

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas

*serving Dallas, Collin, Rockwall Counties
and Greater Lewisville*



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2006 Community Needs Assessment Creating a Healthier Community



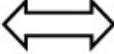



Chronic Illness

Chronic Illness – North Texas Overview

Chronic illnesses are defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as illnesses or conditions that last more than three months. Some conditions are considered chronic regardless of duration. Examples include diabetes, heart disease, emphysema and arthritis.

Although there have been signs of improvement, chronic illness continues to be a concern for many in the UWMD area. For example, for the region the rate of new AIDS Cases has fluctuated since 2000, but is much lower than it was in 1997. The rate of HIV cases has decreased by 7.0 % for the region from 2000 to 2004. This is significant considering that the population of the region has increased by 8.2% during the same period. For the state, the rate of diabetes has increased steadily from 2000 to 2004. The rate of tuberculosis (TB) has increased from 2000 to 2004, after a decrease from 1996 to 2000, followed by fluctuations since then.

Chronic Illness: Indicators and Trends

INDICATOR	SUMMARY	TREND	CONDITION
Rate of New AIDS Cases	The rate of new cases has fluctuated, but relatively declined overall from 2000 to 2004.	 Improving	 Concerned
Rate of New HIV Cases (Non-AIDS)	The rate of new HIV cases has fluctuated for the region.	 Same or Mixed	 Concerned
Rate of Tuberculosis Cases	Overall, the rate of TB continues to increase for all regions.	 Worsening	 Concerned

Chronic Illness: By County

Dallas

- The rate of new AIDS cases in Dallas County mirrors the region in its fluctuations since 2000
- The rate of new HIV cases in Dallas remains consistent with the findings of the UWMD service area. In 2002, there was a large increase, followed by a decline in the rate of new cases in 2003 and a decrease in 2004. The rate in 2004 was lower than the rate in 2000.
- The number of TB cases has decreased over the last year. Dallas is one of 15 counties having a higher than average incidence of TB. This rate dropped from 1996 – 2000, spiked in 2000, dropped in 2001 and has increased since then.

Collin

- The rate of AIDS cases in Collin County increased from 2000-2003 then decreased in 2004
- The rate of new HIV cases in Collin County increased from 2000-2003, but went down in 2004.
- The rate of TB cases in Collin County has increased from 2000-2004.

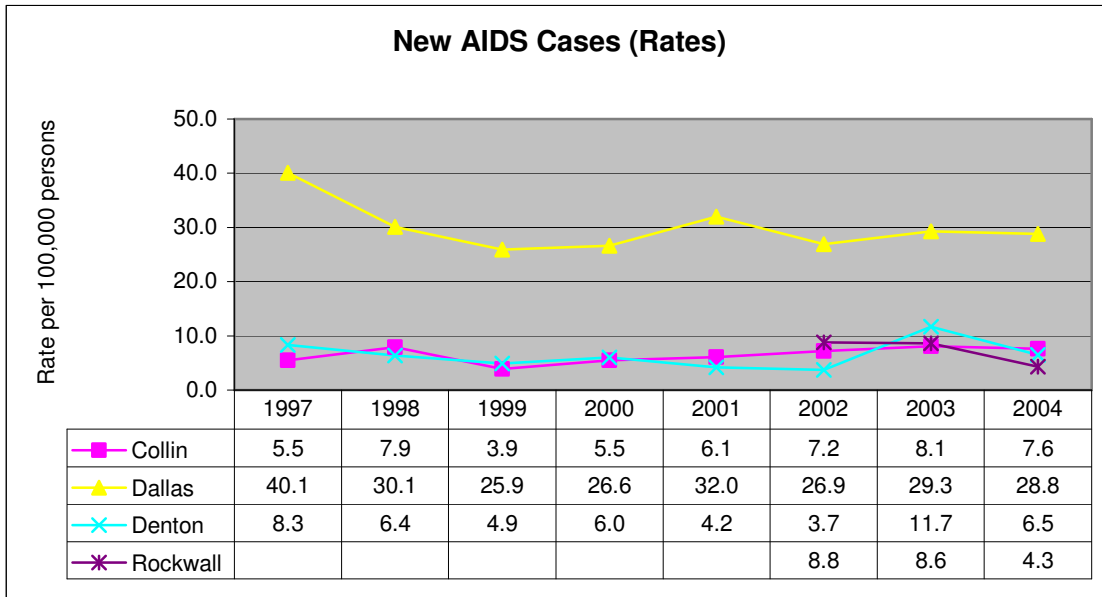
Denton

- The rate of new AIDS cases in Denton decreased from 2000-2002, spiked in 2003, then declined in 2004 to almost the 2000 level.
- The rate of new HIV cases in Denton dipped in 2001 and 2002 – saw a large increase in 2003 and then another increase in 2004.
- The rate of TB cases in Denton County has increased between 2000-2004.

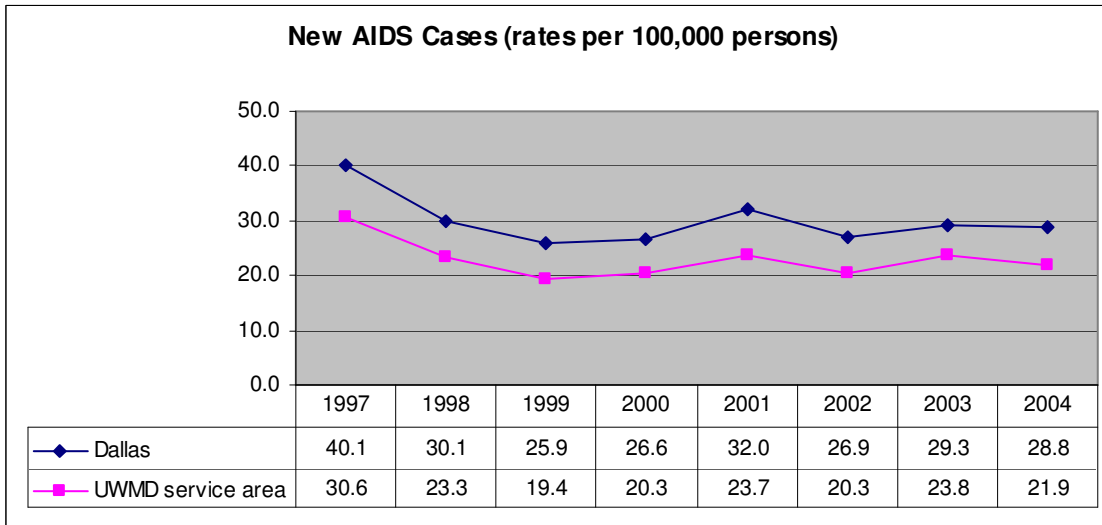
Rockwall

- The rate in Rockwall has declined from 2002 to 2004. The rate in 2004 is less than half the 2002 rate.
- Rates in Rockwall County were steady from 2000 – 2002, then increased in 2004.

Chronic Illness: Supporting Data

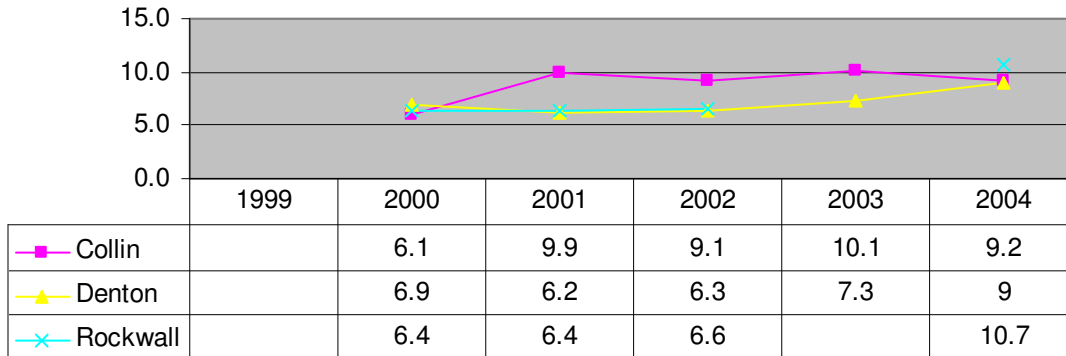


Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, HIV/STD Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, 2004 Annual Report



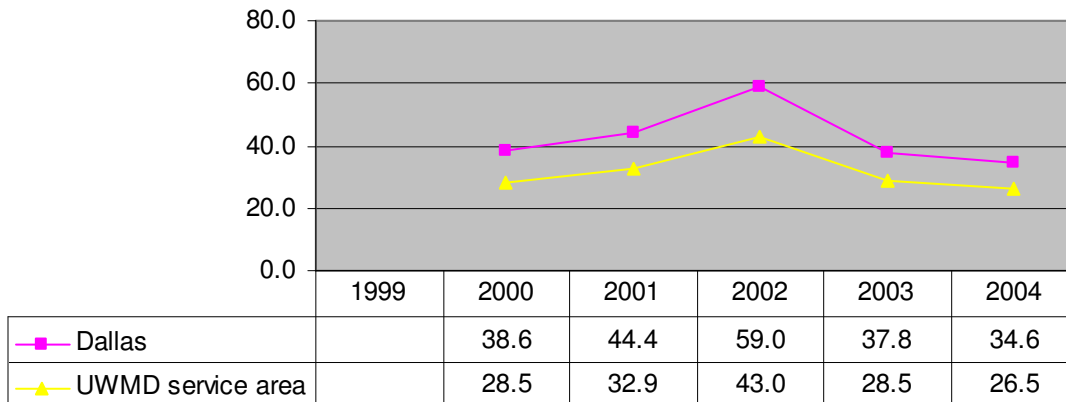
Source: Texas Department of Health Services, HIV/STD Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, 2004 Annual Report

New HIV Rates



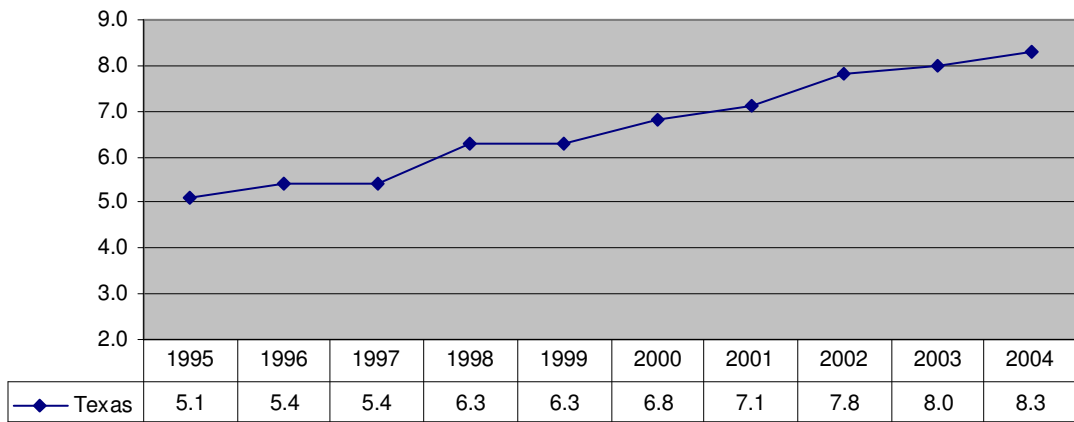
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, HIV/STD Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, 2004 Annual Report

New HIV Rates



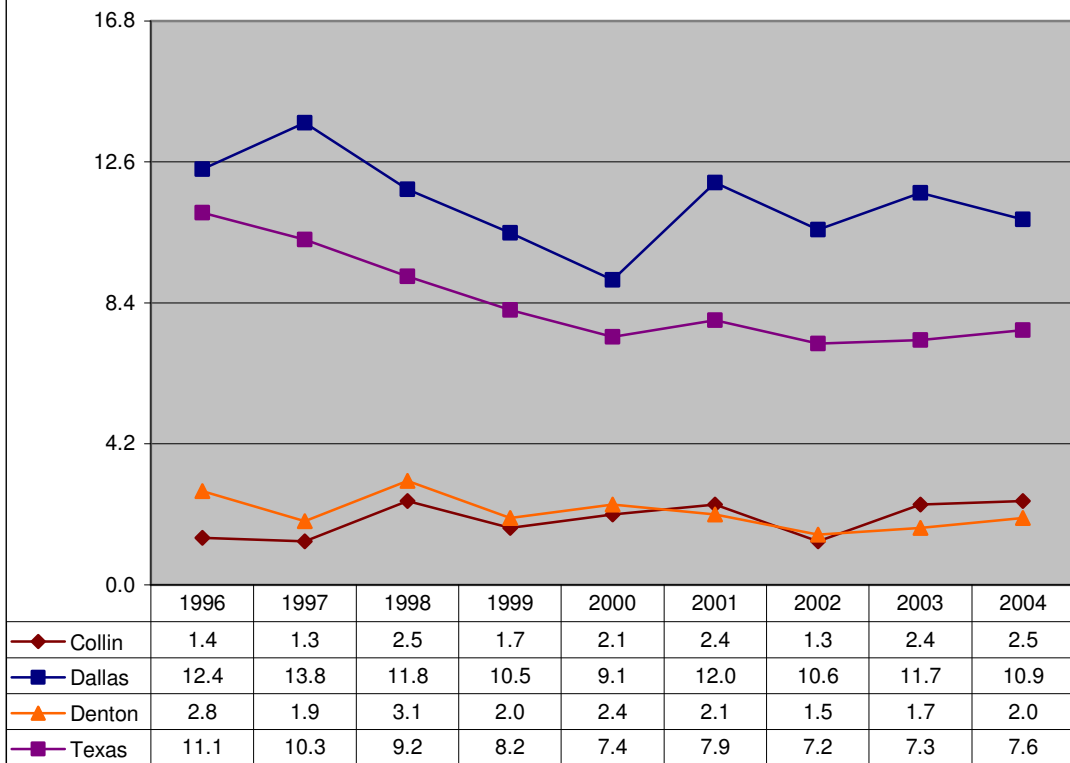
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, HIV/STD Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, 2004 Annual Report

Prevalence of Diagnosed Diabetes per 100 Adult Population in Texas (age adusted rates)



Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention; Diabetes Surveillance System

Tuberculosis--Rates per 100,000 Persons



Source: Texas Department of State Health Services