

Community Health Report 2008

for the city of





Produced by the Division of Epidemiology and Health Information of

Tarrant County Public Health

Safeguarding our community's health



Community Health Report 2008 for the City of Arlington



Tarrant County Public Health

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INTRODUCTION

Arlington Community Health Profile 2007 is the second edition of a report initially developed by Tarrant County Public Health in 2003 to present epidemiologic data specific to the City of Arlington.

The purpose of this report is to focus on the health of the people living in Arlington and to provide an overview of various services that Tarrant County Public Health (TCPH) provides to the Arlington community. The report is divided into five sections: The first section consists of a brief description of 11 programs in TCPH that are available to the Arlington community. The second section describes TCPH and City of Arlington collaborations. The third section consists of a summary of the Big Cities Inventory, top 10 communicable diseases and top 10 leading causes of death in Arlington. Section IV highlights public health data pertaining to building equitable communities in Arlington and Section V discusses the future plans with respect to TCPH activities in Arlington.

The data used in this report are derived from on-going disease surveillance and from the analysis, reporting and dissemination of health-related data by the Division of Epidemiology and Health Information at TCPH.

TCPH strives to understand various health issues of the community and formulate appropriate preventive and control measures. To this end, TCPH has recently released a comprehensive report presenting results of the second Monitoring and Assessment Project (MAP II). Specifically, MAP II provides data for nine health domains with 49 health indicators, which could be used as a tool for identifying health issues in Tarrant County.

Arlington Community Health Profile, 2007 provides comparative data to monitor the health status of the Arlington community and the information in this report could serve as a reference point to monitor health risks and identify emerging health problems in the Arlington community.

SECTION I

TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FOR ARLINGTON

1. Adult Health Services (AHS) and Preventive Medicine Clinic (PMC) Services

The AHS provide clinical services that include full STD/HIV examinations and diagnoses specific treatment. Testing for STDs include gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, and/or HIV. In addition to clinical services, counseling for individual clients, risk reduction, prevention education, partner notification, and group presentations are also provided. The PMC provides HIV client care for HIV-positive clients.

- STD and HIV services are offered at the Arlington location two days each week. In 2006, 874 clients used this service in Arlington.
- Disease Intervention Specialists
 (DIS) from TCPH conduct disease investigations in Arlington on a daily basis.
- Clients are interviewed and counseled about their infection, how they may have contracted the disease, methods to reduce their risk of infection in the future and who they may have contracted the disease from or who they may have exposed to an STD. In 2006, 1,814 Arlington residents were followed for STD/HIV interviews, partner elicitation and/or counseling activities.
- PMC sees HIV-positive clients in the Arlington clinic the third Friday of each month.
- Appendix A depicts the number and the rate of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Early Syphilis infections in Arlington in 2006.

2. Chronic Disease Prevention Activities

 The Chronic Disease Prevention division at TCPH conducts the 'TAKE CHARGE – LIVE WELL' program, which is a six-week program that addresses chronic disease self-management.

- Participants meet for 2 hours, on a weekly basis, and learn positive ways to cope with their illness (or a loved one's illness) through various skill building activities.
- Educational presentations are given about chronic diseases at the Arlington Independent School District (AISD), Arlington Park/Recreation Senior Center and at various churches.
- "How To Talk To Your Doctor" is another initiative of the Chronic Disease Prevention division that provides tips to senior citizens on improving their communication skills with their health care providers. These sessions are provided at the Arlington Park/Recreation Senior Center.
- TCPH staff participate in the Amos Elementary School Fit Future Project serving as screeners, educators and evaluators.

3. Communicable Disease Surveillance

Epidemiology and Health Information monitors the incidence and distribution of communicable, environmental, occupational and other diseases occurrences in the county's populations, as well as factors determining that distribution. Per the Texas state regulation, in Tarrant County, all notifiable conditions are reported by name, age, sex, race/ethnicity, date of birth, address, telephone number, disease, date of onset, method of diagnosis, and name, address, and telephone number of physician to TCPH within the specified reporting time frame.

- In 2006, 2,653 communicable diseases were reported from the City of Arlington.
- In response to these reports, appropriate follow-up and prophylaxis measures were

instituted by the Division of Epidemiology. For Example, in regards to a report of potential *Brucella sp.* exposure among microbiology lab workers in a hospital in Arlington, prophylaxis and follow-up were recommended, which included educating hospital lab workers to adapt and practice bio-safety measures.

4. High Blood Lead (Pb) Level Investigation

The Environmental Health Division in collaboration with the Division of Epidemiology and Health Information performs environmental lead assessments, or home lead investigations, for possible lead sources at the homes of children who have blood lead levels exceeding those established by the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS).

- The duration of these investigations could vary anywhere from days to weeks to months, depending on the case.
- A typical site investigation consists of performing numerous tests of materials that the person could potentially have come in contact with or been exposed to. Upon completion of all testing, the information is evaluated and the persons involved are counseled on remediation and prevention measures. When indicated, follow up measures are instituted.
- In 2007, two investigations were performed in Arlington which included visits to residents' homes by Epidemiology and Environmental staff where educational materials regarding lead exposure prevention were provided. Appropriate environmental samples were also taken and upon testing, no lead was found on the properties.
- Another Arlington investigation in 2007 involved a workplace exposure to mercury. When the investigation determined the mercury source came from thermostats, appropriate educational and preventative measures were taken.

5. Immunization and Screening

TCPH regularly provides adult and childhood immunizations at the Public Health Center in Arlington (Figure 1). In 2007, immunizations were distributed at the following locations:

- 10,361 immunizations given at the Arlington Health Center,
- 53 Hepatitis A immunizations provided to Arlington First Responders,
- 224 immunizations distributed throughout AISD,
- 215 immunizations given at WIC locations in Arlington,
- 122 at Mission Arlington,
- 185 at churches,
- 134 at private businesses,
- 1,474 immunizations given at Six Flags Mall,
- Immunizations were also distributed at various apartment complexes in Arlington,
- TCPH also provides education on parenting at several libraries and at Mission Arlington, and
- Screening tests for lead, vision, hearing and pregnancy are some of the other services provided by TCPH.

6. North Texas Regional Laboratory

The North Texas Regional Laboratory (NTRL) serves Tarrant County and surrounding counties by routinely testing water, milk and dairy products to ensure consumer safety. The NTRL performs drinking water analysis to detect harmful bacteria and metals such as coliforms and lead. It also provides cholesterol and glucose screening for the public. In 2007, the North Texas Regional Laboratory:

- Tested 20 mosquito pools collected from 20 different sites in Arlington for West Nile virus and Saint Louis encephalitis virus,
- Performed 2,587 lab tests for the HIV and STD control clinic, and
- Trained 13 staff from three hospital facilities in Arlington on how to test, handle, and ship lab specimens containing biological agents.

7. Public Health Prepardedness

The Public Health Preparedness (PHP) program at TCPH plans and implements critical measures before, during, and after an emergency or a public health threat. In Arlington the PHP program has:

- Identified points for mass medication dispensing,
- Assisted with development and participated in pandemic exercise for city employees, assisted with pandemic exercise after-action items.
- Participated in City-Wide Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP) drill using Pandemic Flu Response Plan,
- Provided "Train the Trainer Pandemic Preparedness" video to the Arlington Fire, Police, EMS, EMT and auxiliary staff.
- Conducted Alpha Point of Dispensing Exercise to distribute First Responder medications,
- Participated in the Continuity
 Exercise with Arlington Emergency
 Operation Center (EOC), and
 reviewed the City of Arlington's
 pandemic and infectious disease
 disaster Standard Operating
 Guidelines (SOG),
- TCPH attends the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) meetings,
- Various other trainings and presentations provided by the PHP in Arlington:
 - Pandemic Flu presentation for Central Park Surgery Center staff,
 - Preparedness Program at Heaven's Angels Learning Center,
 - Pandemic Flu presentation at Arlington Senior Center,
 - Pandemic Flu program for Greater Arlington Lion's Club,
 - Participant at Health Fair located at and presented by Dar El Amen Mosque,
 - Pandemic Flu program at Brighter Future Academy Child Care Center, and

 Trainings for school personnel to man Points of Dispensing in selected schools.

8. Syndromic Surveillance

Surveillance is one of the key functions of public health for monitoring the health of the population. Biosurveillance accomplishes this by establishing what is called 'situational awareness' - knowing what, where and how fast abnormal health events may be emerging around us. This function is essential for maintaining health in a community to contain or halt the spread of infectious diseases early in an outbreak cycle, even before full diagnoses may be available. Situational awareness is crucial in the event of a widespread outbreak in which low level outbreak clusters may initially occur over such a wide area that traditional clinical services may mistake them for normal daily or weekly variations.

The Tarrant County syndromic surveillance system:

- Monitors health information from 51 hospital ERs/2 urgent care centers,
- Currently monitors all hospitals in Arlington, and
- Alerts are generated if any abnormal conditions develop that fall into one of eight broad disease categories, or syndromes:
 - Respiratory
 - Neurological
 - Gastro-intestinal
 - Botulinic
 - Fever/febrile
 - Hemorrhagic illness
 - Rash
 - Shock/coma.

What the system does 24/7/365:

- Health information automatically analyzed every two hours,
- Intervention measures can be initiated if an alert is confirmed significant, and
- Other communications systems used to issue health advisories or alerts to Arlington law enforcement, fire, and EMS leaders.

9. Travel Health Services

Travel Health Services at TCPH provides health consultations for travelers, travel immunizations, destination dossiers and International Certificates of Vaccination. Clients are seen by appointment only.

- In 2007, 248 clients were served by TCPH's Travel Health Services at the satellite clinic in Arlington which is located in the PHC (Figure 1).
- Travelers visiting the Arlington clinic in 2007 were preparing for travel to over 40 different countries.
- India, Vietnam, and Nigeria were the most frequent destinations for travelers visiting the Arlington clinic.

10. Tuberculosis Elimination

The main objective of the Tuberculosis Elimination Division at TCPH is to prevent, control and eliminate tuberculosis (TB) from the Tarrant County community.

- In 2007, the Tuberculosis
 Elimination Division provided care
 for 56 TB suspects and 27 active
 cases of TB from Arlington.
- The Tuberculosis Elimination Division worked with the UTA Board of Directors to institute a TB testing program for all foreign born students. This allowed for the identification of potential cases of TB and provided treatment before other students were exposed to active infectious TB. The screening also identified individuals with Latent Tuberculosis Infection. Infected students were placed on nine months of preventative therapy.

11. West Nile Virus Monitoring

In 2003, Tarrant County established an award winning program for vector surveillance and control with over 20 cities and the Dallas Fort Worth Airport. TCPH provides traps to the local staffs that collect mosquito samples and submit them back to TCPH. Public Health staff then examine, sort and test the mosquitoes for West Nile Virus (WNV). The mosquitoes are tested at

the North Texas Regional Laboratory at TCPH. Based upon the mosquito testing results, appropriate responses or measures are implemented by the Division of Environmental Health at TCPH in collaboration with the city involved. Reports of the results are also made available to the city staff and weekly reports, including maps of countywide results, are disseminated. In 2007.

- 20 samples were submitted by the City of Arlington to TCPH, and
- four human cases of WNV infection were identified in Arlington.

Figure 2 illustrates the WNV mosquito sample sites in Arlington in 2007.

12. Women Infants and Children (WIC) Program

WIC is a nutrition education program which provides supplemental foods that promote good health for pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants, and children up to the age of five years.

- The most common nutrition risks for pregnant women are overweight and inadequate diet.
- For children, the common risks are iron deficiency and inadequate diet.
- In Arlington, TCPH offers the WIC program services in four locations, including a new WIC clinic at 2001 SE Green Oaks. This clinic provides better access for Arlington residents who live south of Interstate 20 (Figure 1).
- In 2007, an average of 12,500 pregnant and breastfeeding women and children from Arlington received the WIC program services monthly.

Figure 1. Tarrant County Public Health Facilities in Arlington

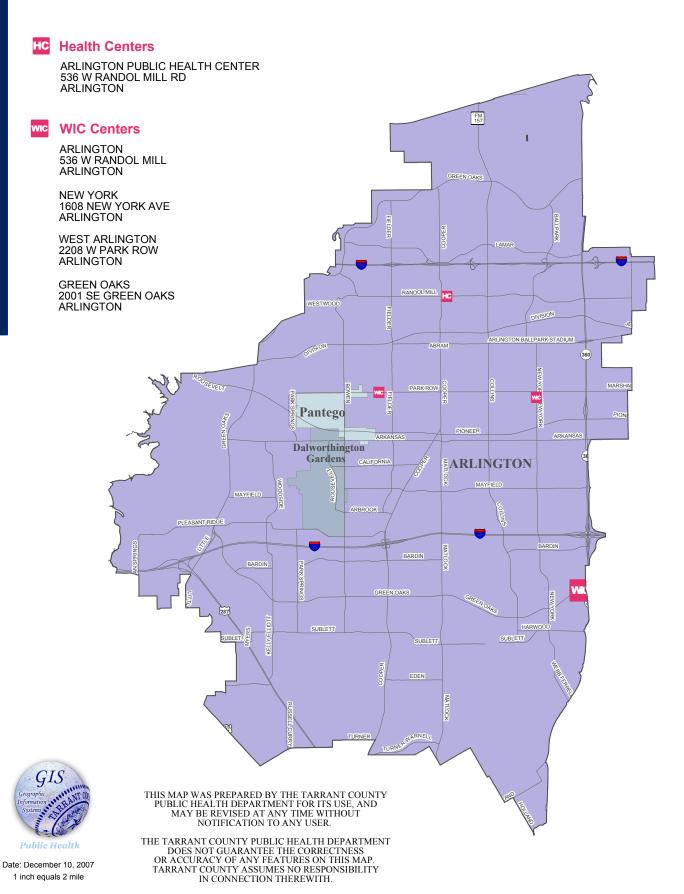
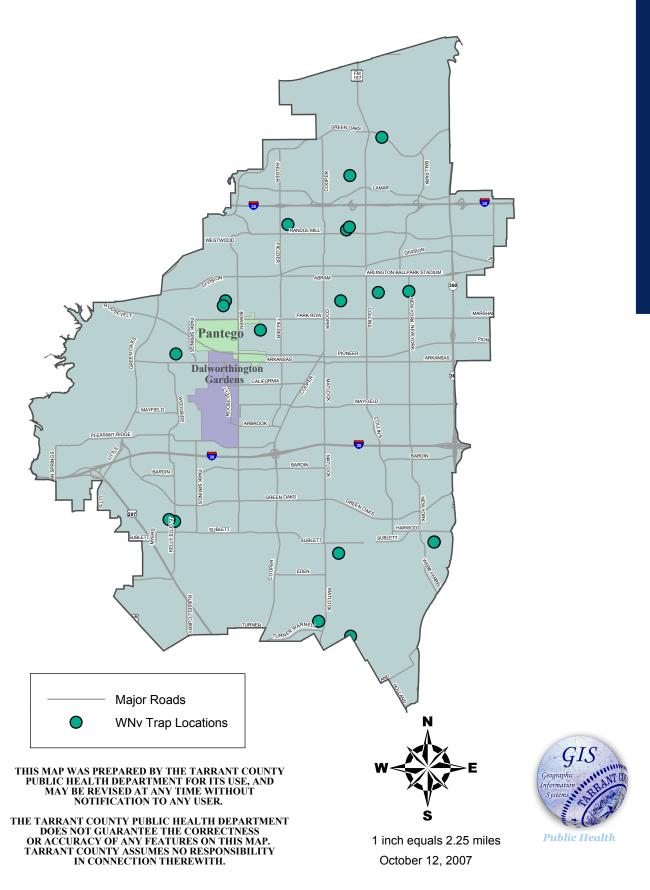


Figure 2. West Nile Virus Mosquito Sample Sites in the City Of Arlington, 2007



SECTION II

ARLINGTON COLLABORATIONS

1. Arlington Health Council

TCPH is a member of the Arlington Health Council which meets four times a year to discuss and deal with several health issues and prevention activities in Arlington.

- TCPH presents information on various public health issues and learns about various public health concerns of the Arlington community.
- The Arlington Health Council is putting together a 10 year plan to deal with homelessness in Arlington.
- This group is also working with voluntary organizations that support refugees.

2. Arlington Homeless Coalition

- TCPH has a representative at the table at the Arlington Homeless Coalition as well as on the Tarrant County Homeless Coalition.
- The TCPH representative attended the Arlington Homeless Task Force meeting in December and was part of the group that discussed the strategies to address chronic homelessness in the community.
- homeless community by providing assistance in screening, prevention and management of sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, immunizations, chronic disease management, restaurant inspections, monitoring air quality, community preparedness, refugee resettlement, and advanced laboratory services.
- TCPH will continue to support the actions deemed necessary to end homelessness in the City of Arlington.

3. Binational Health Week Cultural Competency Symposium

The 7th Annual Binational Health Week (BHW) was held from October 13 through October 21, 2007 throughout the United States, Mexico, and Canada.

- On October 17, 2007, TCPH in collaboration with the Consulate General of Mexico and the UTA cosponsored and presented the BHW Cultural Competency Symposium, which took place at UTA's E.H. Hereford University Center in Arlington.
- BHW has become one of the largest mobilization efforts in the Americas to improve the health and well-being of underserved immigrants and migrants of Latino origin living in the United Status, Canada, and Mexico. The BHW Symposium was one of five presented in the U.S.
- The BHW Symposium was designed to provide U.S. healthcare workers a context in providing this care to persons who are recent immigrants, migrants and those of Hispanic decent
- The collaboration began with TCPH and UTA working with the Consulate to provide a centralized location, in an educational setting, which would maximize attendance. As a result, 250 health care professionals attended from such areas as the UTA School of Nursing, Tarrant, Dallas and Denton counties.
- The program and speakers had vast experience in working with the Hispanic population, the health care system in Mexico, and on issues of health literacy and cultural competency.
- TCPH staff presented four of the eight sessions.

4. Immunization Collaborations

In 2006, the ZIP code 76010 was identified as one of the three ZIP codes with the lowest immunization rates in Tarrant County. In response to this finding, a sub-committee was formed to address the low immunization rates by coordinating outreach, education and special immunization events at agencies such as Mission Arlington. This subcommittee is chaired by the Charge Nurse at the Public Health Center in Arlington.

5. Teen VideoFest

Teen VideoFest, a program created by Tarrant County Public Health and supported by many community agencies, challenges teens to speak out through video on aspects of teen health they feel are important. Participants are provided general health categories from which to draw their topics, they are encouraged to work in teams, and asked to do most of the production work by themselves with no direct adult help. Each video is viewed and scored by a panel of selected adult and youth judges through three rounds of scoring. Participants, their families and friends, as well as representatives from all sponsoring organizations are invited to the Teen VideoFest Awards Night ceremony in April of each year, where finalist videos are screened and prizes are awarded to the winning teen producers. Winners and their videos are showcased in other venues (film festivals) following the awards ceremony. Ultimately, the videos are used by the health department, schools, and other organizations for public service announcements, programs and health classes targeted towards teens as well as other public health education outreach efforts. Key sponsors of the program include: YMCA of Metropolitan Fort Worth and the University of North Texas Health Science Center with Lone Star Film Society overseeing the program operations.

- High schools in the Arlington ISD have had teams produce and submit videos.
- 10 videos from Arlington ISD have been included in the finalist videos that were selected for screening and recognized with an award at the annual Teen VideoFest Awards.
- Arlington has hosted the awards ceremony twice at Texas Hall on the UTA campus.

6. University of Texas at Arlington

The Public Health Preparedness program at TCPH is an active participant of several activities at the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA). They have participated in

- UTA Career Fairs.
- provided Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) trainings,
- participated in pandemic influenza meetings with UTA Task Force, and
- trained UTA personnel to serve as a corporate Point of Dispensing for mass medication.

Various divisions at TCPH also serve as a preceptor for UTA nursing students for

- · community health nursing,
- public health preparedness,
- promoting immunizations across Arlington,
- providing immunization education to the community in the Arlington Public Library System, and
- providing outreach health education in classes held in churches, in the high risk ZIP codes in Arlington.

7. Champions in Health

Champions in Health, a joint initiative of Tarrant County Public Health and the Health Industry Council, is a broad collaboration of community organizations and health promotion and workforce wellness experts. The aim of the Metroplex-wide initiative is to recognize and promote workforce wellness programs in our community and provide resources for new and existing programs. The goals of this collaborative community initiative include:

- Promote development of effective workforce wellness programs,
- Recognize excellence in workplace wellness, and
- Develop collaborative relationships with other organizations.

The Wellness Exchange series launched in 2007 targeting health educators, wellness coordinators and other interested professionals from local businesses was a huge success. The opportunities for learning, resource sharing and networking among these individuals will be conducted on a quarterly basis in 2008. The event has been hosted in Arlington and emceed by the mayor for two years.

8. Elected Officials Conference

A pandemic influenza briefing for elected officials, school district officials and the media, was co-hosted by TCPH along with the Mayor of Arlington. It was held on December 2005 at the Arlington Convention Center.

The goal of this briefing was to create awareness among the elected officials and to describe what actions had been taken to date with regards to pandemic influenza.

The need to partner in planning for a pandemic was emphasized during this briefing. The update on pandemic influenza was provided by the Health Authority for Tarrant County. A brief press conference was held following the briefing.

SECTION III

Big Cities Health Inventory, 2007 - Summary of Arlington Rankings

Big Cities Health Inventory is a publication by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO). This report compares health indicators in 54 of the largest metropolitan areas in the United States. These data are used not only to increase knowledge of the health status of larger cities, but also to gauge the progress made in reaching the Healthy People 2010 objectives.

The 54 cities are ranked by either rate or percentage for those health indicators for which data are available, with "1" corresponding to the highest rate/percentage. Cities were not ranked if the numerator used in the rate calculation was less than 20. Arlington's rankings for morbidity, mortality, and maternal and child health are shown in Tables 1-3.

Table 1. Morbidity Data for Arlington, Fort Worth, and Dallas with Rankings by *Big Cities Health Inventory, 2007*

	Arlington		Fort Worth		Dallas	
Reportable Condition	Ranking	Rate	Ranking	Rate	Ranking	Rate
AIDS Incidence	38	9.0	25	15.5	8	48.0
AIDS Prevalence	30	213.2	10	485.5	9	563.4
Chlamydia Incidence	43	332.5	23	585.6	33	444.3
Gonorrhea Incidence	35	124.9	13	336.3	22	264.3
HIV (not AIDS) Incidence	28	17.1	9	37.2	4	61.7
HIV (not AIDS) Prevalence	35	93.1	20	261.3	11	402.1
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Incidence	18	9.0	16	10.8	13	10.9
Tuberculosis	22	9.0	3	15.1	6	12.4

2005 data are presented

Rate per 100,000 population

Data taken from Big Cities Health Inventory, 2007

Table 2. Mortality Data for Arlington, Fort Worth, and Dallas with Rankings by *Big Cities Health Inventory, 2007*

	Arlington		Fort Worth		Dallas	
Condition	Ranking	Rate	Ranking	Rate	Ranking	Rate
Overall Mortality	17	1,004.5	23	969.2	37	881.6
All Cancer Mortality	11	238.2	21	222.0	40	195.7
Diabetes Mortality	32	27.6	14	35.0	39	25.2
Female Breast Cancer Mortality	36	26.4	26	28.4	39	24.6
Firearm-Related Mortality	48	7.0	39	11.3	19	17.2
Heart Disease Mortality	13	279.0	16	270.2	31	239.8
HIV-Related Mortality	-	-	22	9.6	13	13.4
Homicide Rate	-	-	34	9.8	14	16.1
Lung Cancer Mortality	12	72.4	23	65.1	40	50.3
Motor Vehicle Injury Mortality	18	15.0	17	15.1	14	15.8
Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality	36	17.8	47	15.9	43	16.2
Suicide	40	9.4	32	10.9	38	10.3

2004 data are presented

- Rate not calculated for less than 20 cases

Rate per 100,000 population

Age adjusted to the 2000 standard population

Data taken from Big Cities Health Inventory, 2007

Table 3. Maternal and Child Health Data for Arlington, Fort Worth, and Dallas with Rankings by *Big Cities Health Inventory, 2007*

	Arlington		Fort Worth		Dallas	
Condition	Ranking	Rate	Ranking	Rate	Ranking	Rate
Infant Mortality*	36	6.2	18	8.8	20	8.1
Fertility Rate§	21	77.3	9	91.8	15	83.7

	Ranking	Percent	Ranking	Percent	Ranking	Percent
Low Birthweight	36	8.0	28	8.4	33	8.2
Mothers under Age 20	36	10.8	15	14.7	14	15.0
Mothers who Smoke	30	5.6	32	4.4	39	2.8

2003 data are presented

Data taken from Big Cities Health Inventory, 2007

^{*} Rate per 1,000 live births

[§] Rate per 1,000 women age 15-44 years

SECTION IV

Public Health Data Pertaining to Building Equitable Communities in Arlington

Table 4 reflects various health indicators for ZIP codes 76001, 76010, 76011, and 76015 which encompass five selected Police Reporting Areas (PRAs) in Arlington (Figure 3).

A variety of ongoing targeted intervention/prevention efforts could be adopted in an effort to address the health concerns of the selected PRAs such as the Infant Mortality Network

group efforts to address infant mortality issues, education efforts pertaining to chronic diseases by local hospitals and TCPH, and various other public health approaches to address selected health indicators.

The planning efforts to establish equitable communities could include conducting health impact assessments in these PRAs.

Table 4. Various health indicators for selected Arlington Police Reporting Areas

	Arlir	gton Police	Reporting A	reas
	425	254	125/126	310
ZIP Code	76001	76010	76011	76015
Population ¹	21,290	52,856	29,488	15,902
Poverty Level ¹	2.6%	20.6%	21.6%	8.1%
Infant Mortality ^{2,3}	6.0	8.9	6.2	2.8
Heart Disease Morbidity ⁴	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Diabetes Morbidity ⁴	10.8%	9.5%	5.9%	0.0%
Overweight/Obese ⁴	61.7%	57.8%	67.2%	83.5%
No Health Insurance4	22.9%	29.8%	40.1%	14.7%
2	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)	n (rate)
Overall Mortality ²	239 (374.2)	716 (451.5)	413 (466.9)	296 (620.5)
Heart Disease Mortality ²	51 (79.8)	175 (110.4)	121 (136.8)	80 (167.7)
Cancer Mortality ²	71 (111.2)	147 (92.7)	76 (85.9)	60 (125.8)
CVA Mortality ²	16 (25.1)	46 (29.0)	37 (41.8)	19 (39.8)
AIDS ⁵	<3 (@)	5 (9.5)	<3 (@)	0 (-)
Aseptic Meningitis ⁵	<3 (@)	4 (@)	<3 (@)	0 (-)
Chlamydia ⁵	56 (263.0)	231 (437.0)	131 (444.2)	45 (283.0)
Early Syphilis ⁵	<3 (@)	9 (17.0)	8 (27.1)	0 (-)
Gonorrhea ⁵	27 (126.8)	116 (219.5)	79 (267.9)	24 (150.9)
Hep B, acute ⁵	4 (@)	3 (@)	4 (@)	3 (@)
Hep B, chronic⁵	0 (-)	13 (24.6)	5 (17.0)	<3 (@)
Hep C, chronic⁵	18 (84.5)	53 (100.3)	33 (111.9)	14 (88.0)
HIV ⁵	<3 (@)	5 (9.5)	5 (17.0)	<3 (@)
Salmonellosis ⁵	4 (@)	6 (11.4)	<3 (@)	0 (-)
Shigellosis ⁵	0 (-)	<3 (@)	5 (17.0)	0 (-)
Tuberculosis ⁵	0 (-)	6 (11.4)	<3 (@)	<3 (@)
Varicella ⁵ n = number of cases, rate is crude rate p	25 (117.4)	13 (24.6)	9 (30.5)	9 (56.6)

n = number of cases, rate is crude rate per 100,000 population

^{@=} numerator too small for rate calculation

¹Data Source: US Census 2000

²Data Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, 2002-2004 combined data

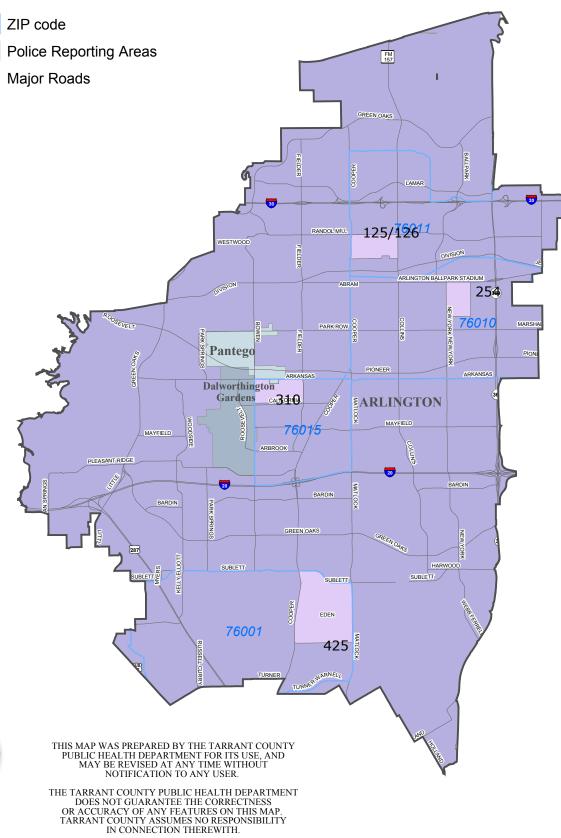
³Rate per 1,000 live births

⁴Data Source: Tarrant County 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

⁵Data Source: Tarrant County Public Health, 2006 cases

Figure 3. Arlington Police Reporting Areas

Legend



Date: May 08, 2008 1 inch equals 2 mile

SECTION V

Upcoming Events and Activities

Tarrant County Public Health is continuously exploring ways of serving its community. In 2008, TCPH will conduct the third Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), which is a telephone health survey system used to track health conditions and risk behaviors locally. BRFSS provides county and sub county specific information, including that of Arlington, about issues such as asthma, diabetes, health care access, alcohol use, hypertension, obesity, cancer screening, nutrition and physical activity, tobacco use, and more.

TCPH will apply for a Nurse Family Partnership grant from the state in early 2008. If funded, up to eight homes will be built to case manage no more than 25 low income first-time pregnant women and their newborns until age two. The program is evidence based and proven to impact the health and well being of mothers and children.

TCPH is in the process of hiring a Health Equity Coordinator who will work across the department and out in the community.

TCPH is initiating a Fetal Infant Mortality Review Task Force in collaboration with the Medical Examiner's Office and other community partners in order to address high infant mortality rates.

TCPH is looking for two municipal partners to conduct a health impact assessment (HIA).

Appendix A

Ten Leading Reportable Diseases in Arlington, 2006

Ten Leading Reportable Diseases, 2006 Arlington and Tarrant County

	Arlington ¹ n (Rate)	Tarrant County ² n (Rate)
1	Chlamydia 1,195 (328.7)	Chlamydia 5,345 (326.7)
2	Gonorrhea 565 (155.4)	Gonorrhea 2,685 (164.1)
3	Hepatitis C, chronic 320 (88.0)	Hepatitis C, chronic 2,470 (151.0)
4	Varicella 193 (53.1)	Varicella 1,564 (95.6)
5	Hepatitis B, chronic 107 (29.4)	Hepatitis B, chronic 430 (26.3)
6	Hepatitis B, acute 55 (15.1)	Salmonellosis 298 (18.2)
7	Aseptic meningitis 41 (11.3)	Aseptic meningitis 257 (15.7)
8	Early Syphilis 40 (11.0)	Hepatitis B, acute 246 (15.0)
9	Salmonellosis 35 (9.6)	Shigellosis 161 (9.8)
10	Tuberculosis 19 (5.2)	HIV 160 (9.8)

Rate per 100,000 population

Note: HIV/AIDS data for Arlington for 2006 were not available at time of ranking, therefore not used.

Data Source: Division of Epidemiology and Health Information at Tarrant County Public Health

¹2006 population estimates obtained from the North Central Texas Council of Governments

²2006 population estimates obtained from the Texas Department of State Health Services

Appendix B

Ten Leading Causes of Death in Arlington, 2004

Ten Leading Causes of Death, 2004 Arlington and Tarrant County

	Arlington n (Rate)	Tarrant County n (Rate)
	All Causes 1,776 (979.0)	All Causes 9,670 (843.4)
1	Diseases of the heart 456 (275.3)	Diseases of the heart 2,544 (231.2)
2	Malignant neoplasms 444 (238.1)	Malignant neoplasms 2,245 (193.0)
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 110 (67.9)	Cerebrovascular diseases 677 (64.0)
4	Cerebrovascular diseases 107 (70.0)	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 552 (51.5)
5	Accidents 104 (37.4)	Accidents 446 (30.2)
6	Diabetes mellitus 47 (27.3)	Diabetes mellitus 314 (27.3)
7	Alzheimer's disease 46 (33.0)	Alzheimer's disease 281 (28.3)
8	Unspecified dementia 36 (25.6)	Intentional self-harm (suicide) 152 (10.0)
9	Intentional self-harm (suicide) 31 (9.4) Septicemia 31 (19.0)	Influenza and pneumonia 150 (13.9)
10	Influenza and pneumonia 27 (17.0)	Septicemia 139 (12.2)

Rate per 100,000 population

Rates are age adjusted using 2000 standard population

Population estimates are from 2000 U.S. Census

Data Source: Division of Epidemiology and Health Information at Tarrant County Public Health

Appendix C

Services	Tarrant County Public Health Contact Person	E-mail	Phone Number
	Lou Brewer Health Director	Ikbrewer@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-5300
	Elvin Adams Health Authority / Medical Director	eeadams@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-5305
Adult Health Services & Preventative Medicine Clinic	Mark Wilson Division Manager Division of AHS/PMC	mpwilson@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-4819
Chronic Disease Prevention Activities Immunization and Screening Public Health Preparedness Women Infants and Children Program	Ann Salyer-Caldwell Associate Director Community Health Promotion	asalyer-caldwell@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-5309
Communicable Disease Surveillance	Anita Kurian Division Manager & Chief Epidemiologist Division of Epidemiology & Health Information	akkurian@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-5377
Health Equity	Santos Navarrette, Jr. Associate Director Environmental Health & Disease Control	snavarrettejr@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-5333
High Blood Lead Level Investigation West Nile Virus Monitoring	David Jefferson Division Manager Division of Environmental Health Promotion	dgjefferson@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-4969
North Texas Regional Laboratory	Guy Dixon Division Manager Division of North Texas Regional Laboratory	gcdixon@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-4757
Syndromic Surveillance	William Stephens Manager SW Center for Advanced Public Health Practice	wfstephens@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-4730
Teen VideoFest	Doug Fabio Associate Director Prevention & Public Health Practice	dfabio@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-5316
Travel Health Services	Nancy Coon Clinic Supervision Division of Travel Health Services	ngcoon@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-4709
Tuberculosis Elimination	Gerry Drewyer Division Manager Division of Tuberculosis	gbdrewyer@tarrantcounty.com	(817) 321-4945



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