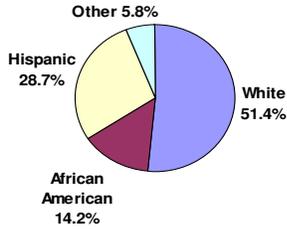


Texas Cardiovascular Health & Wellness Program Texas Department of State Health Services



Cardiovascular Health Facts 2001-2007 Dallas-Plano-Irving Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA)

Demography of Dallas PMSA in 2007 (Estimated Texas Population)



Age	Demographics			
	Total	Males	Females	Percent
0-17	1,111,468	566,065	545,403	27.2
18-29	685,791	355,442	330,349	16.8
30-34	1,072,653	550,867	521,786	26.2
35-64	922,537	459,494	463,043	22.6
65+	298,088	127,469	170,619	7.3
Total	4,090,537	2,059,337	2,031,200	100.0

Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) and Stroke Among Adults (≥18) 2007

	CVD ¹		Heart Disease ²		Stroke	
	Dallas PMSA	Texas	Dallas PMSA	Texas	Dallas PMSA	Texas
Total	7.7%	8.3%	5.9%	6.7%	2.5%	2.8%
Male	8.2%	8.6%	7.3%	7.3%	1.6%	2.6%
Female	7.2%	8.0%	4.7%	6.1%	3.3%	3.0%
White	7.5%	9.4%	6.1%	7.8%	2.2%	2.9%
African American	5.4%	8.6%	1.7%	5.7%	4.7%	4.4%
Hispanic	9.0%	6.4%	7.7%	5.2%	1.8%	2.1%

CVD and Stroke Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates³ (per 100,000) 2001-2005

	CVD		Heart Disease		Stroke	
	Dallas PMSA	Texas	Dallas PMSA	Texas	Dallas PMSA	Texas
Total	317.0	317.5	237.8	237.6	59.1	58.8
Male	353.5	356.0	277.4	279.2	55.9	55.1
Female	285.6	284.0	205.4	203.1	60.5	60.6
White	308.2	319.2	233.7	241.0	55.5	57.7
African American	472.7	451.1	347.4	327.6	91.6	87.8
Hispanic	218.5	259.8	160.2	194.6	44.6	48.1

Hospital Discharge Data⁴

Texas EMS/Trauma Registry Data⁵ 2007 (Dallas PMSA)

Dallas PMSA, 2007	Hospital Charges	Time (Min) for CVD		Time (Min) for Stroke	
		Dallas PMSA	Texas	Dallas PMSA	Texas
Ischemic Heart Disease	\$694,518,736	Response Time = (Time Call Received - Time EMS Arrived on Scene)			
		6.1	8.3	8.3	9.1
Hemorrhagic Stroke	\$97,818,530	Scene Time = (Time EMS Arrived on Scene - Time EMS Departed Scene)			
		17.9	18.5	18.7	18.1
Ischemic Stroke	\$191,201,584	Transport Time = (Time EMS Departed Scene - Time EMS Arrived at Destination)			
		26.0	14.5	16.7	14.3
Congestive Heart Failure	\$354,360,935	Delivery Time = (Time Call Received - Time EMS Arrived at Destination)			
		36.4	39.7	39.8	40.2

¹ 2007 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Statewide BRFSS Survey, for Respondents 18 years and older who report that they have been diagnosed as having had a Heart Attack, Myocardial Infarction, Angina, Coronary Heart Disease, or Stroke.

² Respondents 18 years and older who report that they have been diagnosed as having had a Heart Attack or Myocardial Infarction.

³ 2001-2005 Texas Department of State Health Services Vital Statistics. Mortality due to CVD (ICD-10 Code I00-I99); Heart Disease (ICD-10 Code I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51); Stroke (ICD-10 Code I60-I69).

⁴ 2007 Texas Health Care Information Collection, Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use File, for persons all ages. Ischemic heart disease (ICD-9 Code 410-414); Hemorrhagic Stroke (ICD-9 Code 430-432); Ischemic Stroke (ICD-9 Code 436-438, 433, 434); Congestive Heart Failure (ICD-9 Code 428).

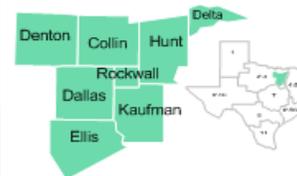
⁵ Texas EMS/Trauma Registry Data Selected in 2007. the selection criteria as:

- Calls received during 2007
- Suspected Illness Types include Cardiac Arrest, Cardiac Rhythm Disturbance, and Chest Pain/Discomfort
- Medical-related calls only (i.e. calls exclusively related to trauma were excluded)
- 911 calls only (no inter-facility transfers) Texas residents only

The '-' indicates that the sample size was not a statistically valid sample size (< 50 respondents).

Texas Cardiovascular Health & Wellness Program

Texas Department of State Health Services



Cardiovascular Health Facts 2005-2007

Dallas-Plano-Irving Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA)

CVD Risk Factors¹ in 2007

Diabetes		Dallas PMSA	Texas	High Blood Cholesterol		Dallas PMSA	Texas
Total	9.2%	9.2%	10.4%	Total	37.7%	37.7%	38.5%
Male	9.6%	9.6%	9.9%	Male	40.6%	40.6%	40.7%
Female	8.9%	8.9%	10.8%	Female	35.1%	35.1%	36.5%
White	7.0%	7.0%	8.5%	White	40.7%	40.7%	40.0%
African American	10.1%	10.1%	12.9%	African American	23.7%	23.7%	33.2%
Hispanic	13.0%	13.0%	12.3%	Hispanic	38.8%	38.8%	37.3%
Current Smoker		Dallas PMSA	Texas	High Blood Pressure		Dallas PMSA	Texas
Total	15.4%	15.4%	19.3%	Total	25.0%	25.0%	27.8%
Male	14.8%	14.8%	21.9%	Male	23.9%	23.9%	27.7%
Female	16.1%	16.1%	16.9%	Female	26.2%	26.2%	30.0%
White	16.3%	16.3%	20.5%	White	26.2%	26.2%	29.1%
African American	25.6%	25.6%	21.4%	African American	34.2%	34.2%	41.4%
Hispanic	8.5%	8.5%	17.5%	Hispanic	19.5%	19.5%	21.7%
Obesity (BMI>=30)		Dallas PMSA	Texas	No Leisure Time Physical Activity		Dallas PMSA	Texas
Total	23.3%	23.3%	28.6%	Total	23.5%	23.5%	28.3%
Male	19.4%	19.4%	28.6%	Male	20.9%	20.9%	25.5%
Female	27.2%	27.2%	28.5%	Female	26.0%	26.0%	31.0%
White	25.6%	25.6%	25.7%	White	18.1%	18.1%	23.5%
African American	29.0%	29.0%	38.7%	African American	28.4%	28.4%	33.7%
Hispanic	19.5%	19.5%	32.7%	Hispanic	37.7%	37.7%	34.3%
Poor Nutrition ⁵		Dallas PMSA	Texas	Youth Risk Factors (2007)		U.S.	Texas
Total	73.9%	73.9%	74.8%	Current cigarette use ²	20.0%	20.0%	21.1%
Male	79.2%	79.2%	77.8%	Obesity ³	13.0%	13.0%	15.9%
Female	68.9%	68.9%	71.9%	Met recommended levels of physical activity ⁴	34.7%	34.7%	42.5%
White	74.1%	74.1%	73.4%	Ate fruits and vegetables 5 or more times/day	21.4%	21.4%	17.4%
African American	74.9%	74.9%	75.7%				
Hispanic	76.4%	76.4%	75.2%				

Recognition of CVD and Stroke Symptoms¹ (2005) Dallas-Plano-Irving PMSA

Heart Attack	% Of Respondents Recognizing Symptoms	Stroke	% Of Respondents Recognizing Symptoms
Pain or discomfort in jaw, neck or back	37.3	Sudden confusion or trouble speaking	78.4
Feeling weak, lightheaded, or faint	52.7	Sudden numbness or weakness of face, arms, legs (especially on one side)	89.1
Chest pain or discomfort	85.7	Sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes	61.1
Sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes	26.5	Sudden chest pain or discomfort	36.9
Pain or discomfort in the arms or shoulders	74.3	Sudden trouble walking, dizziness, or loss of balance	77.6
Shortness of breath	79.7	Severe headache with no known cause	53.1
Recognizes all heart attack symptoms	7.5	Recognizes all stroke symptoms	15.3

Would call 911 as a first response if **Heart Attack OR Stroke** is suspected - 90.3

¹2007 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Statewide BRFSS Survey, for Respondents 18 years and older who report that they have been diagnosed with high Blood Pressure, but not during pregnancy; Respondents 18 years and older who report that they have been diagnosed with high Blood Cholesterol; Respondents 18 years and older who report that they have been diagnosed with Diabetes. Does not include gestational diabetes

²Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey
<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss/QuestYearTable.asp?ByVar=C1&cat=6&quest=Q80&loc=XX&year=2007>

³Obese > 95th Percentile for BMI by Age/Sex <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss/QuestYearTable.asp?ByVar=C1&cat=6&quest=Q80&loc=XX&year=2007>

⁴Recommendation: Physical Activity -Percentage of students who were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the 7 days before the survey
<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss/QuestYearTable.asp?ByVar=C1&cat=6&quest=Q80&loc=XX&year=2007>

⁵Ate fruits and vegetables less than 5 times/day <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss/QuestYearTable.asp?ByVar=C1&cat=6&quest=Q80&loc=XX&year=2007>

The '-' indicates that the sample size was not a statistically valid sample size (< 50 respondents).