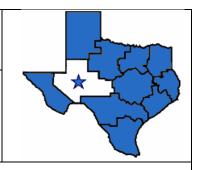
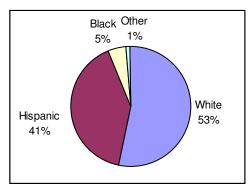
Texas Cardiovascular Health & Wellness Program Texas Department of State Health Services

Cardiovascular Health Facts 2001-2005

Texas Health Services Region 9



Demography of Texas Health Service Region 9 in 2005



Demographics				
Age	Total	Males	Females	Percent
0-4	42,196	21,625	20,571	7.8%
5-9	36,863	18,804	18,059	6.8%
10-14	39,638	20,220	19,418	7.3%
15-17	25,734	13,200	12,534	4.8%
18-29	97,586	50,725	46,861	18.1%
30-44	101,559	51,699	49,860	18.8%
45-64	126,020	62,474	63,546	23.3%
65+	70,546	30,390	40,156	13.1%
Total	540,142	269,137	271,005	100%

Population per square mile: 13.6 Area in square miles: 39,746

Prevalence of	Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease(CVD) Among Adults ¹ (18+ years) 2005								
	Estimated Cases	%	Race	Estimated Cases	%	Age Group	Estimated Cases	%	
CVD	66,084	16.7%	White	34,311	15.2%	18-29 years			
Gender			Hispanic			30-44 years			
Male	39,058	20%	Black			45-64 years	15,626	12.4%	
Female	25,855	12.9%	Other			65 + (Note: "	22,363 -" indicates sampl	31.7% e size < 50)	

CVD Age-adjusted Mortality Rates² (per 100,000) 2001-2004

	N	Rates	Race	N	Rates	Age Group	N	Rates
Total	10520	338.8	White	8248	343.9	0-34 years	72	4.5
Gender			Hispanic	1676	289.9	35-44 years	184	40.4
Male	4929	375.4	Black	558	494.3	45-64 years	1474	214.2
Female	5591	306.2	Other	38	148.0	65+ years	8790	2178.9
			•	(Note: Age adjusted to the LIS	2000 canque no	oulation "" indicates	rate too smal	I to calculate)

		(Note: Age adjusted to the US	5 2000 census population, "" i	ndicates rate too small to calculate)		
Hospital Discharges ³	2005	Texas EMS/Trauma Registry	Texas EMS/Trauma Registry Data⁴ 2003			
	Charges (\$)		Time (in Minutes) for CVD	Time (in Minutes) for Stroke		
Ischemic Heart Disease	\$134,776,897	Response Time = (Call Received Time - Time EMS Arrived on Scene)	12.0	6.9		
Hemorrhagic Stroke	\$8,024,861	Scene Time = (Time EMS Arrived on Scene – Time EMS Departed Scene	18.4	14.9		
Ischemic Stroke	\$24,264,588	Transport Time = (Time EMS Departed Scene – Time EMS Arrived at Destination).	13.0	12.6		
Congestive Heart Failure	\$34,502,461	Delivery Time = (Call Received Time – Time EMS Arrived at Destination)	43.4	34.2		

¹ 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.

- 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

² 1999-2004 Texas Department of State Health Services Vital Statistics. Mortality due to CVD was defined as the (ICD-10 Code I00-I99) cause of death. 2004 mortality data is still preliminary and may change at any point.

³ 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).

⁴ Texas EMS/Trauma Registry Data Selected in 2003. the selection criteria as:

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

Cardiovascular Health Facts 2005 Region 9



Not Enough

CVD Risk Factors	s ¹ 2005			<u>.</u>	
Diabetes	Estimated Cases	Percent	High Blood Cholesterol	Estimated Cases	Percent
Total	33,477	8.5	Total	111,591	28.2
Gender			Gender		
Male	13,533	6.9	Male	43,549	22.3
Female	20,503	10.2	Female	70,910	35.4
Current Smoker	Estimated Cases	Percent	High Blood Pressure	Estimated Cases	Percent
Total	103,281	26.1	Total	125,836	31.9
Gender			Gender		
Male	51,165	26.4	Male	61,906	31.8
Female	51,709	25.8	Female	64,135	32.0

SPAN Data (Youth Risk Factor Information)

A word about the information in this fact sheet

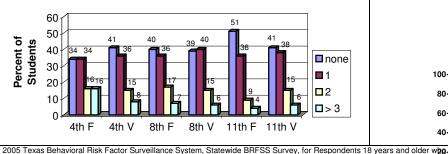
- SPAN is the School Physical Activity and Nutrition Project.
- The goal of SPAN is to monitor the prevalence of overwieght/obesity and certain risk factors in school-aged children in Texas.
- The SPAN data presented are a snapshot of the 4th, 8th, and 11th grade population in PHR 1.
- The results are statistically weighted and can be used as representative data for the region.

Compared to Others, Do You 7	Think You Weigh
Right Amount	Too Much

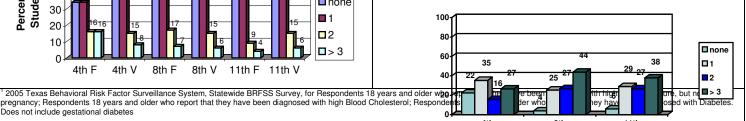
4 th Grade	61%	18%	21%
8 th Grade	57%	28%	15%
11 th Grade	58%	26%	16%

Body Mass Index (BMI)				5 or more Days	of Moderate Physic	cal Activity ²	
,	Normal	At Risk*	Overweight**		5 Days	6 Days	7 Days
4 th Grade	63%	18%	19%	4 th Grade	12%	2%	9%
8 th Grade	66%	16%	18%	8 th Grade	12%	4%	10%
11 th Grade	62%	19%	19%	11 th Grade	14%	3%	12%

No. of times students ate Fruit/Vegetables Yesterday4



Number of Hours of TV /Videos Yesterday^{3,4}



²Recommendation: 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.

These questions cannot provide information about "typical" individual 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.

Does not include gestational diabetes

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

³ 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

⁴Some questions in the survey ask the students questions about "yesterday".

At risk of overweight is >85th but <95th Percentile for BMI by Age/Sex

^{**}Overweight is > 95th Percentile for BMI by Age/Sex