


David Whitaker, Esq.
Director
Irvin Corley, Jr.
Executive Policy Manager
Marcell R. Todd, Jr.
Director, City Planning
Commission
Janese Chapman
Director, Historic Designation
Advisory Board

John Alexander
Roland Amarteifio
Megha Bamola
LaKisha Barclift, Esq.
Paige Blessman
M. Rory Bolger, Ph.D., FAICP
Eric Fazzini, AICP
Willene Green

City of Detroit
CITY COUNCIL
LEGISLATIVE POLICY DIVISION
208 Coleman A. Young Municipal Center
Detroit, Michigan 48226
Phone: (313) 224-4946 Fax: (313) 224-4336

Christopher Gulock, AICP
Derrick Headd
Marcel Hurt, Esq.
Kimani Jeffrey
Phillip Keller, Esq.
Edward King
Kelsey Maas
Jamie Murphy
Analine Powers, Ph.D.
Laurie Anne Sabatini
Rebecca Savage
Sabrina Shockley
Renee Short
Floyd Stanley
Thomas Stephens, Esq.
Timarie Szwed
Dr. Sheryl Theriot
Theresa Thomas
Ashley A. Wilson

TO: The Honorable Detroit City Council

FROM: David Whitaker, Director 
Legislative Policy Division Staff

DATE: February 2, 2023

RE: **RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE FEBRUARY 2023 AS AMERICAN HEART MONTH AND FEBRUARY 3, 2023, AS “NATIONAL WEAR RED DAY”**

Council Member Scott Benson requested that the Legislative Policy Division (LPD) draft a RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE FEBRUARY 2023 AS AMERICAN HEART MONTH AND FEBRUARY 3, 2023, AS “NATIONAL WEAR RED DAY”

Please contact us if we can be of any further assistance.

BY COUNCIL MEMBER SCOTT BENSON

RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE FEBRUARY 2023 AS AMERICAN HEART MONTH AND FEBRUARY 3, 2023, AS “NATIONAL WEAR RED DAY”

WHEREAS, Cardiovascular disease affects men, women, and children of every age and race in the United States (U.S.); and

WHEREAS, From 2019 to 2020, deaths from heart disease increased by 4.8 percent, the largest increase in heart disease deaths since 2012, while stroke deaths increased by 6 percent. Cardiovascular disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, heart disease was again the leading cause of death in Michigan with nearly 27,000 citizens losing their life; and

WHEREAS, The global COVID-19 disease pandemic posed significantly higher risk to individuals with cardiovascular disease and other risk factors; and

WHEREAS, By 2035, cardiovascular disease will account for over \$1 trillion in health care expenditures and lost productivity annually; and

WHEREAS, While a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) analysis of data from 1999 through 2017 showed a decrease in death rates from heart disease for all racial and ethnic groups, non-Hispanic black persons were consistently much more likely to die of heart disease than any other race or ethnic group from 1999 to 2017; and

WHEREAS, Cardiovascular diseases are the number one killer of women in the U.S., killing more women than all forms of cancer combined. Cardiovascular disease is also the leading cause of maternal death in the U.S., or more simply put, heart disease is the number one killer of new moms; and

WHEREAS, Women, especially Black and Hispanic women, are disproportionally impacted by heart disease and stroke, and research shows heart attacks are on the rise in younger women. Yet, younger generations of women, also known as Gen Z and Millennials, are less aware of their greatest health threat, including knowing the warning signs of heart attacks and strokes; and

WHEREAS, Ninety percent of women have one or more risk factors for developing heart disease or stroke; and

WHEREAS, Women are less likely to call 911 for themselves when experiencing symptoms of a heart attack than if someone else were having a heart attack; and

WHEREAS, By increasing awareness, speaking out about heart disease, and empowering women to reduce their risk for cardiovascular disease and stroke, we can save thousands of lives each year; and

WHEREAS, The American Heart Association’s Go Red for Women® movement motivates women to learn their family history and to meet with a health care provider to determine their risk for cardiovascular disease and stroke; and

WHEREAS, “National Wear Red Day” encourages men and women to take control of their heart health by understanding and managing these five numbers: total cholesterol, HDL (good) cholesterol, blood pressure, blood sugar, Body Mass Index (BMI); and

WHEREAS, The American Heart Association celebrates February 2023 as American Heart Month by promoting cardiovascular education, awareness, and by encouraging citizens to learn the warning signs of a heart attack and stroke; **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT**

RESOLVED, The Detroit City Council recognizes the importance of the ongoing fight against cardiovascular disease by applauding the citizens across the country who wear red on February 3, 2023, to show their support for women’s health. Therefore, the Detroit City Council recognizes February 2023 as American Heart Month and February 3, 2023, as “National Wear Red Day.”