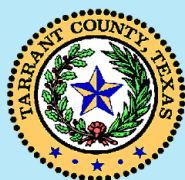


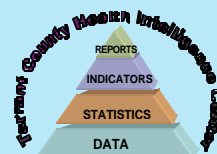
The City of Arlington, Texas



# Community Health Profile



Tarrant County Public Health Department  
Epidemiology and Health Information



# **Arlington Community Health Profile**



## **TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

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## Introduction

This Arlington Community Health Profile, prepared by the Tarrant County Public Health Department (TCPHD), presents a selective overview of the community's health status. The information contained in this report is derived from on-going disease surveillance and from the analysis, reporting and dissemination of health-related data conducted by the TCPHD Epidemiology and Health Information Division. The report provides information about not only the health status of Arlington residents, but also the services they receive through the Arlington Public Health Center and other TCPHD programs available to them.

The profile is composed of six sections, including a summary of reportable diseases, the leading causes of death in Arlington, maternal and child health issues, a demographic profile of the city, the services provided to the city by the TCPHD, and highlights of key public health activities directly impacting Arlington in 2002. The most recently available data for each health issue and indicator are used. Within most sections data for Arlington, Tarrant County and Texas are shown in order to provide useful comparisons. However, this report is not intended as a complete profile but rather as a snapshot derived from currently available data sources and is presented in an illustrative format suitable for wide dissemination among city and community leaders, planners and policymakers. Overall, this profile confirms that the health of Arlington residents is comparable to that of Tarrant County as a whole and Texas.

TCPHD is continuously exploring more and better ways of serving the Arlington community and all Tarrant County residents. To this end, TCPHD launched the health Monitoring and Assessment Project (M.A.P.) in 2002 to comprehensively track and measure the Tarrant County community health status. The M.A.P. Report Card, which will contain sub-county level health data including that of Arlington, will communicate the current overall state of our community's health to a broad array of stakeholders and decision makers.

## Introduction

In the interim, this report draws from preliminary M.A.P. data, along with other local and State data sources, to provide an immediate resource to the City of Arlington.

A variety of epidemiological reports is found at the TCPHD website:

<http://health.tarrantcounty.com>. Additional information about this report or the health status of Arlington may be obtained by contacting:

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To obtain additional copies of this report, contact the Epidemiology & Health Information Office at 817.321.5350.

## Summary of Reportable Diseases in Arlington

### Background Information for Statistical Summaries

This section contains reports of communicable diseases occurring in Arlington as compared to Tarrant County in 2000. Comparison and rating of communicable diseases are based on the frequency and incidence rate of each disease. The incidence rate represents the number of new cases per 100,000 population. Incidence rates are an essential public health measure; however, the interpretation of these rates should be made with caution. Rates based on numbers of 20 or less are not recommended for reliable comparison because such rates can fluctuate widely each year. To protect confidentiality of patients, the frequency of diseases by gender is not stated in tables, if the number of cases is less than three.

#### 1. Vaccine Preventable Diseases, 2001

	Male	Female	Total	Incidence Rate* Arlington	Incidence Rate* Tarrant County
Chickenpox	10	7	17	5.11	17.91
Mumps	@	@	@	0.30	0.14
Pertussis	@	@	4	1.20	1.45

@ Less than three cases  
\* Rate: cases per 100,000 population

#### 2. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2001

	Male	Female	Total#	Incidence Rate* Arlington	Incidence Rate* Tarrant County
AIDS & HIV	46	18	65	20.12	23.03
Chlamydia	160	566	727	218.34	279.28
Gonorrhea	177	191	369	110.82	155.30
Syphilis (Early Syphilis**)	25 (16)	37 (13)	62 (29)	18.62	17.42

\* Rate: cases per 100,000 population  
\*\* Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis only  
# Total is not equal to the sum of male and female because of cases reported without gender

## Summary of Reportable Diseases in Arlington

### 3. Food-borne Diseases & Environmental Health, 2001

	Number of Cases Arlington	Incidence Rate* Arlington	Incidence Rate* Tarrant County
Campylobacteriosis	5	1.50	2.07
Salmonellosis	6	1.80	6.91
Shigellosis	4	1.20	3.18
Lead, Child	7	2.10	3.25

\* Rate: cases per 100,000 population

### 4. Other Viral Diseases, 2001

	Male	Female	Total#	Incidence Rate* Arlington	Incidence Rate* Tarrant County
Aseptic Meningitis	26	27	53	15.92	21.02
Hepatitis A	5	5	10	3.00	7.95
Hepatitis B	14	6	21	6.31	17.08
Hepatitis C	46	53	99	29.73	115.61

\* Rate: cases per 100,000 population  
# Total is not equal to the sum of male and female because of cases reported without gender

### 5. Other Bacterial Diseases, 2001

	Male	Female	Total	Incidence Rate* Arlington	Incidence Rate* Tarrant
Streptococcal Diseases Group A	@	@	6	1.80	2.63
Streptococcal Diseases Group Non-A	@	@	3	0.90	2.28
Tuberculosis	19	7	26	7.81	7.54

@ Less than three cases  
\* Rate: cases per 100,000 population



## Seven Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington

### Seven Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington, 2001

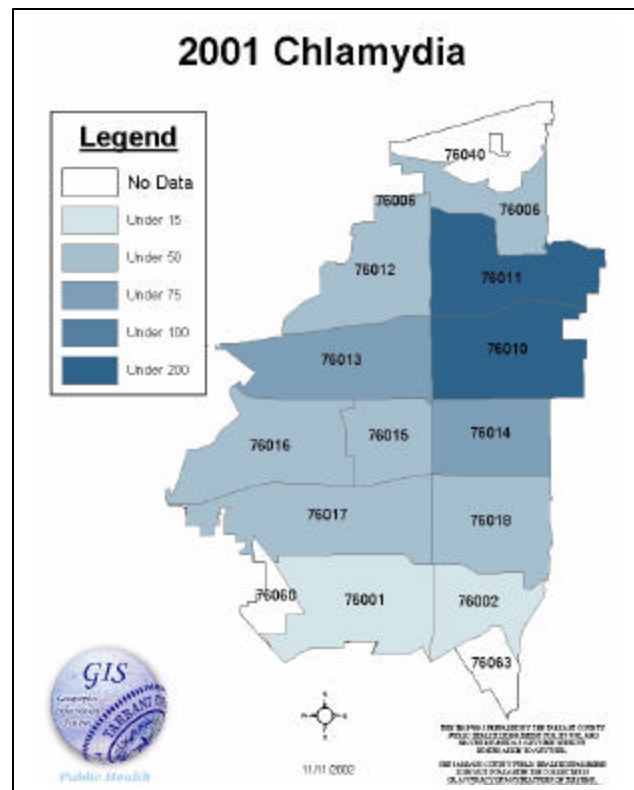
Arlington			Tarrant County		
	Disease	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)		Disease	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)
1	Chlamydia	218.34	1	Chlamydia	279.28
2	Gonorrhea	110.82	2	Gonorrhea	155.30
3	Hepatitis C	29.73	3	Hepatitis C	115.61
4	HIV/AIDS	20.12	4	HIV/AIDS	23.03
5	Syphilis	18.62	5	Aseptic Meningitis	21.02
6	Aseptic Meningitis	15.92	6	Syphilis	17.42
7	Tuberculosis	7.81	7	Chickenpox	17.91

### 1. Chlamydia

Chlamydia is the most frequently reported disease in the City of Arlington; however, the incidence rate in Arlington (218.34 per 100,000) is lower than Tarrant County (279.28 per 100,000). It is more prevalent in young persons (p.11), and more detectable in females than males (p.9). Blacks had the highest incidence rate with 551.10 cases per 100,000 population, followed by Hispanics (289.39 per 100,000).

Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) that is caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Because approximately 75% of women and 50% of men have no symptoms, most people infected with chlamydia are not aware of their infections and therefore might not seek health care.

Geographical information for Chlamydia reveals that many cases were clustered on the border area between Tarrant County and Dallas County which is in zip codes, 76011 and 76010.



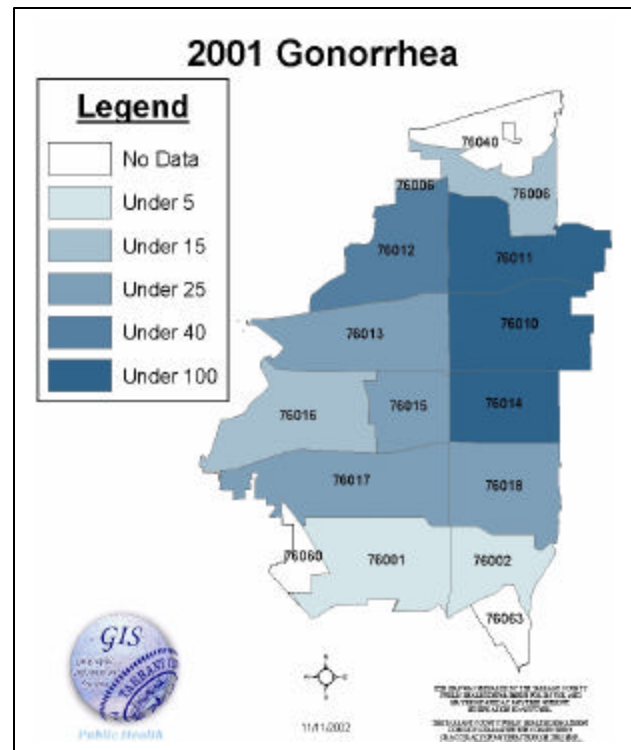
## Seven Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington

### 2. Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea, caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, is second only to chlamydial infections in the number of cases reported to the Tarrant County Public Health Department from Arlington. According to a report from CDC, the incidence of gonorrhea is highest in high-density urban areas among persons under 24 year of age who have multiple sex partners and engage in unprotected sexual intercourse.

The incidence of gonorrhea in Arlington (110.82 cases per 100,000) is lower than that of Tarrant County (155.30 per 100,000) (p.5). Among designated race/ethnicity and age groups, Blacks and young adults (20-24 years of age) had the highest incidence rate with 459.25 cases and 470.04 cases per 100,000 populations (p.9-11).

Similar to Chlamydia, the geographical distribution of cases was clustered in east Arlington, zip codes 76010, 76011 and 76014.



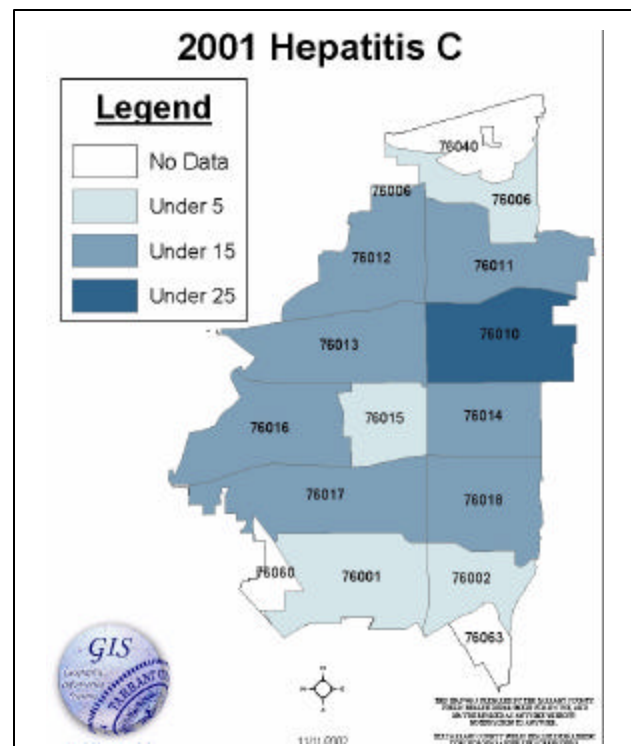
### 3. Hepatitis C

Hepatitis C is a liver disease caused by the Hepatitis C virus (HCV), which is found in the blood of persons who have the disease. HCV is spread by contact with the blood of an infected person.

Starting September 2000, the Tarrant County Adult Health Services has offered Hepatitis C testing to high-risk clients (STD clinic clients who were also IV drug users or those with heavy tattoos and body piercing). The test results revealed that almost half of persons who had been tested were infected with HCV.

The incidence rate of HCV in Arlington (29.73 per 100,000) is lower than that of Tarrant County (115.61 per 100,000) (p.5).

Hepatitis C case reports are widely scattered in all areas of Arlington, but most frequently from zip code, 76010.



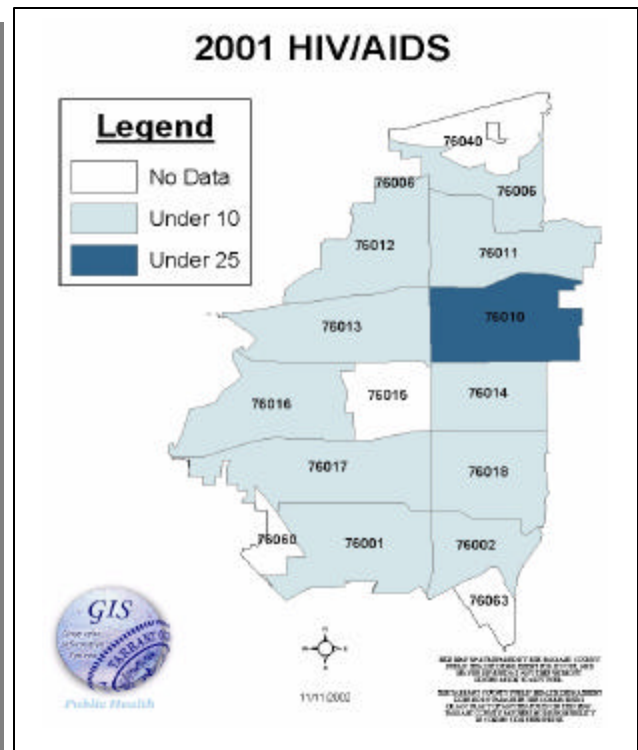
## Seven Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington

### 4. HIV/AIDS

HIV virus is spread by unprotected sexual intercourse with an infected person, by needle-sharing among injecting drug users, or less commonly and now very rarely, through transfusions of infected blood.

The incidence rate of HIV/AIDS in Arlington (20.12 cases per 100,000) is lower than Tarrant County (23.03 per 100,000). HIV/AIDS incidence among men is more than two times that of females (p.9). The age group with the highest incidence rate was the 35-44 year olds, reporting 41.97 per 100,000 population closely followed by the 25-34 year olds (40.57 per 100,000) (p.11).

The geographical pattern of reported HIV and AIDS cases is very similar to Hepatitis C, which is an extended distribution throughout the city. The zip code area with highest incidences was 76010.



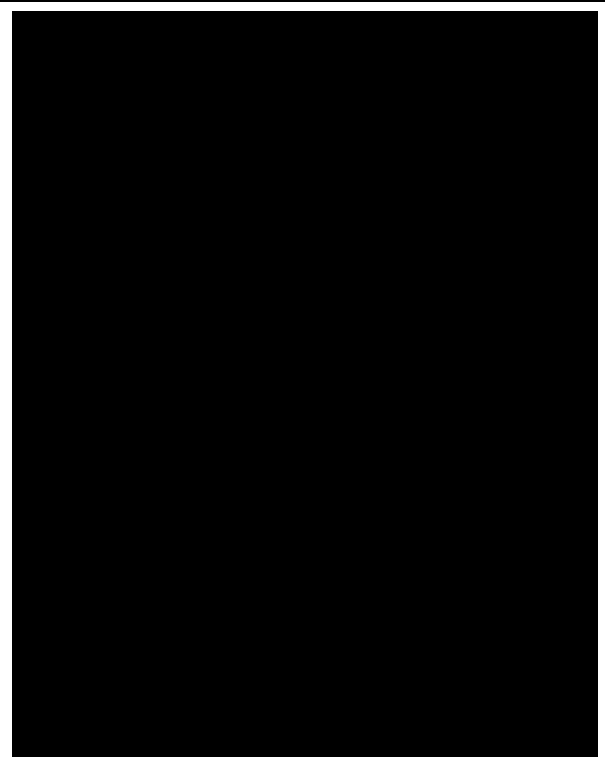
### 5. Syphilis

Syphilis is one of the few diseases for which the incidence rate in Arlington (18.62 cases per 100,000) is slightly higher than that of Tarrant County (17.42 per 100,000).

Syphilis is a complex sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*, and it is passed from person to person through direct contact with syphilis sores.

The incidence rate of females (22.22 per 100,000) was slightly higher than that of males (15.02 per 100,000) (p.9). Among race/ ethnic groups, Blacks had the highest incidence rate with 72.17 cases per 100,000 populations, followed by Hispanics (27.95 per 100,000) (p.10).

Syphilis cases in Arlington were reported most frequently from zip codes 76010 and 76011.



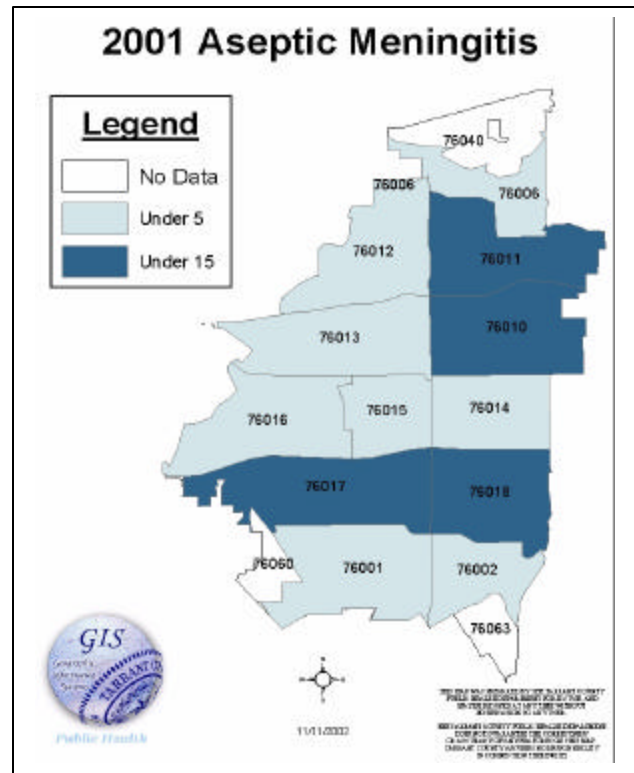
## Seven Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington

### 6. Aseptic Meningitis

Aseptic or viral meningitis, which is the most common type of meningitis, is caused by an infection with one of several types of viruses. Aseptic meningitis is serious but rarely fatal in persons with normal immune systems.

The incidence rate of viral meningitis in Arlington (15.97 cases per 100,000) is lower than that of Tarrant County (21.02 per 100,000). Among designated race/ethnicity and age groups, Blacks and young children (under 5 year of age) had the highest incidence rate with 26.24 cases and 75.66 cases per 100,000 population (p.9-11).

The geographical distribution reveals interesting bands of clusters of viral meningitis cases, including 76010, 76011, 76017 and 76018.

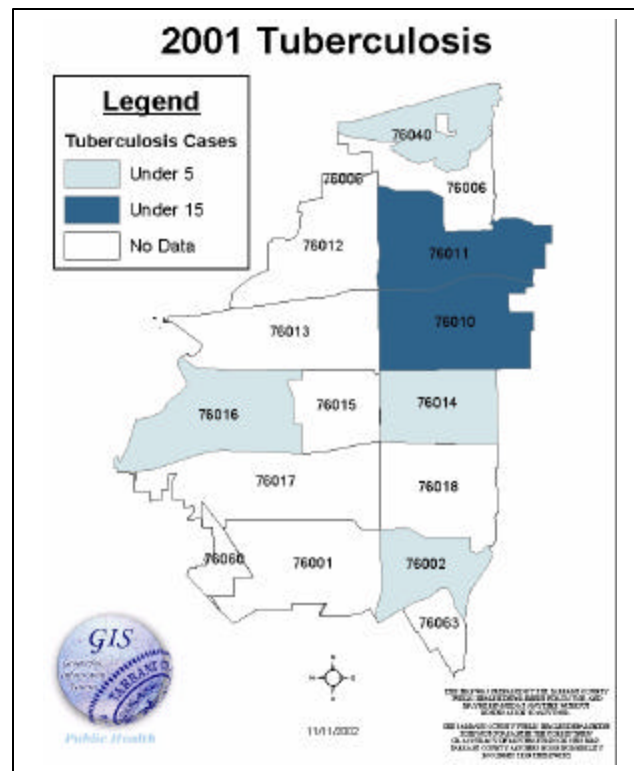


### 7. Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the few diseases of which Arlington (7.81 cases per 100,000) experiences a slightly higher incidence rate than Tarrant County as a whole (7.54 cases per 100,000). TB, or tuberculosis, is a disease caused by bacteria called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

A total of 81 percent of all cases in Arlington that were reported to the Tarrant County Public Health Department had 'Foreign Born' as a risk factor for TB.

The geographical analysis demonstrates a sporadic pattern of incidences in the city with a cluster of the highest incidence rates in the areas that are on the border between Tarrant County and Dallas County (Zip Code, 76010 and 76011).



## Seven Leading Infectious Diseases by Gender

### Seven Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington by Gender, 2001

#### Male

	Disease	Number of Cases	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)
1	Gonorrhea	177	106.33
2	Chlamydia	160	96.12
3	HIV/AIDS	48	28.83
4	Hepatitis C	47	28.23
5	Aseptic Meningitis	26	15.62
6	Syphilis	25	15.02
7	Tuberculosis	19	11.41

#### Female

	Disease	Number of Cases	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)
1	Chlamydia	566	339.93
2	Gonorrhea	191	114.71
3	Hepatitis C	54	32.43
4	Syphilis	37	22.22
5	Aseptic Meningitis	27	16.22
6	HIV/AIDS	19	11.41
7	Chickenpox Tuberculosis	7	4.20

## Five Leading Infectious Diseases by Race/Ethnicity

### Five Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington by Race/Ethnicity, 2001

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
1	Chlamydia 160 (70.99)	Chlamydia 252 (551.10)	Chlamydia 176 (289.39)	Chlamydia 25 (124.91)	Lead Poisoning, Child* 7 (21.84)
2	Gonorrhea 67 (29.73)	Gonorrhea 210 (459.25)	Gonorrhea 53 (87.15)	Gonorrhea  TB	Chickenpox 6 (18.72)
3	Hepatitis C 35 (15.53)	Syphilis 33 (72.17)	Syphilis 17 (27.95)	8 (39.97)	Gonorrhea  Hepatitis C
4	Aseptic Meningitis 30 (13.31)	Aseptic Meningitis 12 (26.24)	Aseptic Meningitis 10 (16.44)	Hepatitis B 5 (24.98)	5 (15.60)
5	Syphilis 10 (4.44)	TB 11 (24.06)	Lead Poisoning, Child* 7 (11.51)	Hepatitis C @ (@)	Chlamydia 3 (9.36)
@ less than three cases					

\* Lead Poisoning is included because it is an important health indicator and is a reportable condition in Texas.

Disease Name  
Number of Cases  
(Incidence Rate per 100,000)

## Five Leading Infectious Diseases by Age

### Five Leading Infectious Diseases in Arlington by Age, 2001

	Under 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20-24
1	Aseptic Meningitis 21 (75.66)	Aseptic Meningitis Chickenpox 6 (22.18)	Chlamydia 11 (43.62)	Chlamydia 248 (1030.71)	Chlamydia 293 (1093.04)
2	Chickenpox Lead Poisoning, Child*		Gonorrhea 5 (19.83)	Gonorrhea 104 (432.23)	Gonorrhea 126 (470.04)
3	7 (25.22)	Hepatitis A Shigellosis 3 (11.09)	Aseptic Meningitis Chickenpox @ (@)	Aseptic Meningitis 5 (20.78)	Syphilis 12 (44.77)
4	Pertussis 5 (18.01)		Syphilis 3 (12.47)	Hepatitis C 7 (26.11)	
5	Hepatitis A Syphilis 3 (10.81)	-	-	Hepatitis C @ (@)	HIV/AIDS 4 (14.92)
	25-34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 65	65 and Over
1	Chlamydia 144 (233.70)	Gonorrhea 32 (55.96)	Hepatitis C 34 (82.78)	Hepatitis C 5 (22.98)	Hepatitis C 3 (13.79)
2	Gonorrhea 89 (144.44)	Hepatitis C 29 (50.72)	Syphilis 13 (31.65)	Syphilis 3 (7.30)	Aseptic Meningitis Syphilis TB @ (@)
3	HIV/ AIDS 25 (40.57)	HIV/ AIDS 24 (41.97)	Gonorrhea 10 (24.35)	Hepatitis B HIV/ AIDS @ (@)	
4	Hepatitis C 18 (29.21)	Chlamydia 17 (29.73)	HIV/ AIDS 9 (21.91)	@ (@)	
5	Syphilis 14 (22.72)	Syphilis 12 (20.99)	Chlamydia Hepatitis B @ (@)	-	-

@ less than three cases

\* Lead Poisoning is included because it is an important health indicator and is a reportable condition in Texas.

Disease Name  
Number of Cases  
(Incidence Rate per  
100,000)

## Leading Causes of Death in Arlington

### Background Information for Statistical Analysis

Death rate in this analysis represents crude death rates. Crude death rates are calculated by total number of deaths by a specific disease divided by population. Comparisons of death rates are an essential public health measure; however, these interpretations should be made with caution. Rates based on numbers of 20 or less are not recommended for reliable comparison because such rates can fluctuate widely each year. In addition, any comparisons between locations should be taken with caution because of possible confounding factors.

#### Mortality Report

In the year 2000, the overall leading causes of death in Arlington are comparable to that of Tarrant County, and include in order of magnitude: Heart Disease, Cancer, Cerebrovascular Disease, Intentional and Unintentional injuries and Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease. However, the crude death rates for each of the diseases in Arlington residents were much lower than Tarrant County residents with the exception of Cardiovascular Disease. The crude death rate for Cardiovascular Disease in Arlington residents is comparable to that of Tarrant County residents. The younger age of Arlington's population might be partially responsible for the observed differences in crude death rate. When analyzing the five leading causes of death by gender, the picture changes somewhat for males. Intentional and Unintentional Injuries now replace Cerebrovascular Disease as the 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of death for males. For females, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease becomes the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death instead of Intentional and Unintentional Injuries and Alzheimer's disease moves up as the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death. Race/Ethnicity shows that Whites have a similar pattern to the overall leading causes of death except that Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease was interchanged with Intentional and Unintentional injuries. For African Americans in Arlington, the picture changes significantly as Cancer becomes the leading cause of death, followed by Heart disease, Infant Mortality, Diabetes and HIV. Hispanics also revealed a pattern that is somewhat different from the overall picture. Heart disease and Cancer are the leading causes of death for Hispanics in Arlington followed by Intentional and Unintentional injuries, Cerebrovascular Disease and Diabetes. As is expected, the majority of deaths (84.2%) occurred in older adults aged 45 years and older.



## Leading Causes of Death in Arlington

### 1. Leading Causes of Death, 2000<sup>1</sup>

	Cause	Number	Arlington Death Rate*	Tarrant Death Rate*
1	Heart Disease	413	124.0	175.7
2	Cancer	393	118.0	149.7
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	117	35.1	36.5
4	Intentional and Unintentional Injuries	70	21.02	45.6
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	67	20.12	30.1

1. There were a total of 1,570 deaths in Arlington during the year of 2000.

\* Rate represents crude death rates and should be interpreted with caution.

## Leading Causes of Death in Arlington

### 2. Leading Causes of Death by Gender, 2000

#### Males<sup>2</sup>

	Cause	Number	Arlington Death Rate*	Tarrant Death Rate*
1	Heart Disease	197	118.34	175.7
2	Cancer	188	112.93	149.7
3	Intentional and Unintentional Injuries	48	28.83	31.71
4	Cerebrovascular Disease	35	21.02	36.5
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	34	20.42	30.7

2. There were a total of 767 male deaths in Arlington during the year of 2000.

\* Rate represents crude death rates and should be interpreted with caution.

#### Females<sup>3</sup>

	Cause	Number	Arlington Death Rate*	Tarrant Death Rate*
1	Heart Disease	216	129.7	191.0
2	Cancer	205	123.1	139.1
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	82	49.24	66.6
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	33	19.81	37.5
5	Alzheimer's Diseases	22	13.21	22.0

3. There were a total of 803 female deaths in Arlington during the year of 2000.

\* Rate represents crude death rates and should be interpreted with caution.

## Leading Causes of Death in Arlington

### 3. Leading Causes of Death by Race/ Ethnicity, 2000

#### Whites<sup>4</sup>

	Cause	Number
1	Heart Disease	357
2	Cancer	339
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	103
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	60
5	Intentional and Unintentional Injuries	52

4. There were a total of 1,302 White deaths in Arlington during the year of 2000.

#### African Americans<sup>5</sup>

	Cause	Number
1	Cancer	24
2	Heart Disease	27
3	Infant Mortality	11
4	Diabetes	6
5	HIV	6

5. There were a total of 129 African American deaths in Arlington during the year of 2000.

#### Hispanics<sup>6</sup>

	Cause	Number
1	Heart Disease	22
2	Cancer	16
3	Intentional and Unintentional Injuries	11
4	Cerebrovascular Disease	7
5	Diabetes	5

6. There were a total of 101 Hispanic deaths in Arlington during the year of 2000.

## Leading Causes of Death in Arlington

### 4. Number and Percent of Deaths by Age Group, 2000<sup>7</sup>

Age	Number	Percent (%)
<1	41	2.6
1-4	18	1.1
5-14	8	.5
15-24	38	2.4
25-34	61	3.9
35-44	82	5.2
45-54	166	10.6
55-64	163	10.4
65-74	264	16.9
75+	725	46.3

7. There were a total of 1,570 deaths in the City of Arlington during the year of 2000.

## Maternal and Child Health in Arlington

### 1. Infant Mortality in Arlington, 2000

Place	Number of Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live birth)
Arlington	42	7.0
Tarrant County	160	6.3
Texas	2,064	5.7
U.S.	15,066	6.9

#### Infant Mortality Report

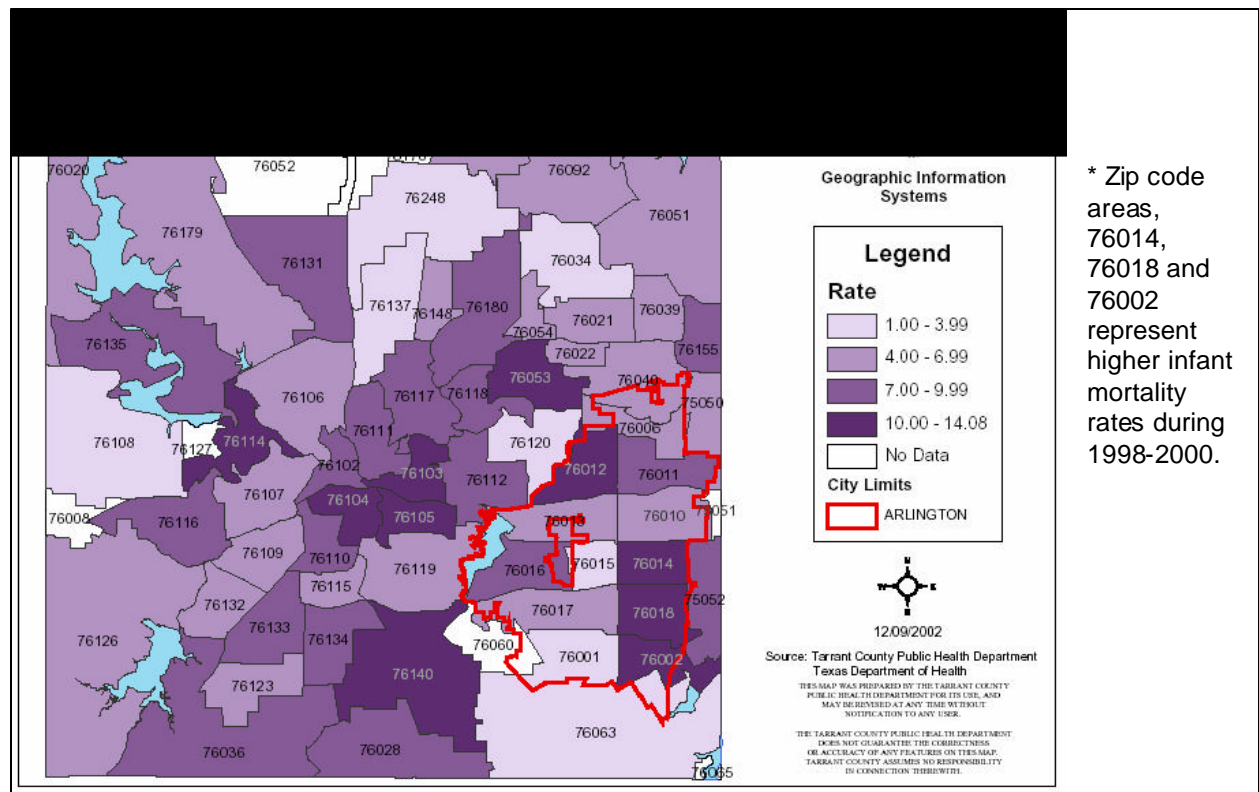
The infant mortality rate in Arlington (7.0 per 1000 live births) is slightly higher than that of Tarrant County (6.3) and Texas (5.7), but comparable to that of U.S. (6.9). The zip code in Arlington with the highest infant mortality rate is 76018 (12.99), followed by 76012 (10.80), 76014 (10.64) and 76002 (10.08). The proportion of women who had prenatal care in their first trimester of pregnancy in Arlington (76.1%) was comparable to that of Tarrant County (77.8%) in year 2000.

Arlington had a lower rate for teenage births (19.36) than Tarrant County (30.02) and Texas (33.1). Generally, teenage pregnancy and birth, none or inadequate prenatal care, low birth weight and prematurity, maternal smoking and child spacing are factors contributing to infant mortality in Tarrant County and in Arlington.

## Maternal and Child Health in Arlington

### 2. Infant Births, Infant Deaths, and Infant Death Rate by Zip Code in Arlington, 1998-2000

Zip Code	# Of Births	# Of Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate (Per 1,000 Births)
76001	1,001	1	1.00
76002	397	4	10.08
76006	2,055	11	5.35
76010	3,629	20	5.50
76011	2,038	17	8.34
76012	1,111	12	10.80
76013	1,245	6	4.82
76014	1,691	18	10.64
76015	752	2	2.66
76016	1,016	8	7.87
76017	1,908	10	5.24
76018	1,386	18	12.99
76020	621	3	4.83



## Maternal and Child Health in Arlington

### 3. Prenatal Care in First Trimester, 2000

	Number	Percentage
Arlington <sup>1</sup>	4,588	76.1 %
Tarrant County <sup>2</sup>	19,778	77.8 %

1. There were 6,031 live births in Arlington in 2000.

2. There were 25,428 live births in Tarrant County in 2000.

### 4. Teenage Pregnancy in Arlington, Ages 13-17, 2000

Place	Number	Rate (per 1,000)
Arlington	225	19.36
Tarrant County	1,249	30.02
Texas	20,730	33.1

## Maternal and Child Health in Arlington

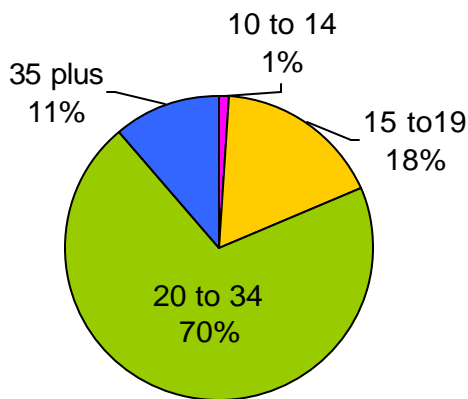
### Higher Risks of Teen Mothers for Infant Mortality

“Teen mothers are less likely than older women to receive timely prenatal care and are more likely to have no prenatal care at all. They are more likely to smoke and less likely to gain adequate weight during pregnancy. These risk factors place babies born to teenagers at an elevated risk of low birth weight, of serious disability, and of dying during the first year of life.”

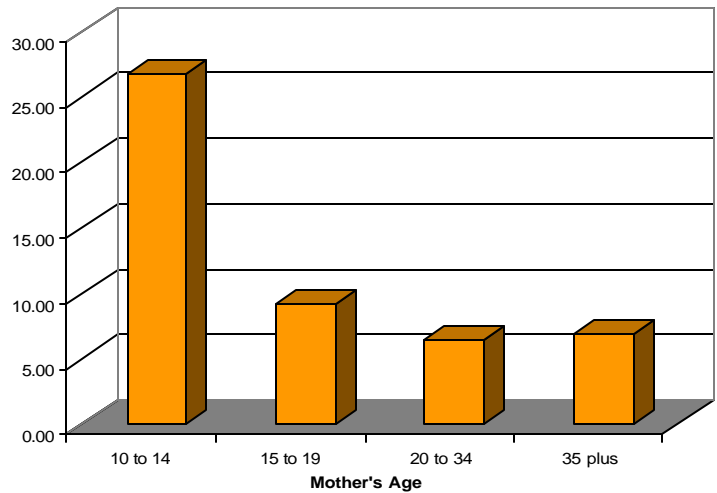
- US Dept. of Health and Human Services

### Infant Death, Tarrant County, 1998-2000

**Total Number of Infant Deaths  
by Mother’s Age**



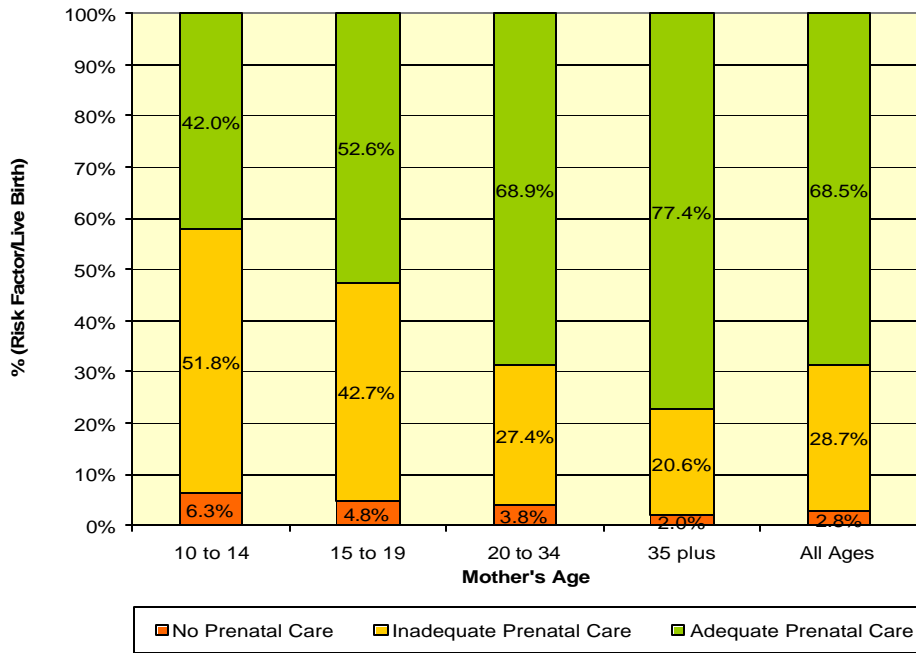
**Infant Death Rate  
by Mother’s Age**



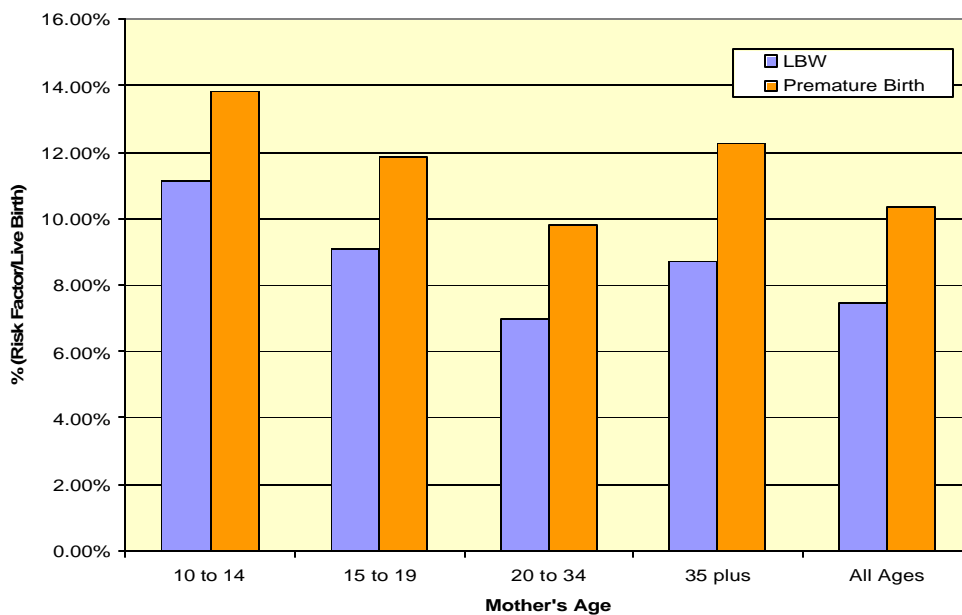


## Maternal and Child Health in Arlington

### Prenatal Care by Mother's Age, Tarrant County, 1998-2000

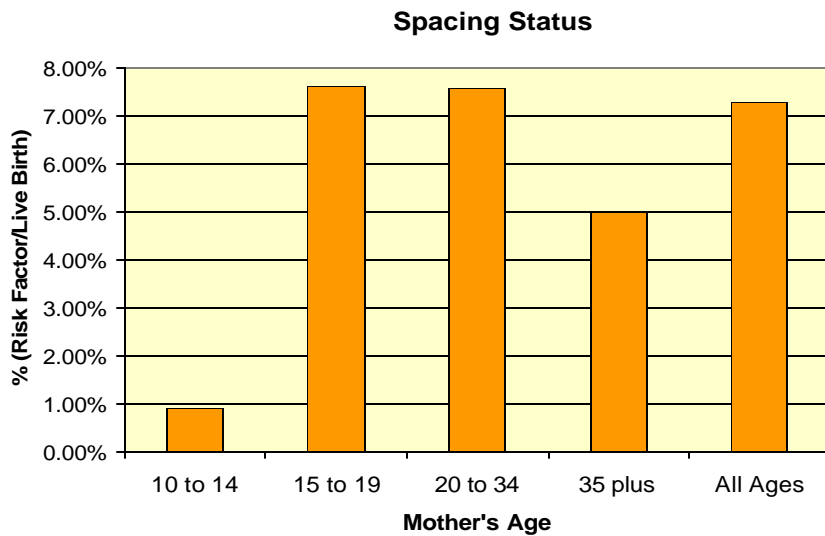


### Pregnancy Outcome: Low Birth Weight and Premature Births by Mother's Age, Tarrant County, 1998-2000

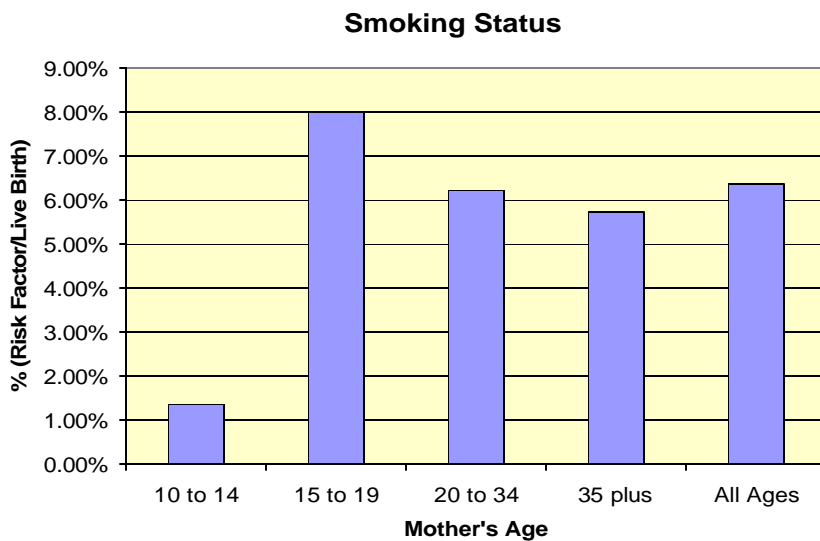


## Maternal and Child Health in Arlington

### **Spacing\* and Smoking Status by Mother's Age, Tarrant County, 1998-2000**



\* Spacing: Age gap between children is less than 18 month.



### **Leading Causes of Infant Mortality in Tarrant County**

- All Ages**
1. Congenital Malformations
  2. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
  3. Pre-term and Low Birth Weight
  4. Newborns affected by maternal complications of pregnancy

- Teens**
1. Congenital Malformations
  2. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
  3. Pre-term and Low Birth Weight
  4. Respiratory Distress

## Arlington Demographic Profile

### 1. Population, 2000

#### Total Population

	Arlington	Tarrant	Percent (%) of Tarrant County Population
<b>Total population</b>	332,969	1,446,219	23%

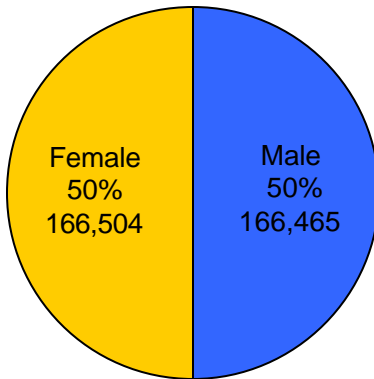
#### Demographic Characteristics of Arlington Population

The City of Arlington has a population of 332,969 and represents about 23% of Tarrant County's total population. Arlington's population is distributed equally between the genders and has a younger population than Tarrant County as a whole (median age is 30.7 years for Arlington and 32.3 years for Tarrant County). About one-third of Arlington's population is under 20 years of age. The majority of Arlington residents are White (70%), followed by Black or African American (14%) and Asian (6%). Ethnicity revealed that 18% are Hispanics or Latino, the majority of who are of Mexican heritage (80.2%).

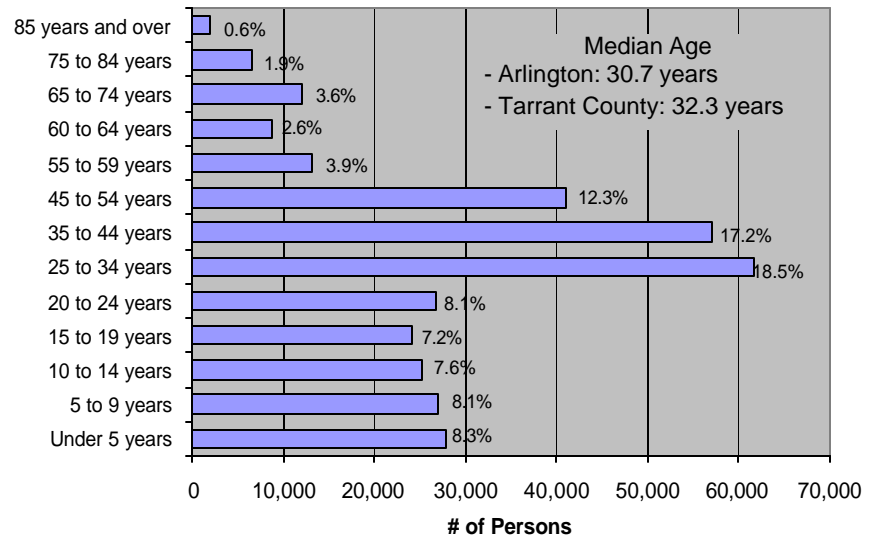
A little over half (51.6%) of the households in Arlington are headed by married couples, while 11.4% are female-headed and 3.8% are headed by individuals 65 years of age and older. Forty-one percent of households have children under age of 18 years and 11.6% have individuals 65 years and older. The average family size of 3.2 is comparable to that of Tarrant County (3.33). The unemployment rate for Arlington (3%) was comparable to that of Tarrant County's 2000 census data (3.2%). However, changes have occurred because of recent national events such as the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the fall of corporate giants which have affected the economy. According to recent data from the Texas Workforce Commission, the unemployment rate in Arlington is 5.3%, in Tarrant County 6.0% and in Texas 6.2%. The major industries in Arlington are education, health and social services (16.1%) followed by manufacturing (13.9%) and retail trade (12.7%). The median family income (\$56,080) was higher than that of Tarrant County (\$54,068) and Texas (\$45,861). The per capita income of Arlington was comparable to that of Tarrant County but higher than that of Texas. The proportion of Arlington families who earn an income below the poverty level (7.3%) is slightly less than that of Tarrant County (8.0%).

# Arlington Demographic Profile

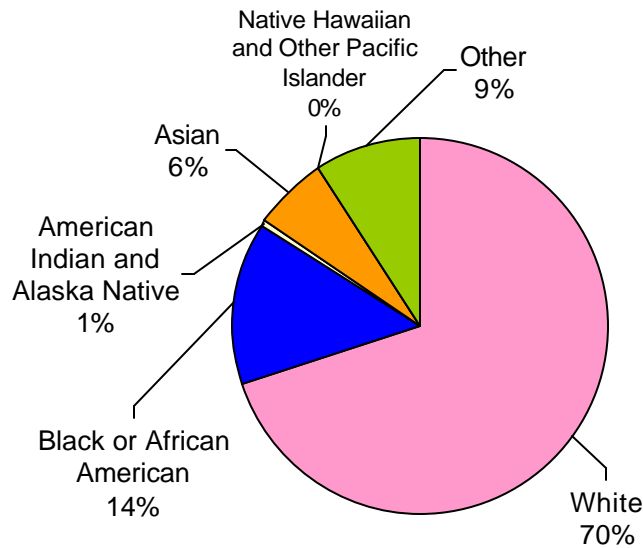
**Population by Gender**



**Population by Age**

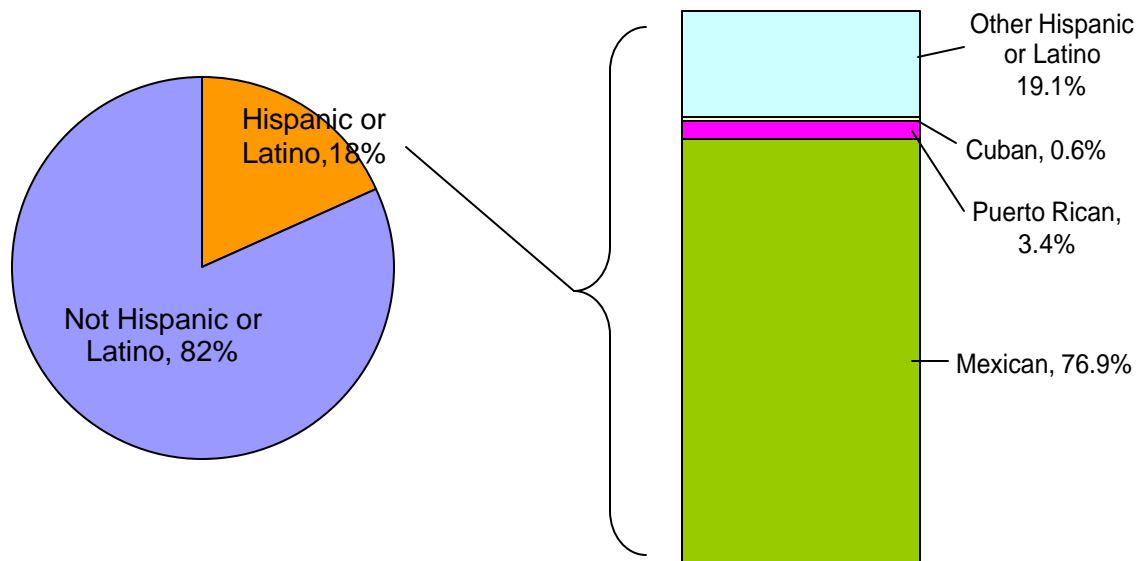


**Population by Race**



## Arlington Demographic Profile

### Population by Ethnicity



### 2. Households by Type, 2000

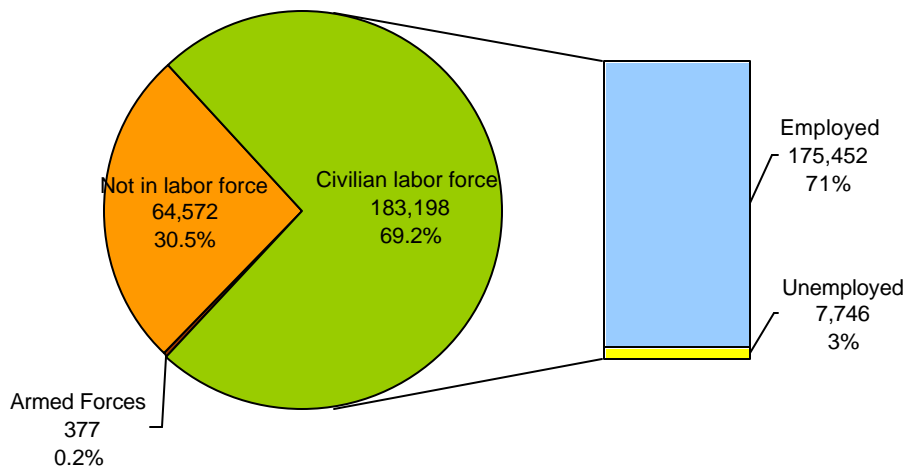
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
	Number	Percent (%)
<b>Total households</b>	<b>124,686</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Married-couple family	64,371	51.6
Female headed households, no husband present	14,744	11.8
Non-family households	39,686	31.8
Householder 65 years and older	4,722	3.8
Households with individuals under 18 years of age	51,066	41.0
Households with individuals 65 years and older	14,467	11.6
Average family size	3.20	(X)

# Arlington Demographic Profile

## 3. Employment Status, 2000

Employment among Population 16 years and over				
	Arlington		Tarrant County	
	Number	Percent (%)	Number	Percent (%)
<b>In labor force</b>	<b>183,575</b>	<b>74.0%</b>	<b>752,129</b>	<b>70.5%</b>
Civilian labor force	183,198	73.8%	749,489	69.2%
Employed	175,452	70.7%	715,387	66.1%
Unemployed	7,746	3.1%	341,02	3.2%
Armed Forces	377	0.2%	2,640	0.2%
<b>Not in labor force</b>	<b>64,572</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>330,245</b>	<b>30.5%</b>

**Employment Status among Population 16 years and older in Arlington**



**Definition (Census Bureau)**

- **Not in labor force.** All people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, individuals taking care of home or family, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off-season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people (all institutionalized people are placed in this category regardless of any work activities they may have done in the reference week), and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (fewer than 15 hours during the reference week).
- **Unemployed.** All civilians 16 years old and over were classified as unemployed if they were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, were looking for work during the last 4 weeks.

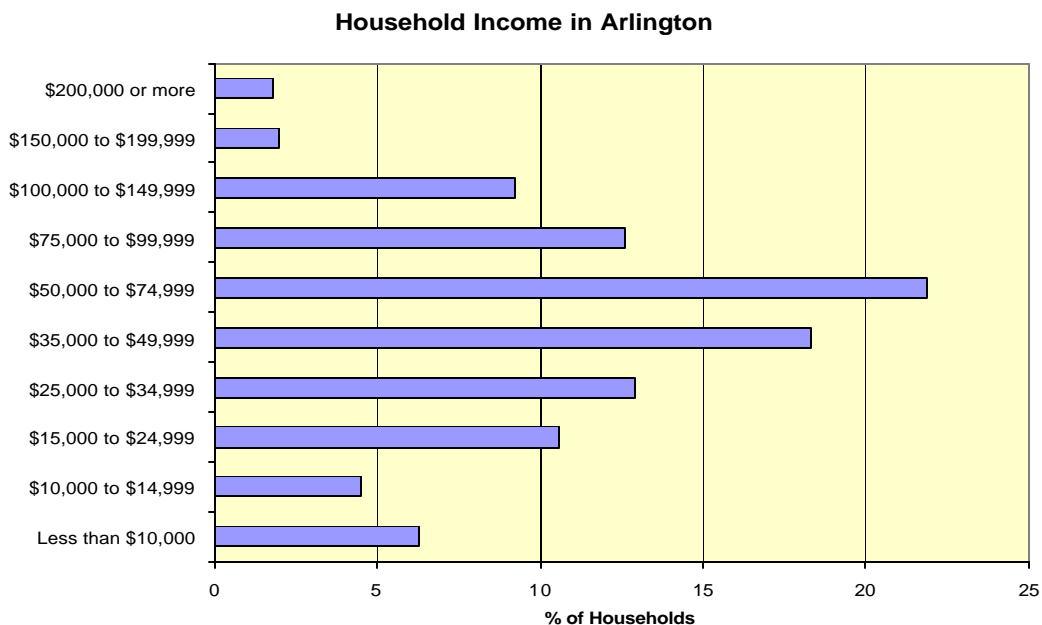
## Arlington Demographic Profile

### 4. Major Industry in Arlington, 2000

10 Major Industries in Arlington		
Education, health and social services	28,169	16.1
Manufacturing	24,339	13.9
Retail trade	22,340	12.7
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	18,126	10.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	14,416	8.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	13,622	7.8
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	13,469	7.7
Construction	10,809	6.2
Wholesale trade	8,319	4.7
Other services (except public administration)	8,049	4.6

### 5. Income, 2000

	Arlington	Tarrant	Texas
Median household income	\$ 47,622	\$ 46,179	\$ 39,927
Median family income	\$ 56,080	\$ 54,068	\$ 45,861
Per capita income	\$ 22,445	\$ 22,445	\$19,617



## Arlington Demographic Profile

### 6. Poverty Status & Single Parent Households, 2000

#### Poverty Status

	Percent below poverty level	
	Arlington	Tarrant
Families below poverty level	7.3 %	8.0%
Families below poverty level with related children under 18 years	10.4 %	11.3%
Families below poverty level with related children under 5 years	13.6 %	14.6%
Individuals below poverty level	9.9 %	10.6%
Individuals below poverty level (18 years and older)	8.7 %	9.2 %
Individuals below poverty level (65 years and older)	6.4 %	8.7 %
Individuals below poverty level (related children under 18 years)	12.3 %	13.8 %
Individuals below poverty level (related children 5 to 17 years)	11.6 %	13.0 %

#### Single Parent Households

	Percent below poverty level	
	Arlington	Tarrant
Families with female householder, no husband present	20.7 %	22.8 %
Families with female householder with related children under 18 years	25.8 %	28.2 %
Families with female householder with related children under 5 years	38.9 %	40.4 %



## Tarrant County Public Health Department Services to Arlington Residents

Since its inception, the Tarrant County Public Health Department (TCPHD) has proven to be a valuable resource to *all* Tarrant County residents by providing services aimed at promoting, achieving and maintaining a healthy standard of living. With a client base as diverse as the county's population, a typical business day might include the provision of environmental laboratory testing services to local dairy farmers, administering preventive vaccines to international travelers, providing breast and cervical cancer screening services to uninsured residents, delivering daily medications to homeless tuberculosis clients, investigating the threat of a meningitis outbreak in a local school, providing nutritional counseling and supplemental foods to under-served women and children, providing immunization and child health screening services aimed at keeping kids healthy and in school, and teaching tobacco cessation classes to area youth. Through a staff of approximately 325 and funding resources totaling approximately \$25.7 million, Tarrant County Public Health Department services in Tarrant County truly touch everyone, everyday, everywhere.

Arlington residents receive comprehensive public health services provided from multiple service centers located throughout the county. Utilizing available department data, it is estimated that approximately 20% of all departmental resources are dedicated to providing services to Arlington residents. As brief examples, statistics from three of TCPHD's larger program activities reveal that 23% of all WIC services are provided in Arlington; 21% of TB cases and suspects treated and case managed are Arlington residents ; and 18% of all communicable disease report investigations originated from an Arlington resident index case.

There are currently three Tarrant County Public Health Department service centers within Arlington's city limits, including two Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) nutrition program service centers and one full-service public health center, which includes a third WIC site. The public health center, located at 536 W. Randol Mill Road, provides a variety of services that are detailed in the following sub-section.

## Tarrant County Public Health Department Services to Arlington Residents

### Arlington Public Health Center

From 1989 through March of 2003, the City of Arlington and Tarrant County maintained a contractual relationship through which the City of Arlington provided funding assistance to partially support the provision of public health services available at the Tarrant County Public Health Department's Arlington Public Health Center. Effective April 1, 2003, Arlington's funding support (\$210,861 or approximately 28% of the total net cost of operating the center) was discontinued. Below is a chart that details service level reductions required at that location as a result (FY2003 and FY2004 figures are projections):

<b>FY2002 (funded for 12 mos.)</b>	<b>FY2003 (funded thru 3-31-03)</b>	<b>FY2004 (no funding support)</b>
Childhood immunizations – 13,000	Childhood immunizations – 9,500	Childhood immunizations – 6,000
Women's health visits – 2,400	Women's health visits – 1,800	Women's health visits – 1,500
STD clinic visits – 1,850	STD clinic visits – 1,200 *	STD clinic visits – 925 *
AIDS/HIV clinic visits - 200	AIDS/HIV clinic visits – 200	AIDS/HIV clinic visits – 200
HIV testing & counseling sessions – 250	HIV testing & counseling sessions – 125	HIV testing & counseling sessions – 0
Car seat education & seat distribution – 600	Car seat education & seat distribution – 300	Car seat education & seat distribution – 0
WIC visits – 30,000	WIC visits – 36,000	WIC visits – 36,000
TB screenings – 360	TB screenings – 360	TB screenings – 360
Family violence education clients – 120	Family violence education clients – 120	Family violence education clients – 120
Dental screenings – 300	Dental screenings – 300	Dental screenings – 300

\* STD clinic services are being maintained as much as possible within the flexibility of other budgeted allocations due to an increase in the incidence of syphilis during 2002. Early trends identified east Arlington as one of three areas experiencing unusual clusters of cases. Education and prevention efforts are ongoing, with referrals to the Arlington Public Health Center being a critical component within a multi-faceted disease intervention approach. Incidence data from east Arlington reveals a reduction in case rates coinciding with our department's syphilis response activities in 2002. Recent evidence exists, however, that suggests a re-emergence of syphilis in the area.

## **Tarrant County Public Health Department Services to Arlington Residents**

Exclusively grant-funded activities (WIC, family violence education, etc.) were not impacted.

All services reduced or eliminated at this location remain available at the Tarrant County Public Health Department's new primary location – 1101 S. Main Street; Fort Worth, Texas; 76104.

## Highlights of Public Health Activity in Arlington: Bioterrorism and Emergency Preparedness

Tarrant County Public Health Department (TCPHD) has obtained \$1.6 million in new federal funding to strengthen countywide capacities to respond to health threats and emergencies. With this revenue stream, TCPHD has been able to establish geographic teams of public health professionals, including one in the southeast sector of the county. The team will be located in Arlington, facilitating the establishment of effective communication channels and community links. A registered nurse and an epidemiology specialist will staff the team full-time, with additional nursing, epidemiology and health education staff supporting their activities. City of Arlington first responders and other officials, school and community leaders, volunteers and other interested citizens will be able to work more closely with these community based public health professionals. Joint planning, training and preparatory exercises can occur, as well as collaborative identification of resources available and additional resources needed to strengthen the public health emergency response capacity.

Other countywide activities related to public health emergency preparedness include:

- Conducting a countywide assessment of emergency preparedness and response capabilities to facilitate planning and determine priorities for implementation
- Assessing regulations and ordinances for credentialing and authorizing execution of emergency public health measures
- Developing a countywide response plan, including mutual aid agreements
- Developing a plan for mass distribution of emergency supplies from the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile
- Expansion of the Health Alert Network system to receive and distribute urgent local, state and national health threat information 24/7
- Developing a 24/7 communication system for critical health information among hospital emergency departments, public health officials and law enforcement
- Developing a laboratory response capacity for handling and identifying high level biological threat agents
- Providing active, countywide epidemiological surveillance for health threats
- Developing strategies to educate the public regarding health threats and safety.

## Highlights of Public Health Activity in Arlington: West Nile Virus Surveillance

After closely monitoring the westward movement of West Nile Virus infections across the United States for the past two years, the Tarrant County Public Health Department (TCPHD) was prepared to respond as the first cases of WNV in mosquitoes, birds, horses, and humans occurred locally during 2002. Surveillance activities, begun prior to 2002, were enhanced to quickly identify infections in all disease hosts. Utilizing risk assessment and reduction protocols, established in coordination with the Texas Department of Health, each new reported infection is analyzed on a case-by-case basis to evaluate and determine the appropriate response.

By the end of 2002 it was apparent that West Nile Virus had become established in our area. The Tarrant County Public Health Department's mosquito and arbovirus surveillance program expanded further into a cooperative effort with cities providing for a countywide system for collecting and testing mosquitoes, documenting dead bird reports, and performing active surveillance for horse and human cases of West Nile Virus. These activities are combined with an enhanced capability of the TCPHD laboratory to provide rapid processing and testing of collected mosquitoes. The overall program focuses on four basic strategies; disease tracking, vector surveillance, education and active control.

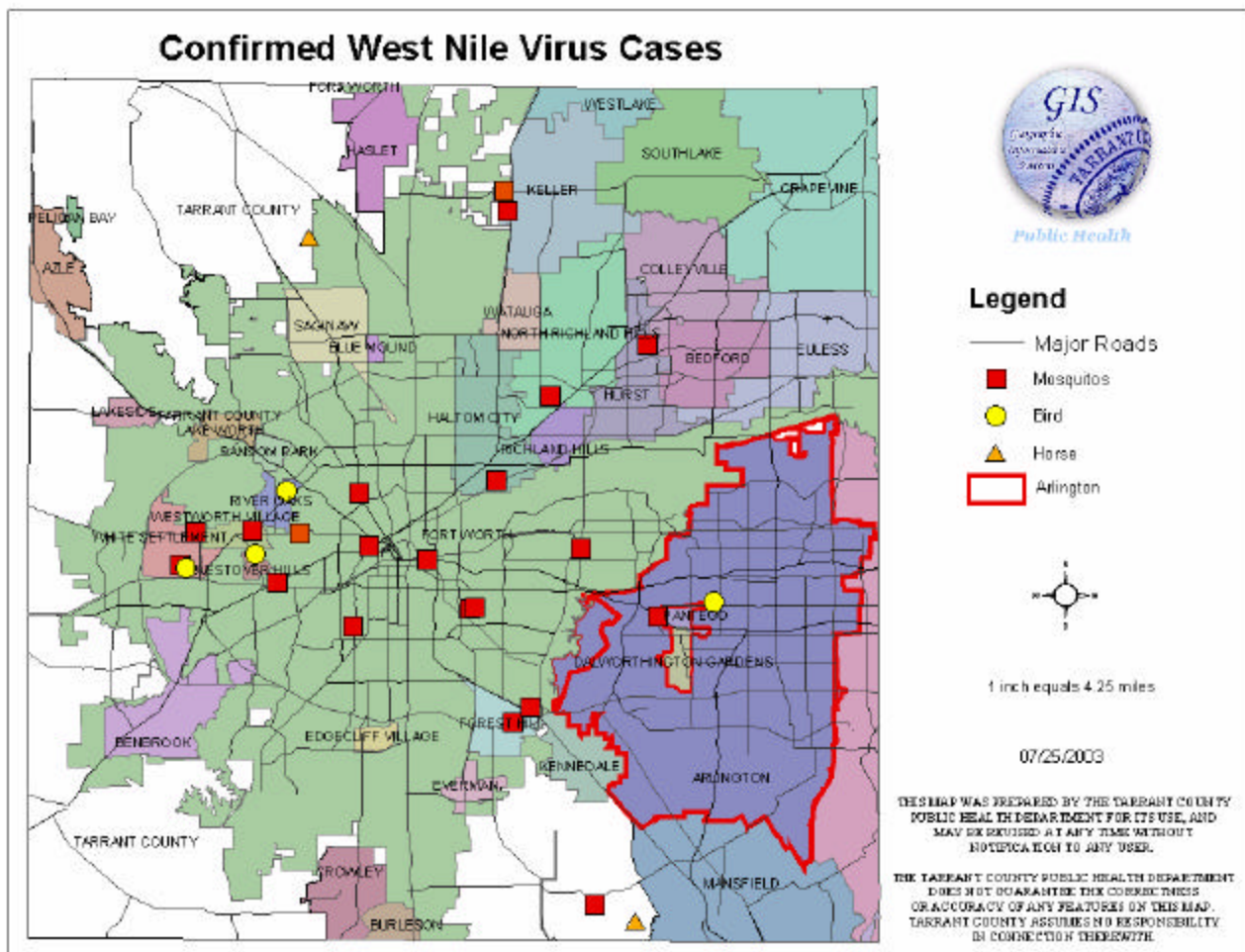
Using TCPHD environmental, epidemiology and laboratory staff, in partnership with many local municipalities, a comprehensive plan was in place and operating for the 2003 mosquito season. Mosquito collection and sampling sites were identified with each participating municipality. When collected mosquitoes are submitted to TCPHD, they are processed by county staff and passed to the laboratory for Real Time PCR analysis. Mosquitoes are tested for both West Nile Virus and St. Louis Encephalitis, another mosquito-borne virus which has been in the area for many years. This rapid, in-house, testing allows for testing and confirmation in 3-5 days rather than the one to two week time encountered when submitting to the state laboratory. This timely identification process allows for the city to respond appropriately to changing conditions in a manner.

In Arlington, numerous mosquito surveillance sites are sampled. Epidemiological tracking of reported cases of arboviral diseases combine with the field surveillance to give an overall picture of mosquito-borne disease in the area. Surveillance trapping using both county

## Highlights of Public Health Activity in Arlington: West Nile Virus Surveillance

and Arlington traps has been performed. As information is confirmed it is disseminated to city staff and consultations on appropriate actions take place. Working with Arlington staff, response measures are developed based on the information that comes from all facets of the program.

In certain cases, materials and equipment are made available by the county, to supplement those of a city allowing for a more complete program. The program combines the efforts and information with adjacent municipalities and the unincorporated area. TCPHD's countywide arbovirus surveillance program allows a regional focus on a matter of public health importance whereby any efforts are multiplied rather than being dispersed in limited activities.



## Conclusion

This report is intended to provide an abbreviated public health profile for City of Arlington residents and highlight Tarrant County Public Health Department (TCPHD) services provided to this same population. The following outlines the relevant findings:

- Overall, the health status of Arlington residents is comparable to that of Tarrant County as a whole.
- The incidence rates for the 7 leading infectious diseases are lower in Arlington than in all of Tarrant County with the exception of syphilis and tuberculosis.
- The geographical analysis of data reveals that two particular zip code areas in Arlington, on the border of Tarrant County and Dallas County, have higher incidence rates of infectious diseases than others. TCPHD is investigating and following-up to reduce these identified health disparities.
- The incidence rates for the 5 leading causes of death are lower in Arlington than in Tarrant County.
- The infant mortality rate in Arlington is slightly higher than that of Tarrant County.
- Indicators for negative birth outcomes, such as teenage pregnancy and inadequate prenatal care, are lower or comparable to that of Tarrant County.
- On the average, Arlington has a younger population than all of Tarrant County.
- Further investigation of the factors affecting infant mortality in Arlington is warranted.

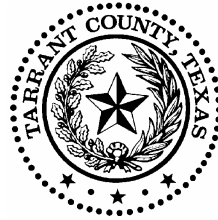
Timely health information, accurate analysis and scientifically sound inferences are essential to effective public health interventions. TCPHD continuously monitors the health status of its local communities and strives to share its findings with these communities. TCPHD is a valuable resource to all Tarrant County residents, including the City of Arlington. As the County's public health agency, it aims to promote and assure a healthy standard of living. TCPHD is committed to playing a vital role in achieving our vision of *Healthy People in Healthy Communities*.

## Data Sources

- ✚ Tarrant County Public Health Department, Division of Epidemiology and Health Information
  
- ✚ Texas Department of Health, Department of Vital Statistics
  
- ✚ U.S. Census Bureau, United States Department of Commerce
  
- ✚ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, United States Department of Health and Human Services



## Acknowledgements



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TARRANT COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT