

CASE STUDY



Foundation Regional Data Warehouse

info@dfwhcfoundation.org
972-717-4279

Type 2 Diabetes

Recognizing the rising need to identify the disparities in implementing the diabetes prevention and management efforts and adopting the healthy life style in high diabetes prevalence areas in Dallas County, we explored the potential of Geographic Information System (GIS) methodology to analyze the data at zip code level from Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council (DFWHC) Research Foundation's data registry.

The objectives of this research were:

- to identify the zip codes with the highest prevalence of diabetes in Dallas County.
- to analyze the disparities that may relate to the higher diabetes prevalence.

Our results indicated that:

- The Data from DFWHC Research Foundation's data registry were extracted at the zip code level.
- The four overall zip codes with high diabetes prevalence (75227, 75217, 75150, and 75149) revealed a median age of 29.8 years and practically a 50/50 split in gender distribution.
- Women had higher prevalence of diabetes (63% to 56%) as compared to men in all selected zip codes.
- The top five Inpatient diagnoses with diabetes as an underlying condition indicated that acute kidney failure (45%) and septicemia (39%) were the most common causes for hospitalization in these diabetic patients in Dallas County.
- The results revealed that the prevalence of diabetes was not in proportion to the total population density (people/square mile) in these selected zip codes.

For more information, please visit the publication below.

Theresa Mendoza, Sushma Sharma, Pamela Doughty, Crystee Cooper, Carol Young, Larry Tubb, Kristin Jenkins, and Community Health Collaborative of North Texas. **Environmental Disparities Present a Challenge for Diabetes Prevention and Management Efforts in Dallas County, Journal of Health Disparities Research and Practice: Vol. 7: Iss. 2. 2014.**