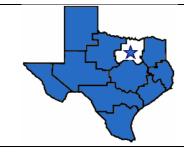
Texas Cardiovascular Health & Wellness Program Texas Department of State Health Services

## *Cardiovascular Health Facts 2001-2005* **Texas Health Services Region 3**



## Demography of Texas Health Service Region 3 in 2005

Oth	er		Demographics					
Black 5%	6		Age	Total	Males	Fe	emales	Percent
13%			0-4	498,525	253,615	5 24	14,910	8.0%
			5-9	457,071	233,671	22	23,400	7.3%
			10-14	470,363	240.051		30,312	7.6%
			15-17	278,510	142,255		36,255	4.5%
			18-29	1,067,417	550,684		6,733	17.2%
Hispapia			30-44	1,554,482	793,229		61,253	25.0%
Hispanic	/ //	Vhite	45-64	1,384,890	685,467		99,423	22.3%
24%	/ .	58%	65+	508,749	215,236		93,513	8.2%
		0070	Total	6,220,007	3,114,20		05,709	100%
			Total	0,220,007	3,114,20	o 3,1	05,709	100%
			Population per squ	are mile: 412.8	Area in square	miles: 15,067		
Prevalence of Cardi	ovascular D	isease(C\	/D) Among Adul	ts <sup>1</sup> (18+ years)	2005			
	Estimated Cases	%	Race	Estimated Cases	%	Age Group	Estimated Cases	%
CVD	365,759	8.1%	White	280,353	10.3%	18-29 years	13,876	1.3%
Gender			Hispanic	26,796	2.7%	30-44 years	49,743	3.2%
Male	270,936	8.7%	Black	43,137	7.6%	45-64 years	157,877	11.4%
Female	232,935	7.5%	Other			65 + (Note: "	129,222 -" indicates samp	25.4% ole size < 50)
CVD Age-adjusted	Mortality Ra	tes <sup>2</sup> (per 10	0.000) 2001-2004			```	'	,
	N	Rates	Race	Ν	Rates	Age Group	Ν	Rates
Total	80,515	349.2	White	64,022	343.0	0-34 years	854	4.6
Gender	,		Hispanic	3,763	235.7	35-44 years	2,167	37.6
Male	37,407	388.1	Black	11,790	504.5	45-64 years	13,935	195.6
Female	43,108	315.7	Other	940	164.6	65+ years	63,559	2253.1
	3		(Note: Ag	e adjusted to the US	2000 census popu	lation, "" indicat	es rate too small	to calculate)
Hospital Discharges			Texas EMS/Tra	auma Registry	Data <sup>+</sup> 2003			
	Charges (\$)				Time (in Minu for CVD	ites)	Time (in Minutes) fo Stroke	
Ischemic Heart Disease	\$1,345,520,354		Response Time = (Call Received Time - Time EMS Arrived on Scene)		8.0		8.5	
Hemorrhagic Stroke	\$129,517,365		Scene Time = (Time EMS Arrived on Scene – Time EMS Departed Scene		17.6		17.2	
Ischemic Stroke	\$300,369,0	622	Transport Time = (Tin Scene – Time EMS A Destination).	1	13.2		14	4
Congestive Heart Failure	\$532,230,	474	Delivery Time = (Cal Time EMS Arrived at		37.3		38	9.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2005 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.

Texas EMS/Trauma Registry Data Selected in 2003. the selection criteria as:

• Calls received during 2003

• 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

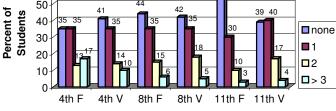
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1999-2004 Texas Department of State Health Services Vital Statistics. Mortality due to CVD was defined as the (ICD-10 Code I00-199) cause of death. 2004 mortality data is still preliminary and may change at any point.

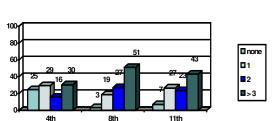
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 2003 Texas Health Care Information Council, Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use File, for persons all ages. Ischemic heart disease (ICD-9 Code 410-414); Hemorrhagic Stroke (ICD-9 Code 430-432); Ischemic Stroke (ICD-9 Code 436-438,433,434); Congestive Heart Failure (ICD-9 Code 428).

## Cardiovascular Health Facts 2005 **Region 3**



Diabetes	Estimate	d Cases	Percent	High Blood Cholesterol	Estima	ted Cases	Percent	
Total	340,9	968	7.6	Total	1,6	16,563	35.8	
Gender				Gender				
Male	175,9	978	7.8	Male	81	4,796	36.3	
Female	164,8	369	7.3	Female	80	801,635		
Current Smoker	Estimate	d Cases	Percent	High Blood Pres	sure Estimat	Ire Estimated Cases		
Total	889.5	561	19.7	Total	1.09	1,092,760		
Gender	,			Gender	,			
Male	469,	125	20.9	Male	58	585,845		
Female	420,	121	18.5	Female	50	506,416		
<ul> <li>The goal of SPAN certain risk factors in</li> <li>The SPAN data pre population in PHR 1.</li> <li>The results are statistical sectors.</li> </ul>	school-aged child esented are a snar	Iren in Texas. pshot of the 4 <sup>th</sup> , 8	<sup>s<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> grade</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade	62% 57% 48%	21% 29% 36%	17% 14% 16%	
-								
-	3MI) Normal	At Risk*	Overweight**	5 or more Days	of Moderate Phys 5 Days	6 Days	7 Days	
Body Mass Index (E		<b>At Risk*</b> 17%	Overweight** 21%	5 or more Days			<b>7 Days</b> 11%	
data for the region. <b>Body Mass Index (E</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> Grade 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Normal		-		5 Days	6 Days	-	
Body Mass Index (E 4 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Normal 62%	17%	21%	4 <sup>th</sup> Grade	<b>5 Days</b> 6%	6 Days 2%	11%	





2005 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

<sup>2</sup>Recommendation: Physical Activity -The 2005 Dietary Guidelines recommends: All children and adolescents participate in at least 60 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity on most, preferably all, days of the week.

-The National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) adds: Children should engage in up to several hours a day of age and developmentally appropriate physical activity 10 – 15 minutes should include moderate to vigorous activities. <u>http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/template.cfm?template=ns\_index.html</u>

<sup>3</sup> Recommendation: Media Time- The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that parents limit children's total entertainment media time to: No more than 1 – 2 hours per day. http://www.aap.org/policy/re0043.html

<sup>4</sup>Some questions in the survey ask the students questions about "yesterday". These questions cannot provide information about "typical" <u>individual</u> behaviors, since it is only 1 day of data.

However, if we look at the aggregate results of a group of students, we can get a reasonable idea of what the group is doing overall.

\* At risk of overweight is  $\geq$ 85th but <95th Percentile for BMI by Age/Sex \*\*Overweight is  $\geq$ 95th Percentile for BMI by Age/Sex