



TIRR MEMORIAL HERMANN

2019 Community
Health Needs
Assessment

TIRR
MEMORIAL
HERMANN

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Executive Summary

Introduction & Purpose

TIRR Memorial Hermann (TIRR MH) is pleased to present its 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This CHNA report provides an overview of the process and methods used to identify and prioritize significant health needs across Memorial Hermann Health System's regional service area (including TIRR MH), as federally required by the Affordable Care Act. Memorial Hermann Health System partnered with Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to conduct the CHNA for 13 facilities:

- Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital
- Memorial Hermann Memorial City Medical Center
- Memorial Hermann Greater Heights Hospital
- Memorial Hermann Northeast Hospital
- Memorial Hermann Southeast Hospital
- Memorial Hermann Sugar Land Hospital
- Memorial Hermann Southwest Hospital
- Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Medical Center
- Memorial Hermann Rehabilitation Hospital – Katy
- Memorial Hermann – Texas Medical Center
- TIRR Memorial Hermann
- Memorial Hermann Surgical Hospital Kingwood
- Memorial Hermann Surgical Hospital First Colony

The purpose of this CHNA is to offer a comprehensive understanding of the health needs in TIRR MH's service area and guide the hospital's planning efforts to address those needs. Special attention has been given to the needs of vulnerable populations, unmet health needs or gaps in services, and input from the community. To standardize efforts across the Memorial Hermann Health System and increase the potential for impacting top health needs in the greater Houston region, community health needs were assessed and prioritized at a regional/system level.

Findings from this report will be used to identify and develop efforts to improve the health and quality of life of residents in the community.

Summary of Findings

The CHNA findings in this report result from the analysis of an extensive set of secondary data (over 100 indicators from national and state data sources) and primary data collected from community leaders, non-health professionals, and organizations serving the community at large, vulnerable populations, and/or populations with unmet health needs.

Through an examination of the primary and secondary data, the following top health needs were identified:

Memorial Hermann Health System's Significant Health Needs

- Access to Health Services
- Education
- Mental Health
- Cancers
- Food Insecurity
- Obesity
- Children's Health
- Heart Disease/Stroke
- Older Adults/Aging
- Diabetes
- Lack of Health Insurance
- Substance Abuse
- Economy
- Low-Income/Underserved
- Transportation

Prioritized Areas

In March 2019, stakeholders from the 13 hospital facilities in the Memorial Hermann Health System completed a survey to prioritize the significant health issues, based on criteria including health impact and risk as well as consideration of Memorial Hermann's strategic focus. The following four topics were identified as priorities to address:

Memorial Hermann Health System's CHNA Priorities

- Access to Healthcare
- Emotional Well-Being
- Food as Health
- Exercise Is Medicine

TIRR MH will develop strategies to address these priorities in its 2019 Implementation Strategy.

Introduction

TIRR Memorial Hermann

TIRR Memorial Hermann is a national leader in medical rehabilitation and research providing a comprehensive continuum of medical rehabilitation for individuals who have experienced traumatic brain injury, stroke, spinal cord injury, limb loss, orthopedic or trauma injuries, cancer and other neurological injuries in its 134-bed facility. TIRR Memorial Hermann is also a teaching hospital for Baylor College of Medicine and The University of Texas Medical School at Houston.

Vision

Memorial Hermann will be the preeminent health system in the U.S. by advancing the health of those we serve through trusted partnerships with physicians, employees and others to deliver the best possible health solutions while relentlessly pursuing quality and value.

Mission Statement

Memorial Hermann is a not-for-profit, community-owned, health care system with spiritual values, dedicated to providing high quality health services in order to improve the health of the people in Southeast Texas.

Memorial Hermann Health System

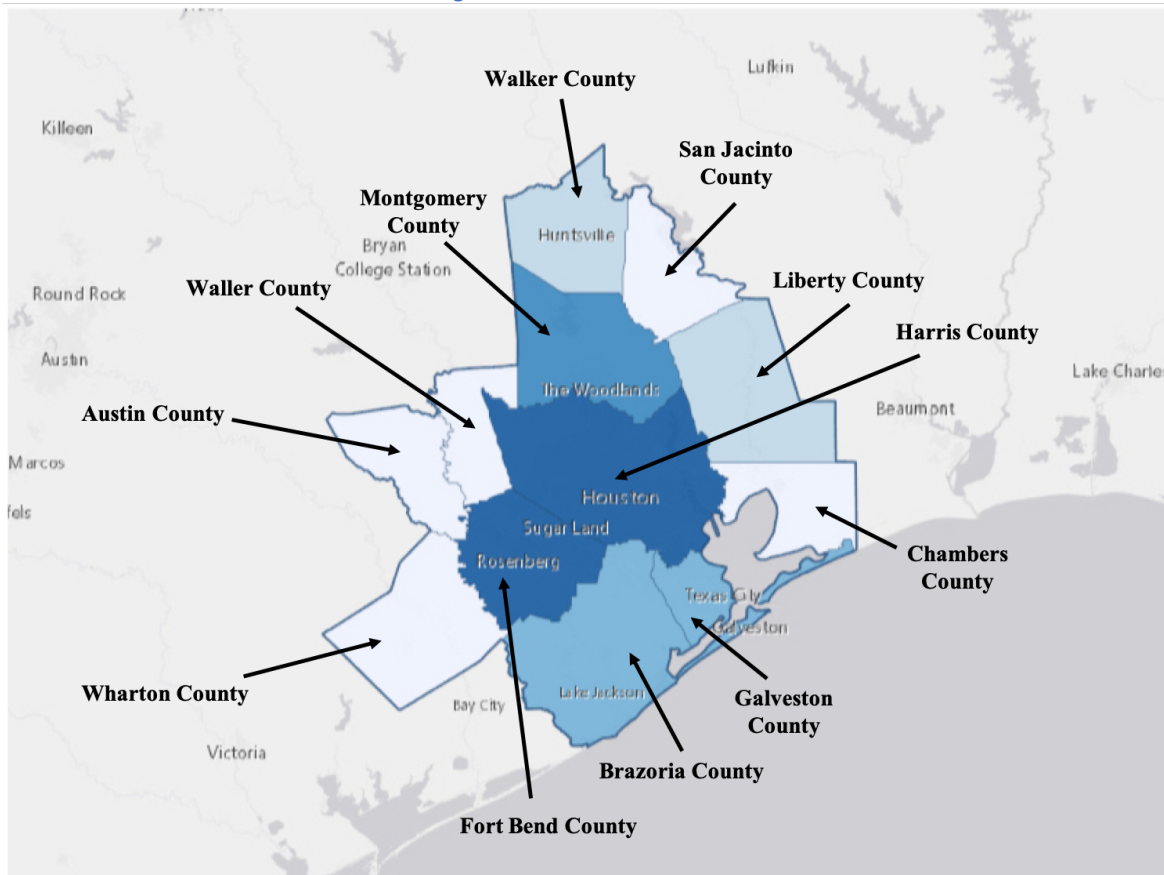
One of the largest not-for-profit health systems in the nation, Memorial Hermann Health System is an integrated system with an exceptional affiliated medical staff and more than 26,000 employees. Governed by a Board of community members, the System services Southeast Texas and the Greater Houston community with more than 300 care delivery sites including 19 hospitals; the country's busiest Level 1 trauma center; an academic medical center affiliated with McGovern Medical School at UTHealth; one of the nation's top rehabilitation and research hospitals; and numerous specialty programs and services.

Memorial Hermann has been a trusted healthcare resource for more than 110 years and as Greater Houston's only full-service, clinically integrated health system, we continue to identify and meet our region's healthcare needs. Among our diverse portfolio is Life Flight, the largest and busiest air ambulance service in the United States; the Memorial Hermann Physician Network, MHMD, one of the largest, most advanced, and clinically integrated physician organizations in the country; and, the Memorial Hermann Accountable Care Organization, operating a care delivery model that generates better outcomes at lower costs to consumers, while providing residents of the Greater Houston area broad access to health insurance through the Memorial Hermann Health Insurance Company. Specialties span burn treatment, cancer, children's health, diabetes and endocrinology, digestive health, ear, nose and throat, heart and vascular, lymphedema, neurosurgery, neurology, stroke, nutrition, ophthalmology, orthopedics, physical and occupational therapy, rehabilitation, robotic surgery, sleep studies, transplant, weight loss, women's health, maternity and wound care. Supporting the System in its impact on overall population health is the Community Benefit Corporation. At a market share of 26.1% in the 'expanded' greater Houston area of 12 counties, our vision is that Memorial Hermann will be a preeminent integrated health system in the U.S. by advancing the health of those we serve.

TIRR Memorial Hermann Service Area

Since TIRR MH serves a large number of cities and towns, the scope of this CHNA has been narrowed to reporting data primarily at the county level. The service area for TIRR MH includes twelve counties in Texas: Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, Waller, and Wharton. The geographic boundaries of the service area are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. TIRR MH Service Area



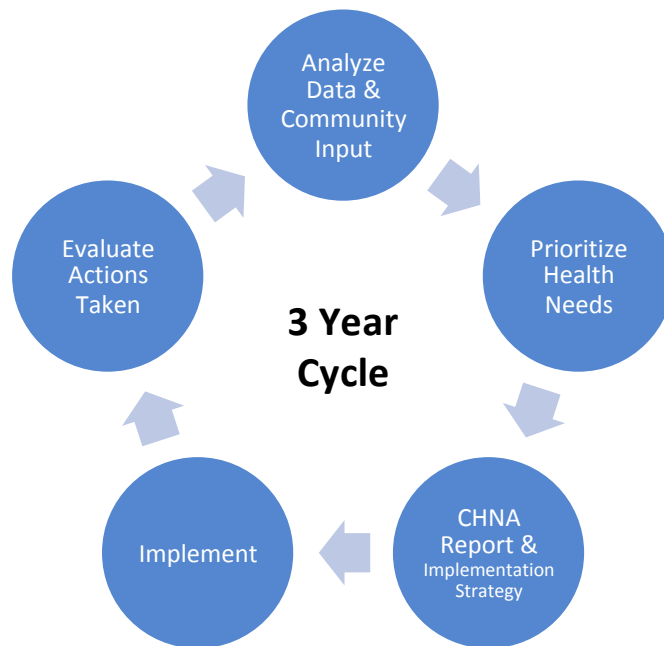
Consultants

Memorial Hermann Health System commissioned Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to conduct its 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment. HCI works with clients across the nation to drive community health outcomes by assessing needs, developing focused strategies, identifying appropriate intervention programs, establishing monitoring systems, and implementing performance evaluation processes. To learn more about Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, please visit <https://www.conduent.com/community-population-health>.

Evaluation of Progress Since Prior CHNA

The CHNA process should be viewed as a three-year cycle. An important part of that cycle is revisiting the progress made on priority topics from previous CHNAs. By reviewing the actions taken to address priority areas and evaluating the impact of these actions in the community, an organization can better focus and target its efforts during the next CHNA cycle.

Figure 2. CHNA Process



Priority Health Needs and Impact from Prior CHNA

TIRR MH's last CHNA was conducted in 2016. The priority areas in FY16-18 were:

- **Healthy Living:** Encourage and foster healthy lifestyles through education, awareness and early detection to prevent illness.
- **Healthcare Access:** Improve community knowledge about healthcare access points and reduce perceived barriers to care.
- **Behavioral Health:** Ensure that all community members who are experiencing a mental health crisis have access to appropriate psychiatric specialists at the time of their crisis, are redirected away from the ER, are linked to a permanent, community based mental health provider, and have the necessary knowledge to navigate the system, regardless of their ability to pay.

Each of the above health topics correlates well with the priorities identified for the current CHNA (detailed below); thus TIRR MH will be building upon efforts of previous years. A detailed

table describing the strategies/action steps and indicators of success for each of the preceding priority health topics can be found in Appendix A. TIRR MH's preceding CHNA was made available to the public via the website and community feedback directed to Memorial Hermann's Community Benefit Department: <http://tirr.memorialhermann.org/about-tirr-memorial-hermann/community-health-needs-assessment-tirr-memorial-hermann/>. No comments or feedback were received on the preceding CHNA at the time this report was written.

Methodology

Overview

Two types of data were used in this assessment: primary and secondary data. Primary data are data that have been collected for the purposes of this community assessment. Primary data were obtained through a community survey and key informant interviews. Secondary data are health indicator data that have already been collected by public sources such as government health departments. Each type of data was analyzed using a unique methodology. Findings were organized by health topics and then synthesized for a comprehensive overview of the health needs in TIRR MH's service area.

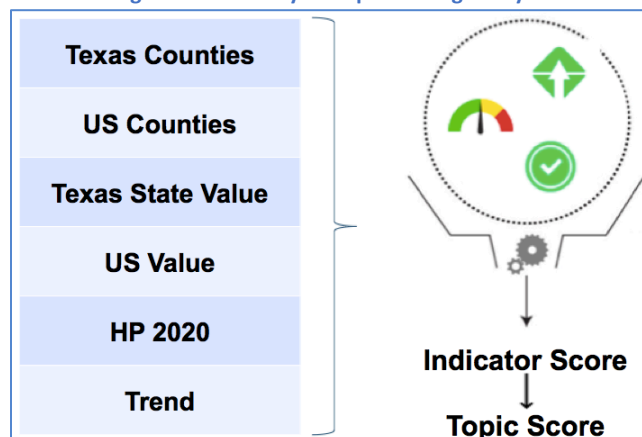
Secondary Data Sources & Analysis

Secondary data used for this assessment were collected and analyzed from HCI's community indicator database. This database, maintained by researchers and analysts at HCI, includes over 100 community indicators from at least 15 state and national data sources. HCI carefully evaluates sources based on the following three criteria: the source has a validated methodology for data collection and analysis; the source has scheduled, regular publication of findings; and the source has data values for small geographic areas or populations.

Secondary Data Scoring

HCI's Data Scoring Tool[®] was used to systematically summarize multiple comparisons in order to rank indicators based on highest need. For each indicator, the community value was compared to a distribution of Texas and US counties, state and national values, Healthy People 2020, and significant trends were noted. These comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 the worst. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The comparison scores were summarized for each indicator, and indicators were then grouped into topic areas for a systematic ranking of community health needs. Please see Appendix B for further details on the quantitative data scoring methodology as well as secondary data scoring results.

Figure 3. Summary of Topic Scoring Analysis



Disparities Analysis

When a given indicator has data available for subgroups like race/ethnicity, age or gender – and values for these subgroups include confidence intervals – significant differences between the subgroups’ value and the overall value can be determined. A significant difference is defined as two values with non-overlapping confidence intervals. Only significant differences in which the value for a subgroup is worse than the overall value are identified. Confidence intervals are not available for all indicators. In these cases, there are not enough data to determine if two values are significantly different from each other.

Primary Data Methods & Analysis

Community input for Memorial Hermann Health System was collected to expand upon the information gathered from the secondary data. Primary data used in this assessment consisted of a community survey in English and Spanish as well as key informant interviews. See Appendix C for the survey and interview questions.

Community Survey

Input from community residents was collected through an online survey. This survey consisted of 11 questions related to top health needs in the community, individuals’ perception of their overall health, and weekly exercise habits. The community survey was distributed online through SurveyMonkey® from October 23rd through November 27th of 2018. The survey was made available in both English and Spanish. Paper surveys were also made available and answers to the paper survey were entered into the SurveyMonkey tool. A total of 285 responses were collected. Results in this report are based on the service area for Memorial Hermann Health System. This was a convenience sample, which means results may be vulnerable to selection bias and make the findings less generalizable to the population as a whole.

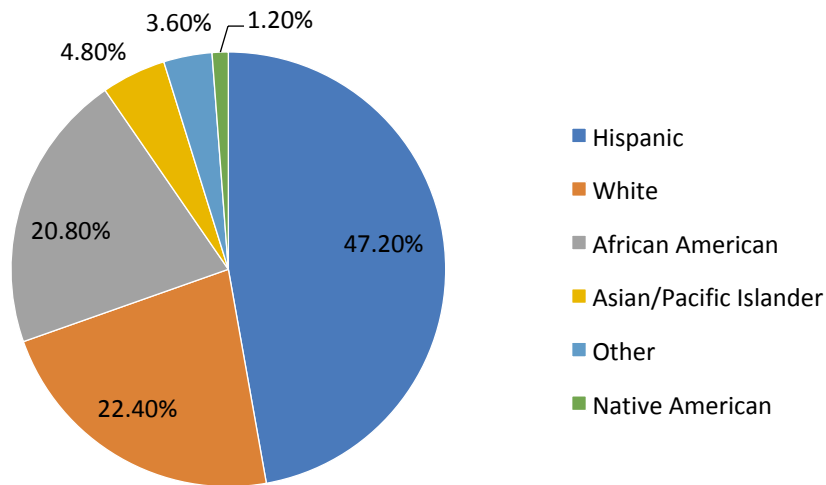
Table 1. Community Survey Outreach

Community Event	Description
Step Health Event – Moody Park, 77009	Community event hosted by Memorial Hermann providing park activation, walking tours, Zumba instruction, and (through a partnership with Houston Food Bank) food distribution to low-income, at-risk, and mostly uninsured residents.
Step Health Event – Castillo Park, 77009	Community event hosted by Memorial Hermann providing park activation, walking tours, Zumba instruction, and (through a partnership with Houston Food Bank) food distribution to low-income, at-risk, and mostly uninsured residents.
Memorial Hermann Health Centers for Schools	10 school-based health clinics in 5 school districts (74 schools) in Harris and Fort Bend Counties, providing medical, mental health, and dental care, along with nutrition, navigation, and summer boot camp programs to uninsured and underinsured children throughout the Greater Houston area.
West Orem YMCA, 77085	A community-centered organization that brings people together to bridge the gaps in community needs (underserved residents), nurtures residents’ potential to learn, grow, and thrive, and mobilizes the local community to effect lasting, meaningful change.
Spring Branch Community	A Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) providing quality, affordable healthcare services to the underserved and uninsured communities of Spring

HealthCenter, 77080	Branch and West Houston.
Wesley Community Center, 77009	A multi-purpose social service agency providing residents of Houston: short-term rent, utility, and food assistance to prevent homelessness and maintain family financial stability; a career and personal financial service center; and Early Head Start, a child development program serving infants to toddlers to promote school readiness.
Complete Communities, Houston	Program initiated by the Mayor of Houston in five communities - all historically under-resourced, each with a base level of community involvement and support, and with diverse populations. The program is designed to enhance access to quality affordable homes, jobs, well-maintained parks and greenspace, improved streets and sidewalks, grocery stores and other retail, good schools and transit options. Communities: Acres Homes [77018, 77088, 77091], Gulfton [77056, 77057, 77081], Near Northside [77009, 77022, 77026], Second Ward [77003, 77011, 77020], and Third Ward [77003, 77004, 77204].
Healthy Living Matters	A Houston/Harris County Childhood Obesity Collaborative - A collaborative of multi-sector leaders that promote policy aimed at system-level and environmental change to reduce the incidence of childhood obesity. Priority communities were selected due to the lack of access to healthy food options and opportunities to engage in physical activity as well as for their community assets and readiness for change. Priority Communities: City of Pasadena [77058, 77059, 77502, 77503, 77504, 77505, 77506, 77507, 77536, 77571, 77586], Near Northside [77009, 77022, 77026], and Fifth Ward/Kashmere Gardens [77020, 77026, and 77028]
Greater Northside Health Collaborative	Non-profit collaborative whose goal is to expand active living resources and increase access to quality healthcare and healthy food by promoting resident leadership and civic participation.

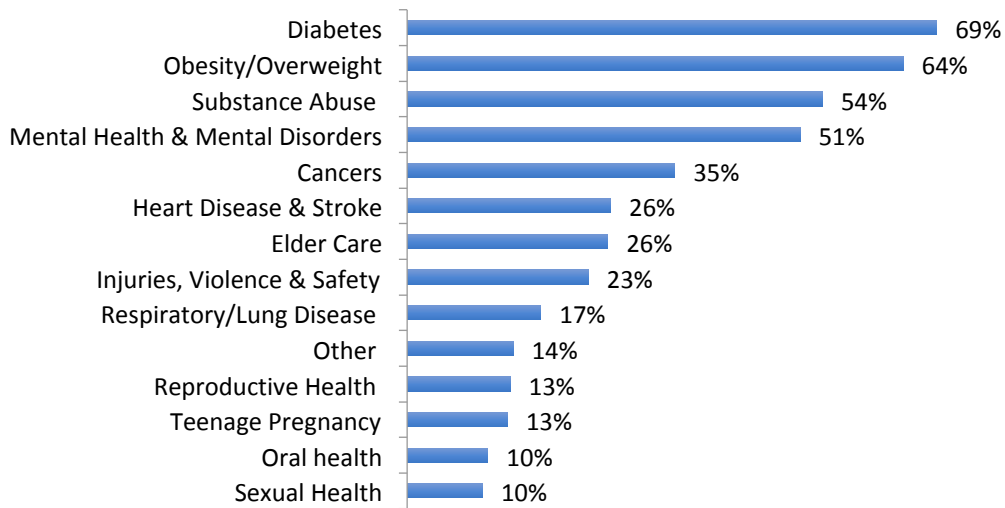
The race/ethnicity make-up of survey respondents is shown in Figure 4. The largest proportion of respondents identified as Hispanic/Latino (47.2%), 22.4% as White, 20.8% as Black/African American, and the remaining 9.6% of respondents as Asian/Pacific Islander, Other and Native American.

Figure 4. Survey Respondents by Race/Ethnicity



Survey respondents were asked to select top issues most affecting the community’s quality of life. As shown in Figure 5, the majority of respondents identified Diabetes, Obesity/Overweight, Substance Abuse, and Mental Health & Mental Disorders as top issues in the community.

Figure 5. Top Issues Affecting Quality of Life (Survey)



Key Informant Interviews

Community input was also collected through key informant interviews.

Memorial Hermann Health System joined with the Episcopal Health Foundation (EHF) in their key informant interview initiative supporting four Greater Houston area hospital systems in preparing their community health needs assessments. The collaborating hospitals of this initiative include Memorial Hermann, CHI St. Luke’s Health, Houston Methodist, and Texas Children’s (Table 2). Through this partnership, a total of 53 interviews were conducted with

stakeholders from a range of sectors such as government, healthcare, business, and community service organizations. Community leaders with specific experience working with priority populations, such as women, children, people of color, the disabled, and more, were also interviewed.

Table 2. Memorial Hermann Collaborative Partners

Episcopal Health Foundation’s mission is to advance the Kingdom of God with specific focus on human health and well-being through grants, research, and initiatives in support of the work of the Diocese, spanning 57 counties. Through informed action, collaboration, empowerment, stewardship, transparency, and accountability the foundation strives for the transformation of human lives and organizations with compassion for the poor and powerless.

CHI St. Luke’s Health, a part of Catholic Health Initiatives (CHI), one of the nation’s largest health systems, is dedicated to a mission of enhancing community health through high-quality, cost-effective care. Through partnerships with physicians and community partners, CHI St. Luke’s Health serves Greater Houston with its commitment to excellence and compassion in caring for the whole person while creating healthier communities.

Houston Methodist is a nonprofit health care organization serving Greater Houston, dedicated to excellence in research, education, and patient care. Houston Methodist brings compassion and spirituality to all its endeavors to help meet the health needs of the community through the system’s I CARE values: integrity, compassion, accountability, respect, and excellence.

Texas Children’s Hospital is a not-for-profit organization whose mission is to create a healthier future for children and women throughout Greater Houston and the global community by leading in patient care, education, and research. Texas Children’s is committed to creating a healthy community for children by providing the best pediatric care possible, through groundbreaking research and emphasis on education, while also offering a full continuum of family-centered care for women, from obstetrics to well-woman care.

In total, 64 key informant interviews were conducted by phone from August through November 2018; 53 key informant interviews were conducted through the collaborative and 11 interviews were conducted by HCI.

Interviewees who were asked to participate were recognized as having expertise in public health, special knowledge of community health needs and/or represented the broad interest of the community served by the hospital, and/or could speak to the needs of medically underserved or vulnerable populations. Efforts were made to identify interviewees working in and/or knowledgeable about the counties in Memorial Hermann Health System’s service area. As seen in Table 3, some interviewees were identified with knowledge of multiple counties.

Table 3. Key Informants by County

County	Key Informants
Austin	<i>Included in Multiple Counties</i>
Brazoria	3
Chambers	2

County	Key Informants
Fort Bend	10
Galveston	7
Harris	28
Liberty	1
Montgomery	4
San Jacinto	<i>Included in Multiple Counties</i>
Walker	<i>Included in Multiple Counties</i>
Waller	2
Wharton	2
Multiple Counties*	5
Total	64

**Five (5) of the Key Informant Interviews represented 2 or more counties, including: Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, Waller, and Wharton counties.*

Interviews were transcribed and analyzed using the qualitative analytic tool, Dedoose¹. Interview excerpts were coded by relevant topic areas and key health themes. Three approaches were used to assess the relative importance of the needs discussed in these interviews. These approaches included: the frequency by which a health topic was discussed across all interviews; the frequency by which a topic was described by the key informant as a barrier/challenge; and the frequency by which a topic was mentioned per interviewee.

Data Considerations

Several limitations of data should be considered when reviewing the findings presented in this report. Although the topics by which data are organized cover a wide range of health and health-related areas, data availability varies by health topic. Some topics contain a robust set of secondary data indicators, while others may have a limited number of indicators or limited subpopulations covered by those specific indicators.

Data scores represent the relative community health need according to the secondary data for each topic and should not be considered to be a comprehensive result on their own. In addition, these scores reflect the secondary data results for the population as a whole, and do not represent the health or socioeconomic need that is much greater for some subpopulations. Moreover, many of the secondary data indicators included in the findings are collected by survey, and though specific methods are used to best represent the population at large, these measures are subject to instability, especially for smaller populations. The Index of Disparity is also limited by data availability, where indicator data varies based on the population groups and service areas being analyzed.

¹ Dedoose Version 8.0.35, web application for managing, analyzing, and presenting qualitative and mixed method research data (2018). Los Angeles, CA: SocioCultural Research Consultants, LLC www.dedoose.com

Race/Ethnic Groupings

The secondary data presented in this report derive from multiple sources, which may present race and ethnicity data using dissimilar nomenclature. For consistency with data sources throughout the report, subpopulation data may use different terms to describe the same or similar groups of community members.

Zip Codes and Zip Code Tabulation Areas

This report presents both ZIP Code and ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) data. ZIP or Zone Improvement Plan Codes were created by the U.S. Postal Service to improve mail delivery service. They are based on postal routes, which factor in delivery-area, mail volume and geographic location. They are not designed to be used for statistical reporting and may change frequently. Some ZIP Codes may only include P.O. boxes or cover large unpopulated areas. ZCTAs or ZIP Code Tabulation Areas were created by the U.S. Census Bureau and are generalized representations of ZIP Codes that have been assigned to census blocks. Therefore, ZCTAs are representative of geographic locations of populated areas. In most cases, the ZCTA will be the same as its ZIP Code. ZCTAs will not necessarily exist for ZIP Code areas with only businesses, single or multiple addresses, or for large unpopulated areas. Since ZCTAs are based on the most recent Census data, they are more stable than ZIP Codes and do not change as frequently.

Demographics for this report are sourced from the United States Census Bureau, which presents ZCTA estimates. Tables and figures in the Demographics section of this report reference ZIP Codes in title (for purposes of familiarity) but show values of ZCTAs. Data from other sources is representative by ZIP Codes and are labeled as such.

Prioritization

In order to focus efforts on a smaller number of the most significant community issues, sixteen representatives from the Memorial Hermann Health System (one or more representing each facility) participated in an online prioritization process to prioritize the fifteen significant health needs identified through the secondary and primary data analyses. The prioritized health needs will be under consideration for the development of an implementation plan that will address some of the community's most pressing health issues.

Prioritization Process

To prioritize significant health needs, Memorial Hermann stakeholders participated in an online webinar on March 7, 2019 to review data synthesis results followed by completion of a prioritization matrix listing significant health needs and four criteria by which to rate each need. Participants scored each need for each of the criteria on a scale from 1-5, with 1 meaning the respondent strongly disagrees to 5 meaning the respondent strongly agrees that the health need meets the criterion. Respondents were also able to select "Don't Know/Unsure" for each health need.

The criteria for prioritization included to what extent an issue:

- Impacts many people in the community
- Significantly impacts subgroups in the community (gender, race/ethnicity, LGBTQ, etc.)

- Has inadequate existing resources in the community
- Has high risk for disease or death

Completion of the prioritization matrix in Appendix D resulted in numerical scores for each health need that corresponded to how well each health need met the criteria for prioritization. The scores were ranked from highest to lowest (Table 4).

Table 4. Results from Memorial Hermann Prioritization Matrix

Significant Health Need	Impact on Community	Impact on Subgroups	Inadequate Resources	High Risk	Average Score
Obesity (Exercise, Nutrition and Weight)	4.69	4.00	3.19	4.50	4.09
Mental Health	4.44	3.44	4.50	3.75	4.03
Diabetes	4.50	4.00	3.25	4.19	3.98
Lack of Health Insurance	4.31	4.19	3.38	4.00	3.97
Low-Income/Underserved	4.19	4.19	3.44	4.00	3.95
Heart Disease/ Stroke	4.44	3.82	2.81	4.44	3.88
Substance Abuse	3.56	3.88	3.63	4.19	3.81
Access to Health Services	4.00	3.94	3.25	3.88	3.77
Older Adults and Aging	4.38	3.81	3.13	3.75	3.76
Food Insecurity	3.88	4.00	3.44	3.50	3.70
Cancers	4.19	3.19	3.00	4.31	3.67
Education	3.88	3.81	3.00	3.13	3.45
Transportation	4.00	3.88	2.81	3.00	3.42
Children's Health	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.19	3.42
Economy	3.31	3.31	2.69	2.88	3.05

In addition to rating each need in the matrix, prioritization participants were asked to rate the level of importance of Memorial Hermann’s 4 strategic pillars.

1. Improving **Access to Healthcare** through programming, education, and social service support;
2. Addressing **Emotional Well-being** (mental and behavioral health) through innovative access points;
3. Promoting the importance of a healthy diet through screening and creating access to nutritious **Food as Health**; and,
4. Fostering improved health through **Exercise Is Medicine** with culturally appropriate activities.

Each of these intersecting pillars connect to each other through various points in Memorial Hermann programs and initiatives advancing the health of our communities (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Memorial Hermann's Four Pillars for Community Health



Over 93% of participants responded that the 4 pillars were important or very important. The Memorial Hermann Community Benefit team reviewed these findings, and taking into account the alignment of top needs with Memorial Hermann's strategic focus areas, a decision was made to integrate:

- Lack of Health Insurance, Low-Income/Underserved, and Access to Health Services into Pillar 1: **Access to Healthcare**
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse into Pillar 2: **Emotional Well-Being**
- Diabetes, Food Insecurity and Heart Disease/Stroke into Pillar 3: **Food as Health**
- Obesity (Exercise, Nutrition and Weight) into Pillar 4: **Exercise Is Medicine**

Through this system-wide prioritization process, the following four priorities for Memorial Hermann Health System are:

- **Access to Healthcare** (addressing Access to Health Services, Lack of Health Insurance, and Low-Income/Underserved)
- **Emotional Wellbeing** (addressing Mental Health and Substance Abuse)
- **Food as Health** (addressing Diabetes, Food Insecurity, and Heart Disease/Stroke)
- **Exercise Is Medicine** (addressing Obesity)

These four health topics will be explored further in order to understand how findings from the secondary and primary data analyses resulted in each issue being a high priority health need for Memorial Hermann Health System.

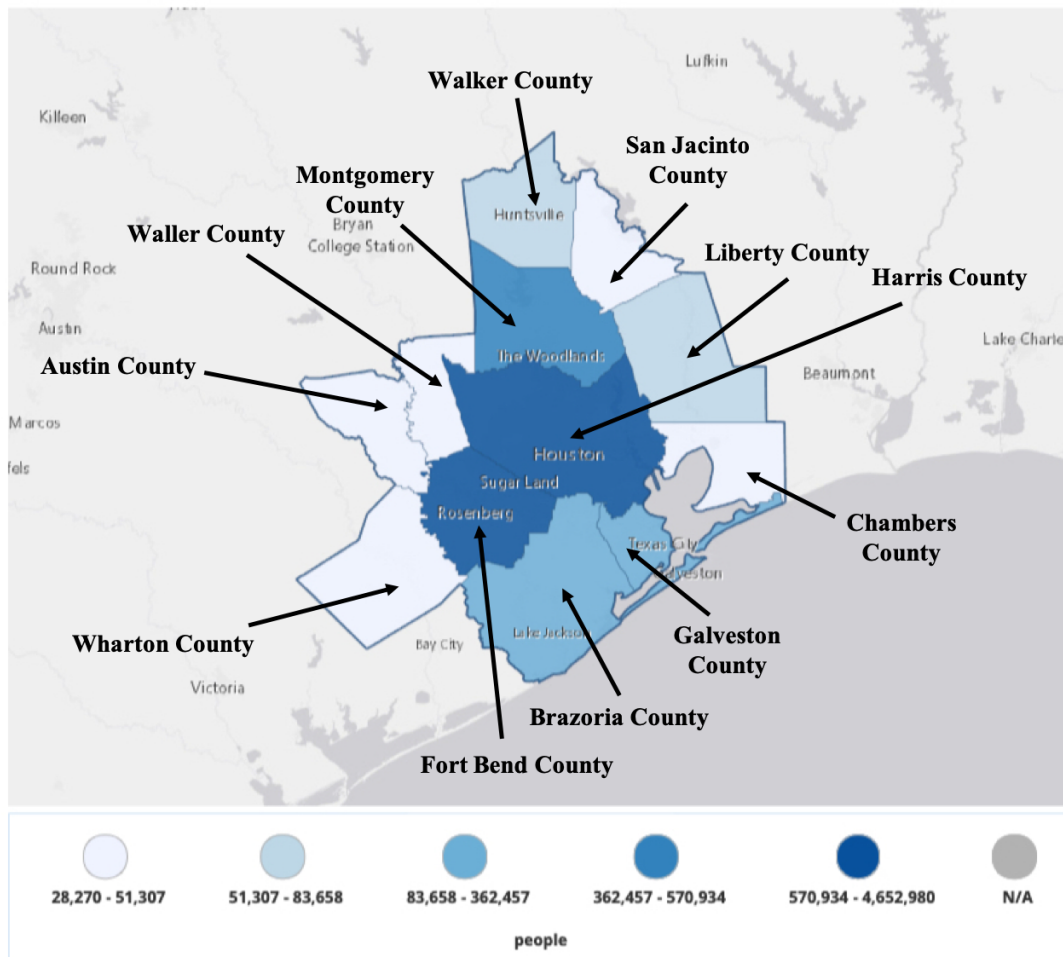
Demographics

The following section explores the demographic profile of TIRR MH's service area, including the following 12 counties: Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, Waller, and Wharton. The demographics of a community significantly impact its health profile. Different race/ethnic, age, and socioeconomic groups have unique needs and require different approaches to health improvement efforts. All demographic estimates are sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey unless otherwise indicated. Since the facility serves all 12 counties in the region, demographics figures in this section show information on all counties.

Population

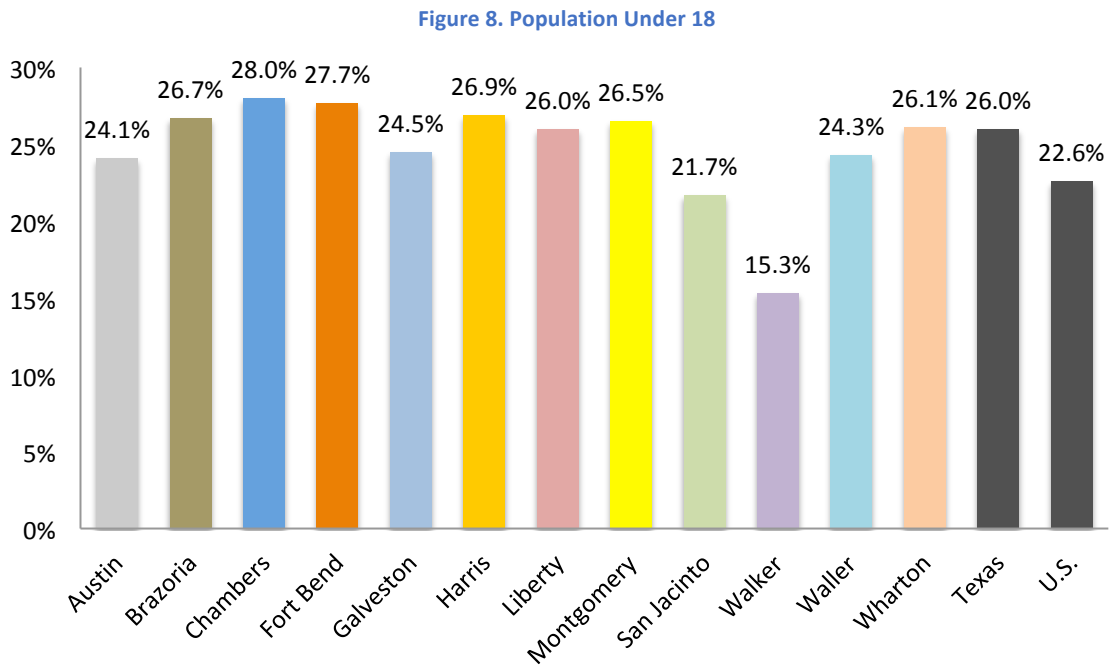
According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey, the 12 counties in TIRR MH's service area had populations ranging from 28,270 to 4,652,980. Figure 7 illustrates the population size by county. The most populous county in TIRR MH's service area is Harris County (over 4.6 million residents), while the least populous is San Jacinto County (28,270 residents).

Figure 7. Population by County



Age

Figure 8 shows the population within TIRR MH's service area that is under 18 years old. As shown, 28% of Chambers County's population and nearly 28% of Fort Bend County's population is under 18. Chambers, Fort Bend, Harris, Brazoria, Montgomery, and Wharton counties all have higher proportions of residents under 18 compared to both the state and national values (26% and 22.6%, respectively). At 15.3%, Walker County has the lowest proportion of residents under the age of 18.



As shown in Figure 9, five counties have smaller proportions of older adults compared to Texas (12.3%): Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Harris, and Waller counties. Nine counties have smaller proportions compared to the U.S. (15.6%); all, but Austin, San Jacinto and Wharton counties. In Harris County, 10.2% of the population is over 65 years old, which is the lowest proportion in the region; in San Jacinto County, 21.4% of residents are over 65, which is the highest proportion in the region.

Figure 9. Population Over 65

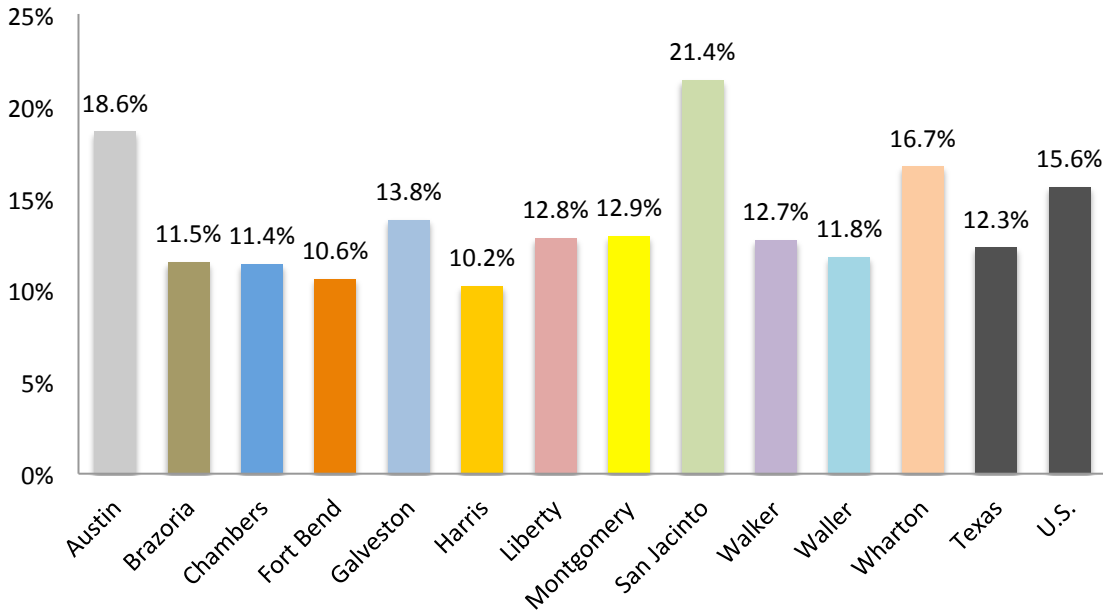
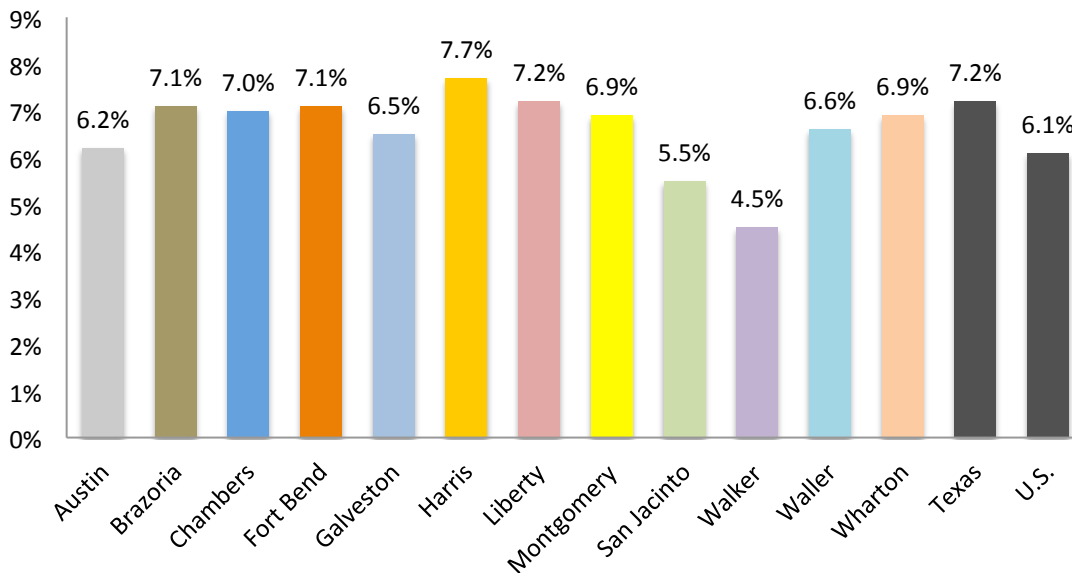


Figure 10 shows that Harris County has a larger proportion of residents under 5 years old (7.7%) compared to Texas and the U.S. (7.2% and 6.1%, respectively). Compared to the state and national values, Walker and San Jacinto counties have lower proportions of residents under 5 (4.5% and 5.5%, respectively).

Figure 10. Population Under 5



Race/Ethnicity

The race and ethnicity composition of a population is important in planning for future community needs, particularly for schools, businesses, community centers, health care and

child care. Race and ethnicity data are also useful for identifying and understanding disparities in housing, employment, income, and poverty.

Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 13, and Figure 14 show the racial composition of residents across all twelve counties within TIRR MH’s service area. In 11 of the 12 counties, the largest proportion of residents identify as White, non-Hispanic (ranging between 34.4% and 74.9% of the population). Harris County is the only county in the service area with a larger proportion of residents identifying as Hispanic or Latino (42.2%) compared to White, non-Hispanic residents (30.6%). In addition, over 10% of residents identify as Black or African American in 8 of the 12 counties. Also, over 5% of residents identify as Asian in 3 of the 12 counties (Brazoria, Fort Bend and Harris counties).

Figure 11. Race/Ethnicity by County (Austin, Brazoria, and Chambers)

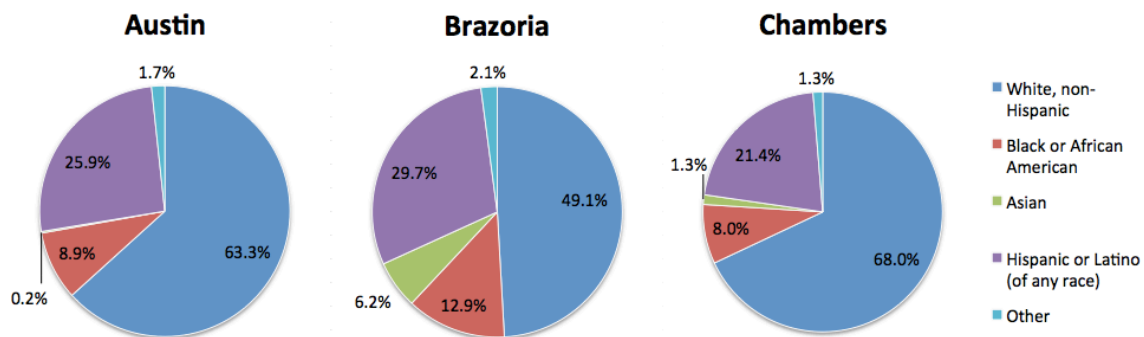


Figure 12. Race/Ethnicity by County (Fort Bend, Galveston, and Harris)

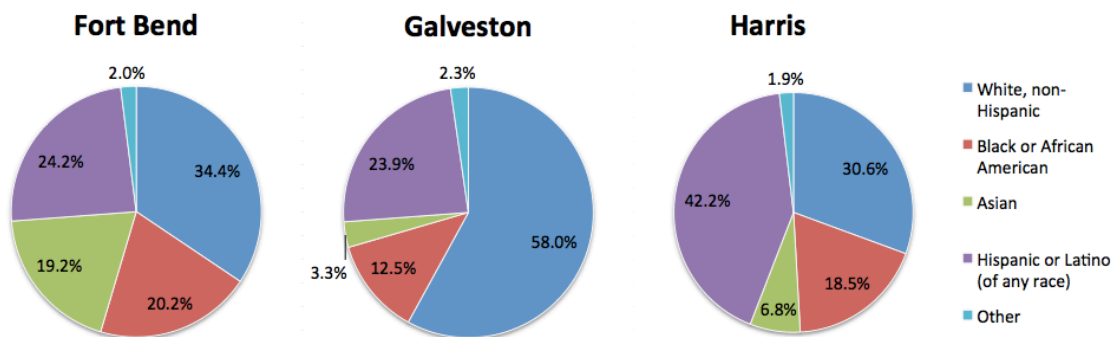


Figure 13. Race/Ethnicity by County (Liberty, Montgomery, and San Jacinto)

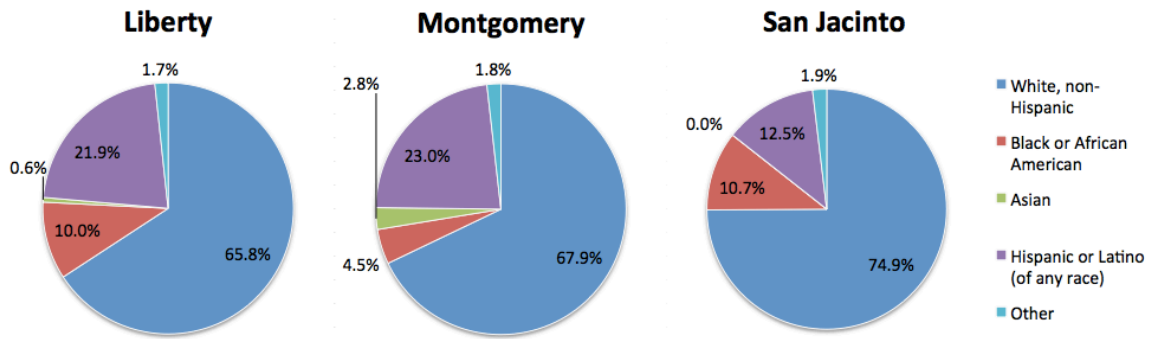
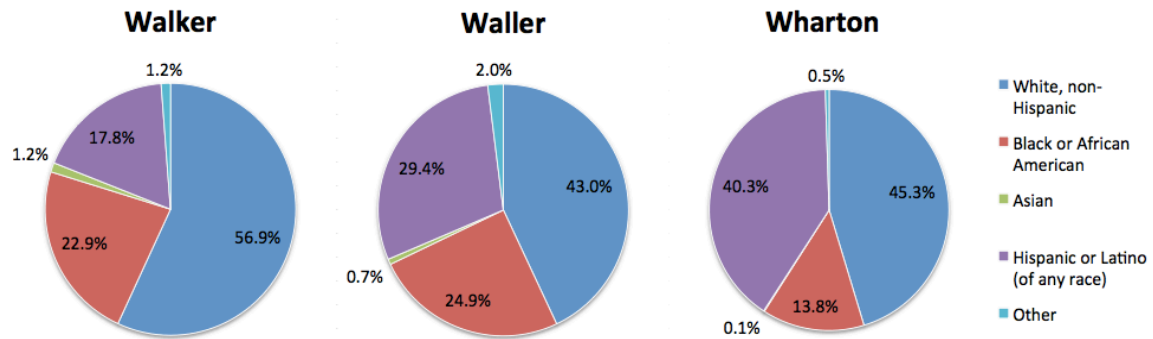


Figure 14. Race/Ethnicity by County (Walker, Waller, and Wharton)



Language

Language is an important factor to consider for outreach efforts in order to ensure that community members are aware of available programs and services.

Figure 15. Language Other than English Spoken at Home

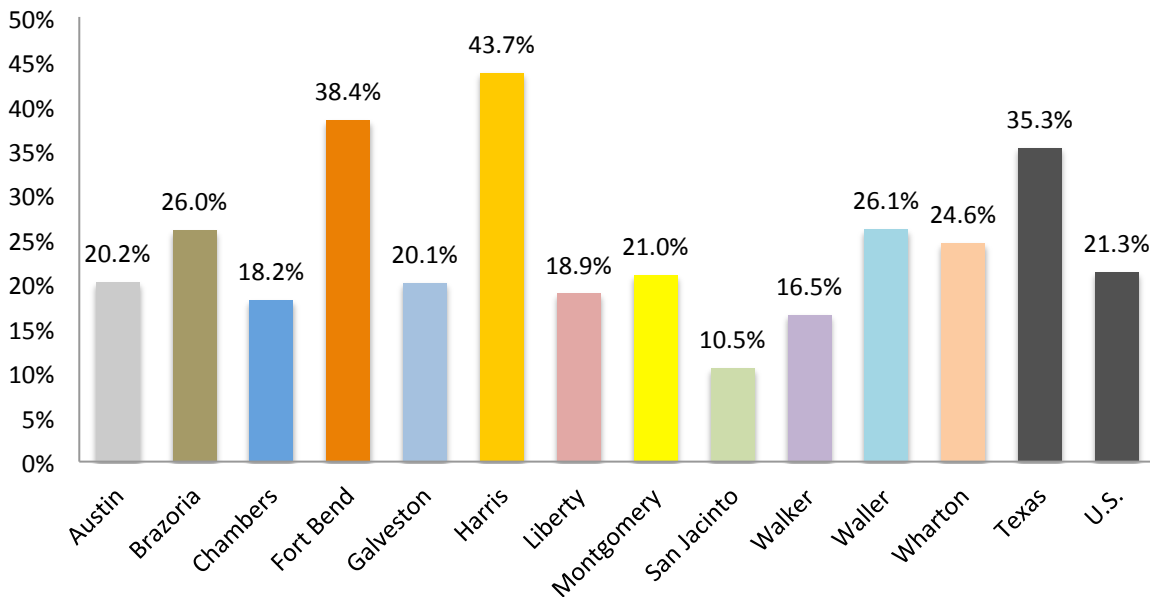


Figure 15 shows the proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home. Approximately 38% of residents in Fort Bend County and almost 44% of residents in Harris County speak a language other than English as compared to 35.3% in Texas and 21.3% in the U.S. This is an important consideration for the effectiveness of services and outreach efforts, which may be more effective if conducted in languages other than English alone.

Table 5. Language Other than English Spoken at Home: Trend Over Time

County	2014	2015	2016	2017
Austin	19.8%	19.9%	20.1%	20.2%
Brazoria	25.9%	25.8%	25.9%	26.0%
Chambers	18.4%	19.7%	19.1%	18.2%
Fort Bend	38.1%	38.2%	38.4%	38.4%
Galveston	19.5%	20.0%	20.2%	20.1%
Harris	42.9%	43.1%	43.4%	43.7%
Liberty	17.1%	17.7%	18.5%	18.9%
Montgomery	19.3%	19.5%	20.0%	21.0%
San Jacinto	8.9%	9.6%	10.7%	10.5%
Walker	15.4%	16.2%	16.6%	16.5%
Waller	24.8%	24.3%	24.6%	26.1%
Wharton	26.1%	26.4%	25.0%	24.6%
Texas	34.9%	35.0%	35.2%	35.3%
United States	20.9%	21.0%	21.1%	21.3%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

As shown in Table 5, the proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home has remained relatively consistent between 2014 and 2017. Most counties experienced a slight increase over time, except for Chambers and Wharton counties. San Jacinto County has the lowest proportion across the service area, with only 10.5% of its residents speaking a language other than English at home.

Social and Economic Determinants of Health

This section explores the economic, environmental, and social determinants of health in TIRR MH’s service area. Social determinants are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life.

Income

Median household income reflects the relative affluence and prosperity of an area. Areas with higher median household incomes are likely to have a greater share of educated residents and lower unemployment rates.

Figure 16 compares the median household income values for all 12 counties in TIRR MH’s service area to the median household income value for Texas and the U.S. (\$57,051 and \$57,652, respectively). Fort Bend County’s median household income of \$93,645 is the highest of the 12 counties, while Walker County’s median household income of \$41,456 is the lowest. Harris County’s median household income (\$57,791) is similar to the state and national values.

Figure 16. Median Household Income

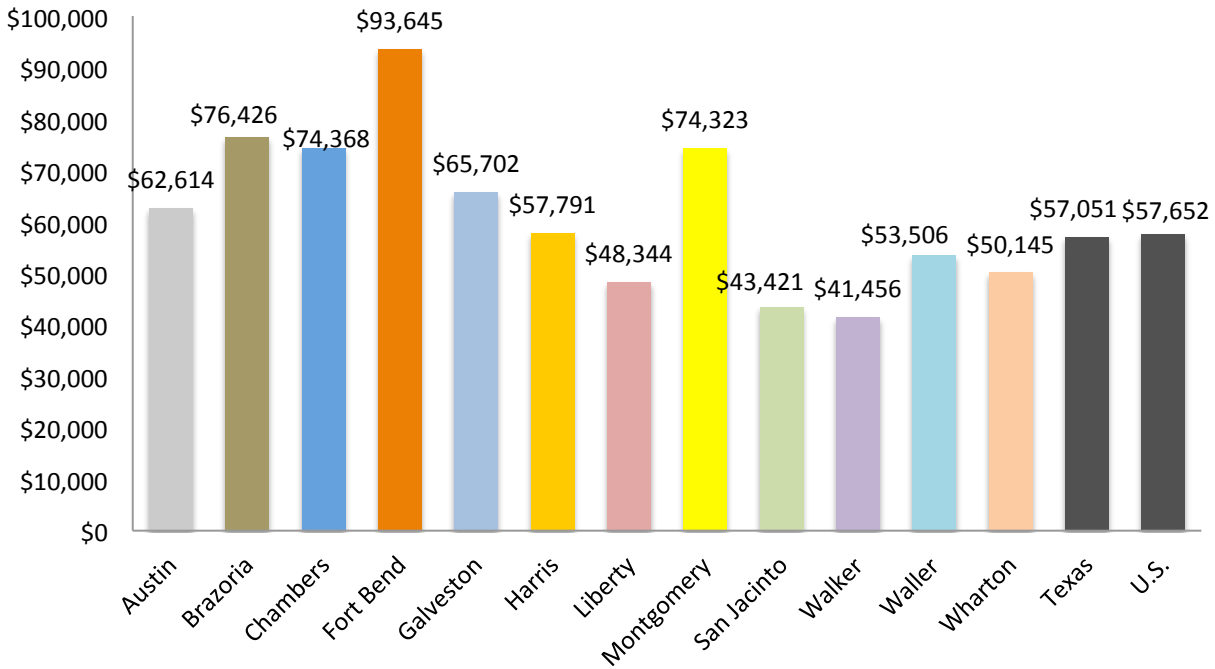


Table 6 shows the trend in median household income for all counties within TIRR MH’s service area. All, but one county experienced an increase in median household income between 2014 and 2017. San Jacinto County is the only exception, decreasing from \$46,969 to \$43,421.

Table 6. Median Household Income: Trend Over Time

County	2014	2015	2016	2017
Austin	\$54,603	\$53,687	\$56,681	\$62,614
Brazoria	\$69,092	\$69,749	\$72,006	\$76,426
Chambers	\$72,239	\$70,544	\$70,396	\$74,368
Fort Bend	\$86,407	\$89,152	\$91,152	\$93,645
Galveston	\$61,744	\$62,313	\$63,064	\$65,702
Harris	\$53,822	\$54,457	\$55,584	\$57,791
Liberty	\$47,722	\$48,729	\$49,655	\$48,344
Montgomery	\$68,840	\$68,838	\$70,805	\$74,323
San Jacinto	\$46,969	\$43,029	\$44,878	\$43,421
Walker	\$38,903	\$37,666	\$40,090	\$41,456
Waller	\$50,939	\$51,348	\$53,508	\$53,506
Wharton	\$41,992	\$45,176	\$46,445	\$50,145
Texas	\$53,482	\$53,889	\$54,727	\$57,051
United States	\$52,576	\$53,207	\$55,322	\$57,652

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Poverty

Federal poverty thresholds are set every year by the Census Bureau and vary by size of family and ages of family members. A high poverty rate is both a cause and a consequence of poor economic conditions.

Figure 17 shows the proportion of residents living below the poverty level in all 12 counties of TIRR MH’s service area compared to the state of Texas and the U.S. (16% and 14.6%, respectively). The percentage of residents living below the poverty level in Walker County is 24.3%, which is three times greater than that of Fort Bend County (8.1%). The counties of Harris (16.8%), Liberty (16.2%), San Jacinto (17.2%), Waller (18%), and Wharton (17.5%) also stand out, with values greater than the state and U.S.

Figure 17. People Living Below Poverty Level

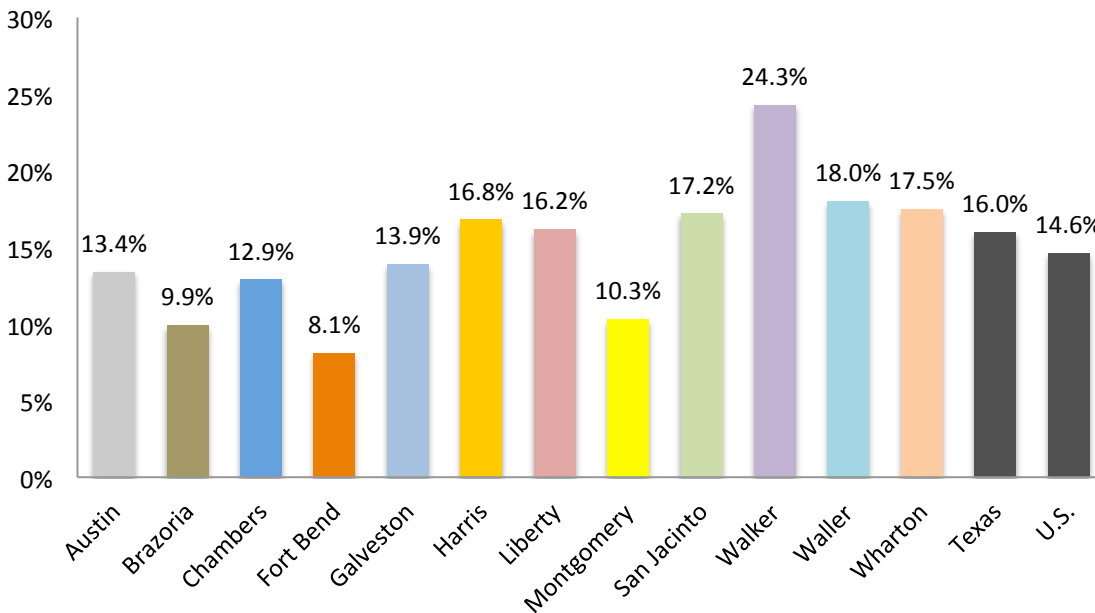


Table 7 shows the proportion of residents living below the poverty level by race/ethnicity. Poverty rates for Hispanic/Latino residents were the highest out of all the race/ethnicity groups in 7 of the 12 counties. Poverty rates were the highest for Black/African American residents in 3 counties (Galveston, Walker and Waller counties) and for Asian residents in 2 counties (Liberty and Wharton counties). White, non-Hispanic residents did not have higher poverty rates compared to other race/ethnicity groups in any of the counties.

Table 7. People Living Below Poverty Level by Race/Ethnicity

County	White, non-Hispanic	Black or African American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino
Austin	5.9%	27.2%	0.0%	27.7%
Brazoria	7.7%	10.2%	3.3%	15.1%
Chambers	8.7%	11.5%	21.2%	27.0%
Fort Bend	3.8%	9.4%	5.9%	14.8%
Galveston	8.2%	23.6%	11.4%	23.2%
Harris	7.0%	21.8%	11.4%	22.6%
Liberty	12.4%	15.5%	33.8%	27.2%
Montgomery	6.7%	13.1%	5.6%	21.5%
San Jacinto	14.5%	24.1%	0.0%	27.9%
Walker	19.3%	34.2%	28.1%	29.9%
Waller	7.3%	35.7%	15.7%	22.1%
Wharton	7.2%	37.2%	42.1%	22.2%
Texas	8.8%	21.4%	10.6%	23.0%
U.S.	10.3%	25.2%	11.9%	22.2%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Table 8 reveals the change in rates of people living below poverty level across 4 time periods. Mirroring the trends for the state of Texas and the U.S. as a whole, most of the counties in TIRR MH’s service area exhibited a decline in poverty rates over time. Exceptions include Austin, Chambers and Galveston counties, which all experienced a relative increase in their poverty rate.

Table 8. People Living Below Poverty Level: Trend Over Time

County	2010-2014	2011-2015	2012-2016	2013-2017
Austin	10.2%	11.5%	14.5%	13.4%
Brazoria	11.2%	11.2%	10.5%	9.9%
Chambers	10.9%	10.6%	11.7%	12.9%
Fort Bend	8.7%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%
Galveston	13.5%	13.9%	13.6%	13.9%
Harris	18.4%	18.0%	17.4%	16.8%
Liberty	18.3%	17.6%	17.3%	16.2%
Montgomery	12.3%	12.0%	11.0%	10.3%
San Jacinto	20.2%	20.2%	17.2%	17.2%
Walker	25.4%	25.8%	24.0%	24.3%
Waller	19.3%	18.2%	19.0%	18.0%
Wharton	18.2%	17.6%	17.7%	17.5%
Texas	17.7%	17.3%	16.7%	16.0%
United States	15.6%	15.5%	15.1%	14.6%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Food Insecurity

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal assistance program that provides low-income families with electronic benefit transfers (EBTs) that can be used to

purchase food. The goal of the program is to increase food security and reduce hunger by increasing access to nutritious food.

Table 9 shows the percentage of households with children that participate in SNAP in the 12 counties within TIRR MH’s service area. Over 75% of the households with children in Chambers County receive SNAP. Fort Bend (73.5%) and Harris (67.7%) counties also have values greater than the state of Texas (64.3%). San Jacinto County has the lowest proportion of households with children receiving SNAP in the service area (49.8%).

Table 9. Households with Children Receiving SNAP

County	Households with Children Receiving SNAP
Austin	58.3%
Brazoria	63.1%
Chambers	75.7%
Fort Bend	73.5%
Galveston	59.9%
Harris	67.7%
Liberty	57.4%
Montgomery	61.7%
San Jacinto	49.8%
Walker	60.3%
Waller	58.7%
Wharton	61.3%
Texas	64.3%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Unemployment

The unemployment rate is a key indicator of the local economy. Unemployment occurs when local businesses are not able to supply enough appropriate jobs for local employees and/or when the labor force is not able to supply appropriate skills to employers. A high rate of unemployment has personal and societal effects. During periods of unemployment, individuals are likely to feel severe economic strain and mental stress. Unemployment is also related to access to health care, as many individuals receive health insurance through their employer. A high unemployment rate places strain on financial support systems, as unemployed persons qualify for unemployment benefits and food stamp programs.

Table 10 displays the rate of unemployment in the 12 counties of TIRR MH’s service area between May 2017 and November 2018. In all 12 counties, the unemployment rate exhibited a decrease during the time period. In November 2018, the Fort Bend County rate was equivalent to the state and the U.S. (3.5%) while the rate in Austin, Montgomery and Wharton counties were lower. However, the unemployment rates in Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, San Jacinto, Walker, and Waller counties remained higher than Texas and the U.S.

Table 10. Unemployment Rate per County (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2017-2018)

County	May 2017	November 2017	May 2018	November 2018
Austin	4.7%	3.5%	3.5%	3.2%
Brazoria	5.3%	4.6%	4.4%	3.9%
Chambers	6.6%	5.7%	5.3%	4.5%
Fort Bend	4.8%	4.0%	3.9%	3.5%
Galveston	5.3%	4.6%	4.5%	4.1%
Harris	5.1%	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%
Liberty	7.3%	6.0%	5.7%	5.0%
Montgomery	4.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%
San Jacinto	5.8%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%
Walker	4.6%	4.0%	4.1%	3.7%
Waller	5.0%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%
Wharton	4.5%	4.0%	3.5%	3.3%
Texas	4.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.5%
United States	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Education

Graduating from high school is an important personal achievement and is essential for an individual's social and economic advancement. Graduation rates can also be an important indicator of the performance of an educational system. Having a bachelor's degree opens up career opportunities in a variety of fields and is often a prerequisite for higher-paying jobs.

Figure 18 displays the proportion of residents in all 12 counties within TIRR MH's service area who are 25 years and older with at least a high school degree. Nearly 90% of residents 25 years and older in Fort Bend and Galveston counties have at least a high school degree compared to 77.1% in Liberty County. Waller and Wharton counties also have rates lower than 80%, compared to Texas (82.8%) and the U.S. (87.3%).

Figure 18. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher

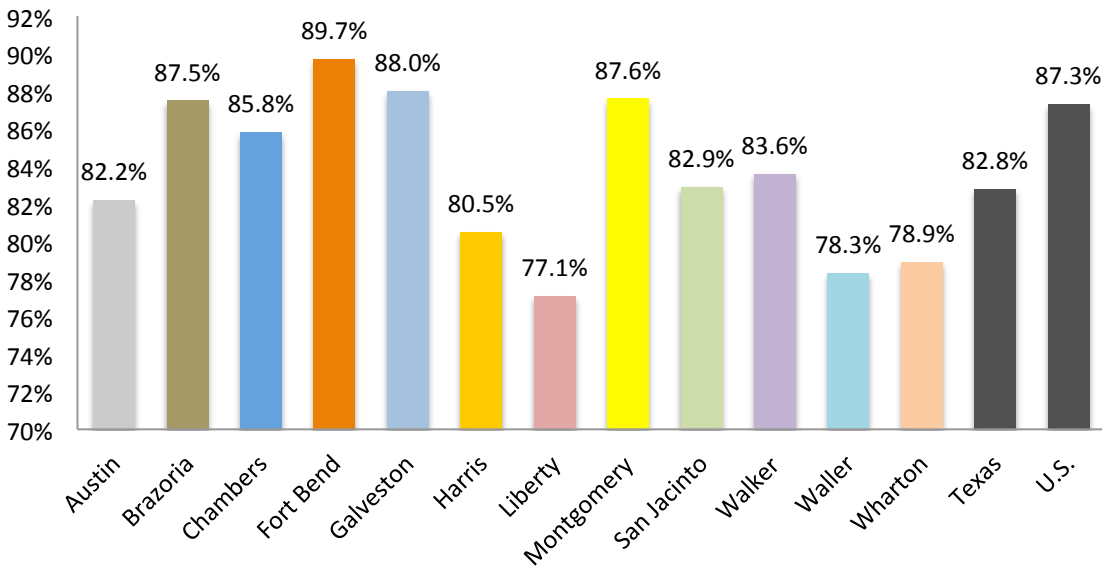


Figure 19 shows the proportion of residents in the 12 counties of TIRR MH’s service area who are 25 years and older with a bachelor’s degree or higher. With nearly 46% of residents 25 and older having a bachelor’s degree, Fort Bend County has an economic advantage compared to the other 11 counties in TIRR MH’s service area, the state (28.7%), and the U.S. (30.9%). The proportion of residents 25 and older with a bachelor’s degree in Montgomery County (33.7%) is also higher than the state and the U.S. On the other hand, the proportion of residents 25 and older with a bachelor’s degree for Liberty County (9.3%) and San Jacinto County (10.1%) are approximately three times lower.

Figure 19. People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

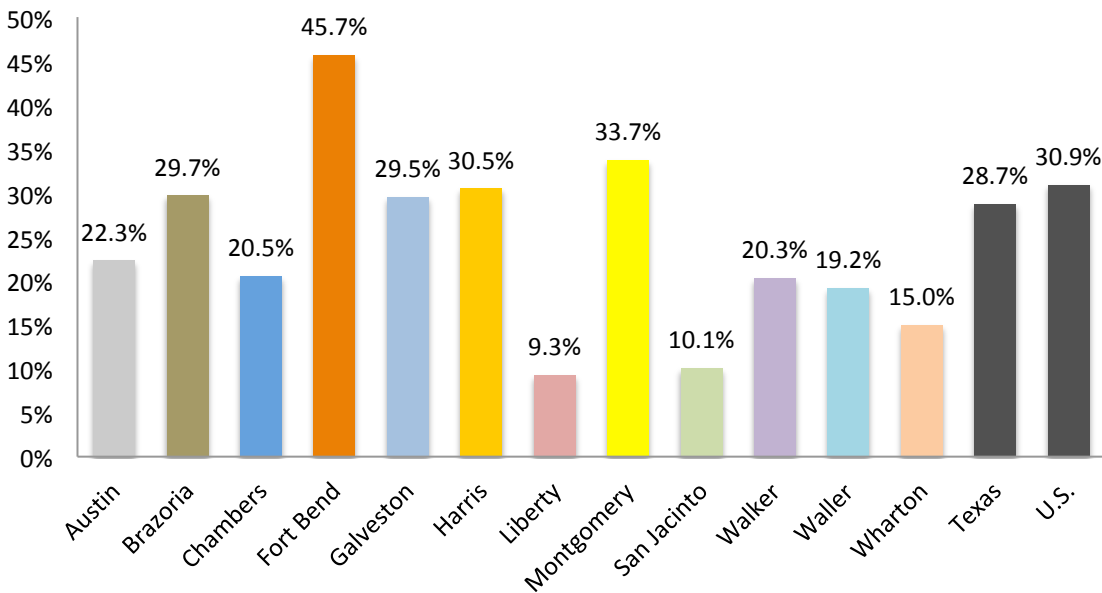


Table 11 and Table 12 display the educational attainment indicators for residents 25 years and older across 4 time periods for TIRR MH’s service area. For high school degree attainment, most counties exhibited an increase over time. The notable exceptions were Austin and Waller counties, which decreased slightly across the four time periods. For attainment of a bachelor’s degree, 11 of the 12 counties saw modest improvements as well. The sole county that showed a decrease over time was San Jacinto County (from 12.3% to 10.1%).

Table 11. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher: Trend Over Time

County	2010-2014	2011-2015	2012-2016	2013-2017
Austin	86.0%	84.4%	82.4%	82.2%
Brazoria	85.5%	86.0%	86.7%	87.5%
Chambers	84.0%	83.1%	83.8%	85.8%
Fort Bend	88.5%	88.9%	89.2%	89.7%
Galveston	87.4%	87.5%	87.6%	88.0%
Harris	79.1%	79.6%	80.2%	80.5%
Liberty	76.6%	76.2%	76.2%	77.1%
Montgomery	86.4%	86.3%	86.8%	87.6%
San Jacinto	81.0%	81.5%	82.8%	82.9%
Walker	82.9%	81.9%	82.6%	83.6%
Waller	79.4%	78.1%	78.4%	78.3%
Wharton	75.7%	76.5%	78.0%	78.9%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Table 12. People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher: Trend Over Time

County	2010-2014	2011-2015	2012-2016	2013-2017
Austin	19.5%	20.1%	21.0%	22.3%
Brazoria	27.9%	28.6%	28.7%	29.7%
Chambers	18.8%	18.7%	21.1%	20.5%
Fort Bend	42.3%	43.7%	44.6%	45.7%
Galveston	28.3%	29.3%	28.9%	29.5%
Harris	29.0%	29.5%	30.1%	30.5%
Liberty	8.8%	9.6%	10.0%	9.3%
Montgomery	31.7%	32.2%	33.0%	33.7%
San Jacinto	12.3%	11.4%	10.0%	10.1%
Walker	18.4%	18.9%	19.5%	20.3%
Waller	18.4%	18.8%	18.7%	19.2%
Wharton	13.8%	14.1%	14.5%	15.0%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Transportation

There are numerous ways in which transportation may influence community health. Public transportation offers mobility, particularly to people without cars. Transit can help bridge the spatial divide between people and jobs, services, and training opportunities. Public transportation also reduces fuel consumption, minimizes air pollution, and relieves traffic congestion. Walking to work helps protect the environment, while also providing the benefit of daily exercise.

Figure 20. Households Without a Vehicle

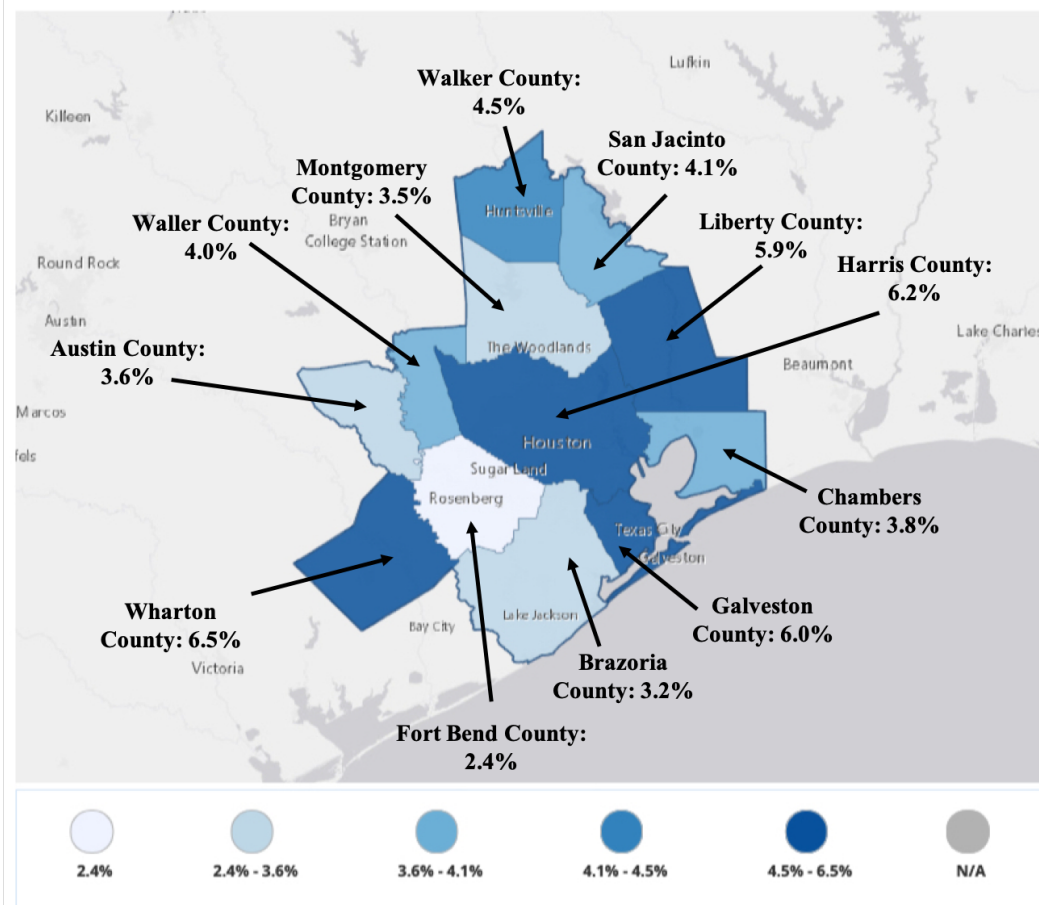


Figure 20 shows the percentage of households without a vehicle for the 12 counties in TIRR Memorial Hermann's service area. As shown, Wharton County has the greatest proportion of households without a vehicle (6.5%) while Fort Bend County has the smallest proportion (2.4%).

Table 13. Modes of Commuting

County	Commute by Walking	Commute by Biking	Commute by Driving Alone	Commute by Public Transportation
Austin	1.9%	0.0%	81.6%	0.1%
Brazoria	0.8%	0.0%	86.3%	0.2%
Chambers	0.9%	0.0%	88.9%	0.2%
Fort Bend	0.5%	0.1%	82.0%	1.6%
Galveston	2.0%	0.6%	80.9%	0.9%
Harris	1.5%	0.3%	79.3%	2.7%
Liberty	1.0%	0.3%	88.9%	0.3%
Montgomery	0.9%	0.2%	82.1%	1.2%
San Jacinto	1.1%	0.0%	80.1%	0.0%
Walker	3.9%	0.1%	82.0%	0.1%
Waller	3.9%	0.2%	78.7%	0.9%
Wharton	0.5%	0.1%	84.4%	0.4%
Texas	1.6%	0.3%	80.5%	1.5%

American Community Survey, 2013-2017

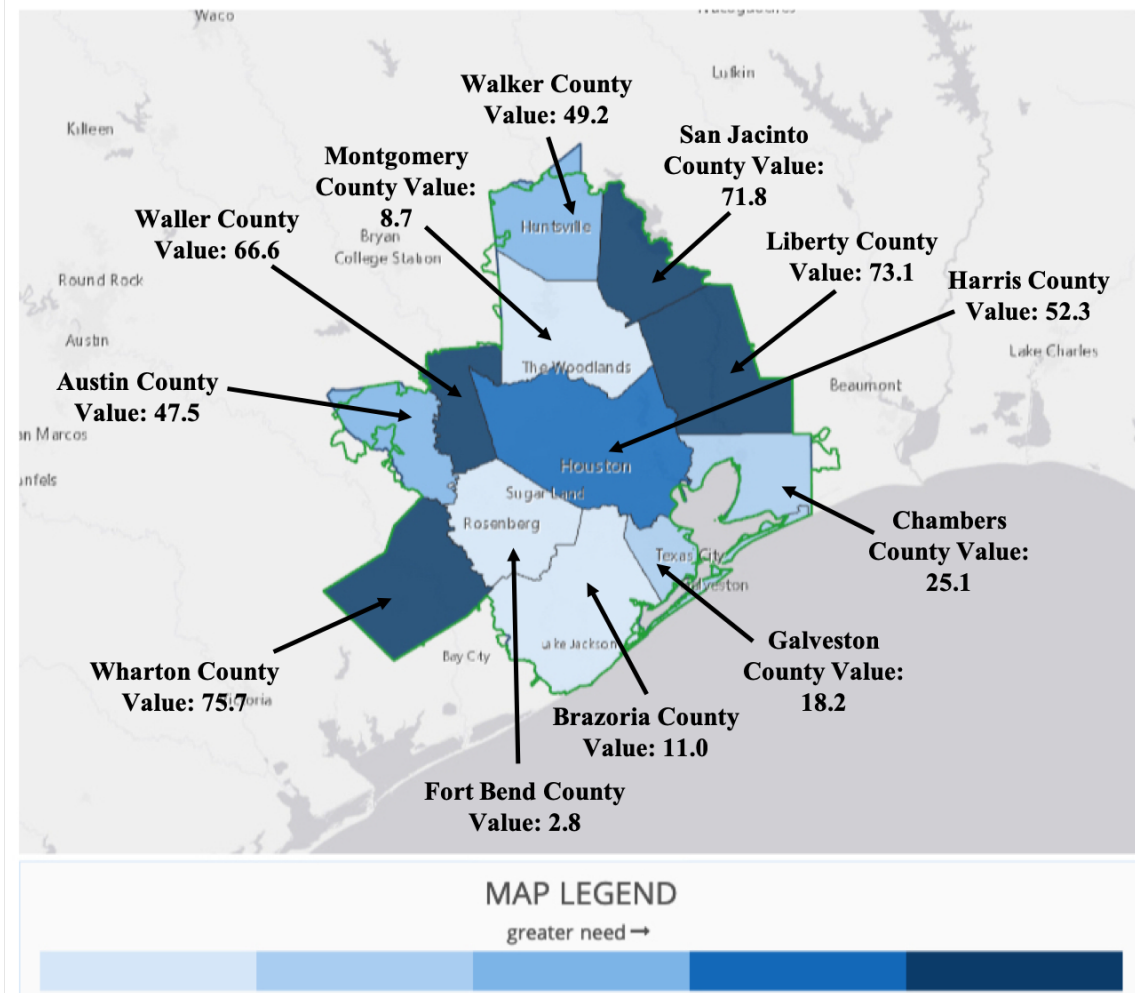
Table 13 displays the different modes of commuting used by residents across the 12 counties of TIRR MH’s service area. In all counties, the majority of residents commute by driving alone, between 78.7% and 88.9%. Walker and Waller counties have the largest proportion of residents who commute by walking (both 3.9%). Relatively few people commute by biking; less than 1% use this method of commuting in each of the counties. A greater proportion of residents in Fort Bend, Harris, and Montgomery counties use public transportation (1.6%, 2.7% and 1.2%, respectively) as compared to the other counties in the service area.

SocioNeeds Index®

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute developed the SocioNeeds Index® to easily compare multiple socioeconomic factors across geographies. This index incorporates estimates for six different social and economic determinants of health – income, poverty, unemployment, occupation, educational attainment, and linguistic barriers – that are associated with poor health outcomes including preventable hospitalizations and premature death.

Counties are assigned an index value from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need), based on how those counties compare to others in the U.S.

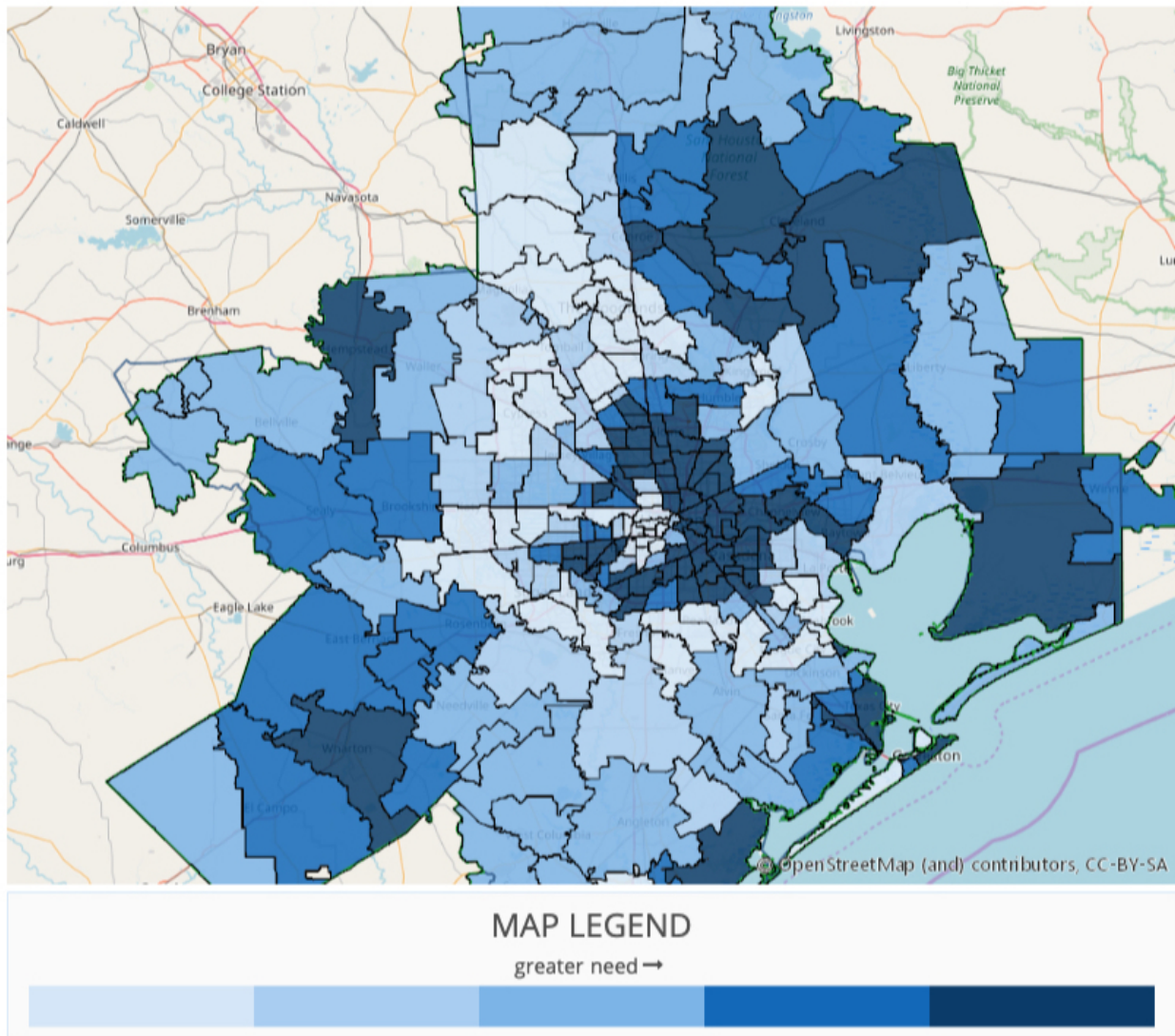
Figure 21. SocioNeeds Index by County



As shown in Figure 21, there is a wide range in SocioNeeds Index values across the 12 counties within TIRR MH’s service area. Fort Bend County has the lowest SocioNeeds Index value (2.8) and Wharton County has the highest value (75.7). Two counties have SocioNeeds Index values below 10 (Fort Bend and Montgomery counties) and five counties have values above 50 (Harris, Waller, San Jacinto, Liberty, and Wharton counties).

Figure 22 shows SocioNeeds Index values broken down by zip code. Each zip code is ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) to identify the relative level of need in the service area. Zip codes with populations under 300 persons are excluded. The ten zip codes with the highest socioeconomic need include: 77011, 77060, 77093, 77020, 77039, 77076, 77036, 77026, 77037, and 77506 (all within Harris County).

Figure 22. SocioNeeds Index by Zip Code



Data Synthesis

All forms of data have their own strengths and limitations. To gain a comprehensive understanding of the significant health needs for Memorial Hermann Health System, the findings from both the primary data and the secondary data were compared and studied together.

The secondary data, key informant interviews and community survey were treated as three separate sources of data. The secondary data were analyzed using data scoring, which identified health areas of need based on the values of indicators for each topic area (Appendix B). The following tables display the data scores for Health and Quality of Life Topics for Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, Waller, and Wharton counties.

Table 14. Austin County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Access to Health Services	1.97
Transportation	1.77
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.69
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.67
Education	1.48
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.48
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.45
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.43
Social Environment	1.42
Children's Health	1.40
Older Adults & Aging	1.40
Economy	1.32
Environment	1.26
Other Chronic Diseases	1.26
Respiratory Diseases	1.26
Cancer	1.20
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.18
Mortality Data	1.07
Prevention & Safety	0.99
Women's Health	0.94
Public Safety	0.81
Substance Abuse	0.81

Table 15. Brazoria County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Transportation	2.11
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.80
Older Adults & Aging	1.56
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.53
Public Safety	1.46

Topic	Score
Access to Health Services	1.42
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.41
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.37
Environment	1.36
Other Chronic Diseases	1.31
Respiratory Diseases	1.28
Substance Abuse	1.28
Children's Health	1.23
Cancer	1.21
Mortality Data	1.16
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.12
Prevention & Safety	1.11
Social Environment	1.10
Women's Health	1.10
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.06
Economy	1.04
Men's Health	1.01
Education	0.96

Table 16. Chambers County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Cancer	2.11
Transportation	2.06
Access to Health Services	2.04
Respiratory Diseases	1.94
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.90
Mortality Data	1.71
Older Adults & Aging	1.70
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.65
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.65
Environment	1.52
Social Environment	1.37
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.36
Substance Abuse	1.35
Children's Health	1.33
Education	1.32
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.31
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.21
Economy	1.20
Other Chronic Diseases	1.15
Prevention & Safety	1.04
Public Safety	0.89

Table 17. Fort Bend County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
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Topic	Score
Transportation	1.83
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.47
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.45
Other Chronic Diseases	1.44
Public Safety	1.37
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.32
Environment	1.27
Substance Abuse	1.24
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.23
Older Adults & Aging	1.19
Access to Health Services	1.18
Children's Health	1.15
Social Environment	1.03
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	0.95
Economy	0.91
Education	0.83
Prevention & Safety	0.78
Men's Health	0.75
Women's Health	0.71
Wellness & Lifestyle	0.68
Respiratory Diseases	0.63
Mortality Data	0.61
Cancer	0.53

Table 18. Galveston County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.86
Other Chronic Diseases	1.72
Men's Health	1.71
Transportation	1.69
Older Adults & Aging	1.62
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.61
Children's Health	1.58
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.58
Substance Abuse	1.55
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.50
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.50
Public Safety	1.48
Cancer	1.45
Mortality Data	1.45
Environment	1.44
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.44
Respiratory Diseases	1.41
Economy	1.34
Access to Health Services	1.32

Topic	Score
Social Environment	1.32
Women's Health	1.28
Prevention & Safety	1.19
Education	1.13

Table 19. Harris County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Transportation	1.82
Women's Health	1.81
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.78
Other Chronic Diseases	1.78
Public Safety	1.65
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.64
Prevention & Safety	1.58
Social Environment	1.58
Education	1.56
Economy	1.55
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.54
Children's Health	1.52
Older Adults & Aging	1.50
Access to Health Services	1.48
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.48
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.42
Men's Health	1.38
Diabetes	1.34
Environment	1.34
Substance Abuse	1.33
Cancer	1.31
Mortality Data	1.29
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.26
Respiratory Diseases	0.99

Table 20. Liberty County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Transportation	2.28
Respiratory Diseases	2.25
Access to Health Services	2.08
Heart Disease & Stroke	2.08
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.98
Older Adults & Aging	1.95
Women's Health	1.89
Education	1.88
Other Chronic Diseases	1.85
Mortality Data	1.83
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.81

Topic	Score
Prevention & Safety	1.76
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.76
Cancer	1.75
Economy	1.75
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.71
Children's Health	1.70
Social Environment	1.66
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.56
Environment	1.46
Public Safety	1.46
Men's Health	1.32
Substance Abuse	1.08

Table 21. Montgomery County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Transportation	1.93
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.65
Access to Health Services	1.56
Other Chronic Diseases	1.52
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.50
Substance Abuse	1.49
Children's Health	1.37
Older Adults & Aging	1.36
Women's Health	1.35
Public Safety	1.33
Environment	1.32
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.32
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.31
Education	1.11
Social Environment	1.10
Respiratory Diseases	1.08
Cancer	1.06
Economy	1.04
Mortality Data	1.00
Men's Health	0.95
Wellness & Lifestyle	0.93
Prevention & Safety	0.85
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	0.83

Table 22. San Jacinto County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Access to Health Services	2.31
Respiratory Diseases	2.13
Heart Disease & Stroke	2.03
Transportation	2.02

Topic	Score
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	2.01
Older Adults & Aging	1.96
Education	1.86
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.81
Public Safety	1.78
Economy	1.70
Other Chronic Diseases	1.70
Prevention & Safety	1.67
Women's Health	1.66
Children's Health	1.65
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.63
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.61
Mortality Data	1.61
Cancer	1.59
Social Environment	1.58
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.36
Environment	1.34
Men's Health	1.29
Substance Abuse	1.26

Table 23. Walker County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Economy	1.80
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.80
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.76
Public Safety	1.74
Access to Health Services	1.73
Social Environment	1.69
Respiratory Diseases	1.64
Older Adults & Aging	1.58
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.57
Education	1.55
Substance Abuse	1.55
Women's Health	1.53
Children's Health	1.47
Men's Health	1.47
Environment	1.46
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.43
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.38
Transportation	1.35
Cancer	1.33
Other Chronic Diseases	1.31
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.21
Mortality Data	1.20
Prevention & Safety	0.91

Table 24. Waller County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Access to Health Services	2.38
Heart Disease & Stroke	2.01
Prevention & Safety	1.93
Education	1.75
Economy	1.71
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.69
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.65
Environment	1.62
Older Adults & Aging	1.61
Social Environment	1.60
Other Chronic Diseases	1.54
Transportation	1.51
Women's Health	1.47
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.46
Children's Health	1.42
Respiratory Diseases	1.26
Mortality Data	1.23
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.19
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.02
Substance Abuse	0.99
Cancer	0.88
Public Safety	0.80

Table 25. Wharton County Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Heart Disease & Stroke	2.22
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	2.17
Access to Health Services	1.96
Women's Health	1.92
Children's Health	1.83
Older Adults & Aging	1.82
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.81
Education	1.68
Transportation	1.66
Other Chronic Diseases	1.65
Social Environment	1.65
Mortality Data	1.60
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.57
Public Safety	1.57
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.56
Economy	1.54
Cancer	1.35
Environment	1.35

Topic	Score
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.33
Prevention & Safety	1.27
Respiratory Diseases	1.08
Men's Health	1.01
Substance Abuse	0.79

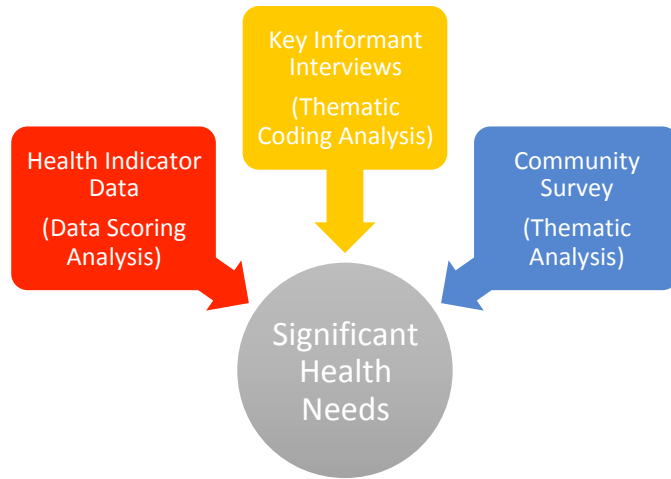
This methodology was applied to each of the 12 counties within Memorial Hermann Health System's primary service area and then data scores calculated for the region in order to determine significant health needs across the system. Table 26 lists the resulting data scores for Health & Quality of Life Topic Areas.

Table 26. Memorial Hermann Region Topic Scores

Topic	Score
Transportation	1.84
Heart Disease & Stroke	1.82
Access to Health Services	1.79
Older Adults & Aging	1.60
Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight	1.56
Other Chronic Diseases	1.52
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	1.50
Children's Health	1.47
Immunizations & Infectious Diseases	1.43
Education	1.43
Women's Health	1.42
Social Environment	1.42
Wellness & Lifestyle	1.41
Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health	1.41
Respiratory Diseases	1.41
Economy	1.41
Environment	1.40
Public Safety	1.36
Cancer	1.31
Prevention & Safety	1.26
Substance Abuse	1.23
Men's Health	1.21

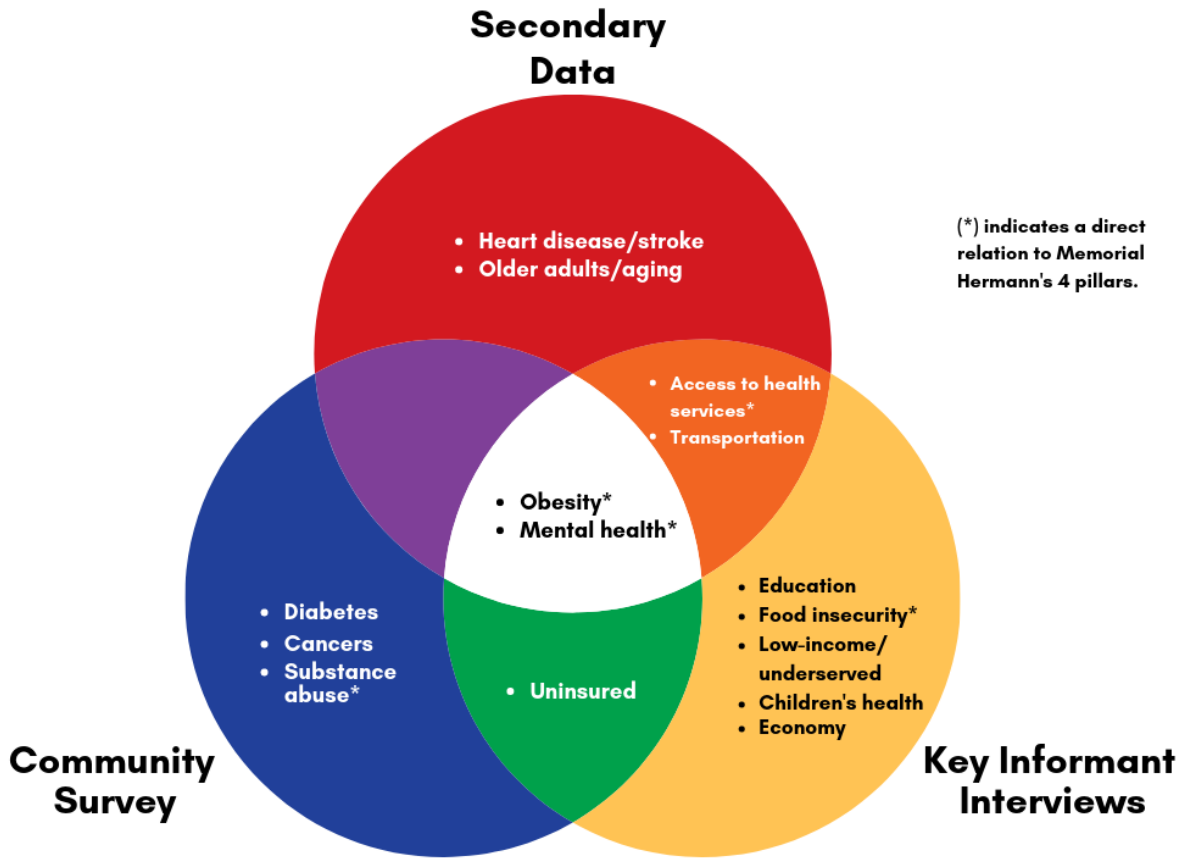
The analysis of key informant interviews occurred using the qualitative software: Dedoose¹. For the community survey, HCI performed a simple review and analysis to identify top health needs. Overall, each method produced individual results that represent the community input in this report. This consolidated input leads to the prioritized health needs in this report. This triangulated approach is shown in Figure 23.

Figure 23. Visual of Data Synthesis Approach



The team used the triangulated approach to identify significant health needs for Memorial Hermann Health System. Figure 24 displays the results of this synthesis. For many of the health topics evidence of need was present across multiple data sources, including Obesity, Mental Health, Access to Health Services, Transportation, and Uninsured. For other health topics the evidence was present in just one source of data, however it should be noted that this may be reflective of the strength and limitations of each type of data that was considered in this process.

Figure 24. Data Synthesis Results



Prioritized Significant Health Needs

Prioritization Results

Upon completion of the online prioritization survey, four health areas were identified for subsequent implementation planning by Memorial Hermann Health System. These four health priorities are: Access to Care, Emotional Well-Being, Food as Health, and Exercise Is Medicine.

The following section will dive deeper into each of these health topics in order to understand how findings from the secondary and primary data led to each health topic becoming a priority health issue for Memorial Hermann Health System. For each prioritized health need, key issues are summarized; secondary data scores are noted for indicators of concern; and community input is described.

Secondary Data Scoring Methodology

For each indicator, each county in TIRR MH's service area was assigned a score based on its comparison to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time. These comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 the worst. Availability of each type of comparison varied by indicator and was dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities, and changes in methodology over time. Please see Appendix B for further information on HCI Data Scoring methodology.

Access to Healthcare

Key Issues:

- Range of barriers, including transportation, access to specialty care, lack of awareness, and fear or stigma
- Lack of health insurance
- Low income and vulnerable groups

Secondary Data

Access to Health Services, Lack of Insurance and Low-Income/Underserved were identified as significant needs for Memorial Hermann Health System. Access to Health Services was among the top 5 highest-ranking topics in the secondary data scoring results for Austin, Chambers, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, Waller, and Wharton counties. As shown in Table 27, there are several indicators related to Access to Health Services with data scores equal to or greater than 2.

The proportion of Adults Unable to See A Doctor is an indicator of concern for Harris County, at 22.1% compared to the proportion in Texas (18.3%) and the U.S. (12.1%). In Waller County, over 28% of adults do not have health insurance. Dentist Rate is an indicator of concern for Chambers, San Jacinto and Waller counties, with values of 5, 4 and 16 dentists per 100,000 population, respectively, compared to 66.3 in Harris County. Mental Health Provider Rate is a concerning indicator for 9 out of 12 counties in the service area. Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate is concerning for Austin, Liberty, San Jacinto, and Waller counties, while Primary Care Provider Rate is an indicator of need for 7 out of 12 counties in the service area.

Additionally, in Waller County, there are almost 24% of persons without health insurance, which is twice as much as Fort Bend's value.

Table 27. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Access to Health Services

Adults Unable to Afford to See a Doctor [10] (2015) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	---	---	---	---	---	22.1%	---	---	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
[10] Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System												
Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64 [9] (2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	78.3%	82.0%	81.6%	85.4%	81.3%	74.7%	75.0%	79.7%	74.6%	79.7%	71.5%	74.2%
	1.64	1.47	1.47	0.92	1.47	1.75	1.75	1.47	1.75	1.25	2.14	1.75
[9] Small Area Health Insurance Estimates												
Children with Health Insurance [9] (2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	89.3%	91.3%	90.0%	93.3%	91.4%	89.4%	88.7%	90.2%	88.5%	89.4%	86.6%	87.7%
	1.58	1.14	1.53	0.97	1.36	1.81	1.81	1.53	1.81	1.81	1.97	1.97
[9] Small Area Health Insurance Estimates												
Dentist Rate [4] (2016) dentists/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	37	52.2	5	51.8	42.8	66.3	26.9	45.5	4	43.4	16	45.5
	1.89	1.17	2.61	1.17	1.5	0.5	1.83	1.56	2.61	1.56	2.5	1.56

[4] County Health Rankings												
Mental Health Provider Rate [4] (2017) providers/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	26.9	56.5	17.5	59.8	95.9	103.7	14.7	69.4	7	47.6	33.9	33.5
	2.44	2	2.67	2.11	1.78	1.44	2.61	2	2.83	1.89	2.44	2.44
[4] County Health Rankings												
Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate [4] (2017) providers/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	37	44.3	47.6	52.2	77.4	72.2	39.2	55	7	40.6	4	50.3
	2.22	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.67	1	2	1.67	2.83	1.83	2.83	1.89
[4] County Health Rankings												
Persons with Health Insurance [9] (2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	81.7%	85.0%	84.3%	88.0%	84.3%	79.3%	79.4%	83.1%	78.5%	82.1%	76.1%	78.5%
	1.64	1.25	1.47	1.08	1.47	1.75	1.75	1.47	1.97	1.42	2.14	1.75
[9] Small Area Health Insurance Estimates												
Primary Care Provider Rate [4] (2015) providers/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	23.7	65.3	10.3	80.3	71.7	57.2	23.9	61.8	15	31.1	10.3	41
	2.39	1.22	2.83	0.33	1	1.61	2.83	1.22	2.39	2.33	2.61	2.33
[4] County Health Rankings												

When considering Access to Health Services, it is important to take into account the economy and how financial barriers impact community residents' ability to access care. Economy rose to the top of the secondary data scoring results for Walker County and was the fifth highest-ranking topic for Waller County. As shown in Table 28, there are several economic indicators with data scores equal to or greater than 2 across the service area.

Child Food Insecurity Rate is concerning for Austin, Liberty, San Jacinto, Waller, and Wharton counties with proportions ranging between 24% and 26%. Children Living Below Poverty Level is concerning for Austin and Wharton counties with proportions over 25%. In Harris and Wharton counties, over 14% of families are living below the poverty level. In half of the service area counties, another indicator to note is Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force, while Food Insecurity Rate is an indicator with score equal to or greater than 2 in 7 of 12 counties.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate is concerning for Galveston, Walker and Waller counties. Homeownership is lower in Galveston, Harris and Walker counties compared to other counties in the service area. Median Household Gross Rent is relatively high in 5 out of 12 counties (Brazoria, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Montgomery counties). Median Household Income is lower in San Jacinto and Walker counties (\$44,878 and \$40,090, respectively, compared to \$91,152 in Fort Bend County). Median Housing Unit Value is an indicator of concern for San Jacinto County. In 7 of 12 counties, Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage is a concerning indicator. In 5 of 12 counties, another indicator to note is Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs.

In Chambers and Wharton counties, People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level is a concerning indicator with over 12% of residents 65 years and older living below the poverty level. In San Jacinto County, 57.5% of people are living 200% above the poverty level compared to 79.4% in Fort Bend County. People Living Below Poverty Level is concerning for Walker and Waller counties (24% and 19%, respectively). Per Capita Income is below \$23,000 in San Jacinto and Walker counties. Persons with Disability Living in Poverty is an indicator of concern for San Jacinto and Waller counties.

Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force is concerning for Liberty, San Jacinto and Walker counties. Harris, Liberty and Waller counties have Severe Housing Problems (20.9%, 18.5% and 22.4%, respectively). The proportion of SNAP Certified Stores is concerning in Brazoria, Galveston, Harris, and Waller counties. In 5 of 12 counties, an indicator to note is Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program. Total Employment Change is an indicator of concern for Austin and Liberty counties. Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force is concerning for 7 of 12 counties.

Table 28. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Economy

Child Food Insecurity Rate [5] (2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	24.2%	20.1%	21.6%	19.1%	22.4%	23.5%	26.0%	21.2%	25.1%	24.7%	24.0%	24.1%
	2.17	1	1.39	0.67	1.33	1.67	2.17	1.17	2.06	1.83	2.06	2.06
[5] Feeding America												
Children Living Below Poverty Level [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	25.3%	13.2%	13.7%	11.2%	19.2%	26.0%	23.3%	14.8%	19.7%	23.4%	25.1%	28.6%
	2.33	0.39	0.5	0.39	1.11	1.67	1.39	0.17	0.89	1.56	1.89	2.28
[1] American Community Survey												
Families Living Below Poverty Level [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	11.2%	7.9%	7.7%	6.4%	10.2%	14.4%	12.4%	8.3%	11.7%	13.4%	12.0%	14.4%
	1.44	0.56	0.61	0.39	1.11	2.06	1.72	0.56	1.22	1.67	1.17	2.06
[1] American Community Survey												
Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	54.4%	58.9%	46.4%	59.3%	58.1%	59.8%	39.5%	53.6%	43.7%	49.5%	50.6%	53.0%
	1.78	1.33	2.61	1.17	1.5	0.94	2.83	2	2.61	2.44	2.06	1.78
[1] American Community Survey												
Food Insecurity Rate [5] (2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	15.8%	14.5%	15.2%	14.8%	17.0%	16.6%	18.7%	14.6%	18.7%	23.3%	19.2%	15.3%
	2.06	1.33	1.72	1.56	2	2.06	2.39	1.33	2.39	2.39	2.39	1.72
[5] Feeding America												

Homeowner Vacancy Rate [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	2.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	2.1%	3.2%	2.0%	0.9%
	0.89	0.89	0.72	0.17	2.28	0.67	0.61	0.17	1.83	2.67	2.28	0.5
[1] American Community Survey												
Homeownership [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	63.5%	64.3%	72.3%	74.4%	54.7%	49.6%	64.8%	65.6%	62.7%	44.5%	59.6%	58.4%
	0.56	0.83	0.61	0.39	2.17	2.44	0.83	0.61	0.56	2.61	1.06	1.22
[1] American Community Survey												
Households with Cash Public Assistance Income [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	1.5%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.9%	1.1%	1.8%	1.8%	0.9%	0.9%
	1.11	0.17	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.89	1.61	0.56	1.39	1.61	0.56	0.78
[1] American Community Survey												
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	3.5%	6.9%	5.2%	7.1%	7.8%	6.3%	7.7%	5.9%	2.9%	12.3%	11.3%	6.8%
	1	1.5	1.17	1.5	1.5	1.33	1.5	1.33	1	1.83	1.83	1.5
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Median Household Gross Rent [1] (2012-2016) dollars	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	852	951	867	1252	941	937	801	1077	697	809	825	699
	1.53	2.25	1.58	2.58	2.08	2.08	1.42	2.58	0.92	1.58	1.53	1.03
[1] American Community Survey												

Median Household Income [1] (2012-2016) dollars	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	56681	72006	70396	91152	63064	55584	49655	70805	44878	40090	53508	46445
	0.72	0.17	0.83	0.17	0.39	0.5	1.33	0.39	2.28	2.22	1.17	1.67

[1] American Community Survey

Median Housing Unit Value [1] (2012-2016) dollars	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	164300	157100	158700	217600	161100	145600	89100	190000	88000	123600	153800	107000
	1.14	0.92	0.92	0.42	0.92	1.08	1.75	0.58	2.19	1.64	1.08	1.58

[1] American Community Survey

Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage [1] (2012-2016) dollars	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	448	490	501	712	523	534	414	531	396	433	494	416
	1.58	2.03	2.25	2.36	2.58	2.14	1.08	2.58	0.75	1.69	2.03	1.14

[1] American Community Survey

Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs [1] (2012-2016) dollars	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	1512	1645	1549	1884	1648	1504	1160	1635	1111	1281	1435	1204
	2.03	2.14	1.81	2.25	2.14	1.81	0.97	2.19	1.08	1.36	1.58	1.19

[1] American Community Survey

People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	7.6%	8.7%	12.1%	6.9%	8.0%	11.3%	10.6%	7.7%	10.8%	7.2%	4.9%	14.5%
	0.56	0.89	2.17	0.39	0.72	1.89	1.94	0.78	1.72	0.39	0.17	2.39

[1] American Community Survey												
People Living 200% Above Poverty Level [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	68.2%	75.0%	71.7%	79.4%	70.7%	61.6%	60.5%	73.0%	57.5%	56.7%	59.3%	57.2%
	1.11	0.39	1	0.17	0.56	1.33	1.72	0.56	2.11	1.89	1.67	1.89
[1] American Community Survey												
People Living Below Poverty Level [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	14.5%	10.5%	11.7%	8.2%	13.6%	17.4%	17.3%	11.0%	17.2%	24.0%	19.0%	17.7%
	1.33	0.39	0.61	0.39	1.11	1.67	1.67	0.17	1.89	2.39	2.06	1.89
[1] American Community Survey												
Per Capita Income [1] (2012-2016) dollars	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	28351	31180	29729	37134	32756	29850	22065	35912	22563	16419	23338	23245
	0.67	0.33	1.11	0.17	0.33	0.5	1.83	0.17	2.28	2.5	1.83	1.83
[1] American Community Survey												
Persons with Disability Living in Poverty [1] (2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	--	19.4%	--	16.2%	22.7%	22.9%	28.0%	17.9%	--	26.0%	--	--
	--	0.64	--	0.64	0.97	0.97	1.81	0.86	--	1.31	--	--
[1] American Community Survey												
Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year) [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	24.0%	21.8%	17.7%	15.6%	23.2%	25.4%	28.4%	19.1%	31.6%	23.6%	30.5%	27.3%
	1.08	0.92	0.75	0.75	1.08	1.42	1.92	0.75	2.25	1.08	2.08	1.58
[1] American Community Survey												

Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	62.1%	64.6%	59.2%	66.9%	64.2%	68.3%	51.3%	63.7%	52.7%	39.3%	60.5%	61.5%
	1.44	1.17	1.61	1.17	1.33	0.94	2.83	1.5	2.67	2.61	1.39	1.44
[1] American Community Survey												
Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent [1] (2012-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	42.3%	36.1%	28.2%	40.1%	45.6%	46.8%	35.1%	39.4%	43.2%	43.8%	46.8%	29.9%
	1.44	0.67	0.78	1.06	1.5	1.5	0.72	1.06	1.61	1.33	1.83	0.33
[1] American Community Survey												
Severe Housing Problems [4] (2010-2014) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	12.3%	14.6%	11.0%	14.8%	16.3%	20.9%	18.5%	16.0%	15.3%	18.3%	22.4%	15.3%
	0.72	1.5	0.39	1.06	1.06	2.39	2.11	1.28	1.28	1.72	2.61	1.17
[4] County Health Rankings												
SNAP Certified Stores [17] (2016) stores/1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9
	1.22	2	1.89	1.89	2.11	2.11	1.78	1.89	1.78	1.89	2.11	1.22
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program [8] (2015-2016) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	42.9%	38.5%	28.2%	26.7%	40.5%	58.2%	55.5%	35.1%	59.6%	49.0%	65.8%	59.4%
	0.83	0.5	0.39	0.17	0.72	2.22	2.11	0.56	2.39	1.56	2.39	2.5
[8] National Center for Education Statistics												

Total Employment Change [16] (2014-2015) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	-0.7%	3.6%	11.6%	6.2%	3.9%	2.4%	-3.7%	3.5%	4.0%	4.1%	3.2%	1.7%
	2.17	0.67	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.67	2.5	1	0.5	0.5	1.17	1.83
[16] U.S. Census - County Business Patterns												
Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force [15] (July 2018) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	3.7%	4.7%	5.6%	4.1%	4.7%	4.4%	6.1%	3.8%	4.9%	4.7%	4.8%	4.0%
	1.28	2.44	2.61	1.78	2.44	1.94	2.61	1.28	2.44	2.44	2.44	1.44
[15] U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics												

Primary Data

During the key informant interview process, Access to Health Services was discussed over 160 times and was raised by participants almost 50 times in relation to barriers or challenges to achieving health in the community. The primary themes related to barriers or challenges were limitations to procuring specialty care services, transportation to services and hours of operation. In addition to the primary themes, two additional barriers or challenges stood out as key factors impacting access to health care services, lack of knowledge and stigma or fear preventing people from seeking care.

The issue that interview participants were most concerned with was patients being able to access follow up care with specialty care providers. Multiple participants raised concerns that even if patients are able to access preventative or primary care services, they may not be able to access the appropriate follow up care with a specialty care provider. Some participants raised this concern in context of patients not living near a specialist and others raised in context of patients not being able to afford the cost of follow up care.

“...specialty care is a huge problem. They have specialists here in the county, but trying to help our Coastal patients get in to see specialists or just people out in the community trying to see specialists, if they're not insured, and they don't have private funds to pay for it, they just don't get that care. And we see that in the public health programs.”

“We can take care of helping them control their diabetes, and keep their blood pressure in check, and we can treat them for that common cold, we can provide that annual pap smear for the woman and provide that mammogram, but it's when the person experiences something of a more significant issue—say they have a gallbladder attack, or they have a hernia—that is just a resource that we simply don't have. Or someone needs to see an orthopedic surgeon. We try to take care of them the best that we can in the setting that we have, but that is a huge barrier that we face with our patients, or that our patients face.”

So, what happens is it becomes an urgent situation, and they end up in the emergency room, and they're given surgery on an emergency basis."

A concern brought up by a few participants, that for serious chronic conditions, patients would ultimately end up seeking care from emergency services instead. Another common concern raised by interview participants, was transportation to services and hours of operation of services limiting patients' access to care. Participants described how these factors determine whether patients decide to take off from work and seek services in the first place.

"I would think that our lower-income folks, it definitely becomes more of a challenge for them, when you don't have facilities that are located close-by in proximity."

A few participants described the many services and resources that are available to the community but that many may not be aware how they can access or benefit from them. One participant described resources being concentrated in certain geographic areas and more remote locations not being well connected or knowledgeable about how they may also benefit from these resources. Participants described the potential for more collaboration and partnership to connect communities to one another.

"I would love to see somebody from the public assistance, and I'll just call it Medicaid, or the public benefits, maybe have an office inside the hospital. That would be phenomenal. I've worked in a different state as a hospital social worker previously, and there was someone from a public assistance, from the Department of Human Health and Welfare Services in the hospital, and that person was able to connect the people there with emergency Medicaid, with Medicaid, which also helps the hospital. Have their bills paid and whatnot, and maybe it would cut down on outsourcing and some of the collections and whatnot. I think that that would be wonderful, would be to have someone from the state public benefits program housed inside the hospital."

Several participants described a down-turn in people seeking preventative care service and hypothesized that one of the factors may be related to the immigrant community in the region experiencing fear or stigma related to having to show identification or proof of citizenship.

"Even though we at the Health District do not ask for proof of immigration status, people don't understand that, particularly since we're a government agency, and it's been a real challenge to get some of these folks to come in for services."

There were almost 80 references to the uninsured population in the key informant interviews and lack of health insurance was raised as a barrier or challenge to achieving health in the community 19 times. Lack of health insurance was most often brought up in context of patients having limited financial resources and a factor to not accessing health care services. Participants discussed patients not having the ability to pay fees for multiple appointment co-pays or not seeking care due to competing financial priorities. While health care services may be available in the community, for those who are lacking health insurance, accessing health care services is not necessarily an option. Lack of health insurance creates a particular challenge for those who require specialty care services.

“I think those are the biggest two—access, again, with the majority of our adult population being uninsured, having them try to find a provider that, again, will take sliding fee scale, or reduced rates. Once they're able to access those services, then it becomes a matter of paying for the things that are needed. The patient comes in and we diagnose them with diabetes, then comes the cost of medications, and if that patient is needing specialty care outside of the scope of primary care, access to specialists.”

Participants brought up issues related to low income or groups who may be underserved in the community 115 times during the key informant interview process. Particular groups that participants felt may experience added challenges accessing health care services included the immigrant population, individuals with disabilities, families with young children, and the elderly. Several participants raised fees related to co-pays or out of pocket expenses as a barrier to patients seeking initial preventative services or ongoing treatment for chronic conditions. Participants identified several groups they felt were underserved in the community. Multiple participants discussed the unique and specific challenges with providing culturally appropriate care for a diverse and recent immigrant population in the community. Participants felt that families with young children and the elderly population are particularly vulnerable groups in the community that experience barriers and challenges accessing health care services. Specifically, participants discussed these groups experiencing high levels of poverty placing them at higher risk for poor health outcomes.

“Most of them are extremely low income and they fall in those categories where we have a significant number of elderly disabled, single moms and their children, so vulnerable folks here in Houston.”

Emotional Well-Being

Key Issues:

- Mental health as part of overall health
- Need for more behavioral health services and providers, and services to support local communities
- Alcohol and substance abuse
- Alzheimer’s and dementia

Secondary Data

Mental Health and Substance Abuse were identified as significant needs for Memorial Hermann Health System. Mental Health & Mental Disorders was the fifth highest-ranking topic in the secondary data scoring results for both Liberty and San Jacinto counties. As shown in Table 29, there are several indicators related to Mental Health & Mental Disorders with data scores equal to or greater than 2 for certain counties. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer’s Disease is a concern for Chambers and Liberty counties, with values of 42.3% and 38.5%, respectively. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide is an indicator to note for 9 out of 12 counties in the service area. Alzheimer’s Disease or Dementia in the Medicare Population is concerning for Chambers and Galveston counties (12.2% and 11.1%, respectively). Depression in the Medicare Population is an indicator of concern for Galveston and San Jacinto counties (18.2% and 18.8%, respectively). Mental Health Provider Rate is concerning for 9 of 12 counties, with the average

number of poor mental health days being an indicator of need for San Jacinto County specifically (just under 4 days on average in the past 30 days).

Table 29. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Mental Health & Mental Disorders

Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease [12] (2010-2014) deaths/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	22.8	26	42.3	20.6	21.4	17.9	38.5	18.8	15.5	17.9	16.8	16.8
	1.25	1.08	2.14	0.64	0.42	0.64	2.36	0.64	0.64	0.42	0.64	0.86
[12] Texas Department of State Health Services												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide [12] (2010-2014) deaths/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	16.6	12.4	15.1	7.3	12.9	10.3	14	14.6	14.6	14.9	15.8	13.8
	2.17	2	2.17	0.94	1.67	0.94	2.28	2.28	2.06	2.17	2.28	2.17
[12] Texas Department of State Health Services												
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population [3] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	9.9%	10.7%	12.2%	10.2%	11.1%	11.4%	10.9%	10.7%	11.0%	10.4%	10.5%	11.4%
	1	1.67	2.28	1.33	2.11	1.89	1.67	1.67	1.94	1.39	1.78	1.89
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												
Depression: Medicare Population [3] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	14.4%	15.5%	14.3%	12.2%	18.2%	14.8%	17.5%	15.9%	18.8%	15.3%	14.6%	13.6%
	1	1.5	0.67	0.61	2.33	0.94	1.94	1.28	2.61	1.33	0.94	0.61
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												
Frequent Mental Distress [4] (2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	10.9%	9.9%	10.5%	9.0%	10.7%	11.2%	11.8%	10.2%	12.2%	11.6%	11.3%	12.0%

	1.17	0.67	0.67	0.5	0.83	1.17	1.5	0.67	1.83	1.33	1.17	1.5
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[4] County Health Rankings

Mental Health Provider Rate [4] (2017) providers/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	26.9	56.5	17.5	59.8	95.9	103.7	14.7	69.4	7	47.6	33.9	33.5
	2.44	2	2.67	2.11	1.78	1.44	2.61	2	2.83	1.89	2.44	2.44

[4] County Health Rankings

Poor Mental Health: 5+ Days [10] (2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	--	--	--	--	--	80.0%	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	1.53	--	--	--	--	--	--

[10] Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days [4] (2016) Days	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	3.6	3.2	3.5	3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.8
	1.33	0.67	1	0.5	1.33	1.5	1.5	0.67	2.17	1.5	1	1.5

[4] County Health Rankings

Substance Abuse is another topic of concern in the service area. Adults who Drink Excessively is concerning for Chambers, Montgomery, Walker, and Waller counties (ranging between 20% and 21%). The proportion of Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths is high in Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Montgomery, San Jacinto, and Walker counties. Liquor Store Density is an indicator with data score greater than 2 for Chambers County.

Table 30. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Substance Abuse

Adults who Drink Excessively [4] (2012-2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	18.3%	19.4%	20.9%	18.3%	18.8%	18.1%	19.4%	21.0%	17.0%	20.0%	20.5%	17.0%
	1.5	1.67	2.17	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.67	2.17	0.83	2.17	2.17	0.83

[4] County Health Rankings												
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths [4] (2012-2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	18.2%	34.3%	17.7%	36.0%	31.8%	37.8%	21.8%	32.9%	40.4%	36.4%	21.8%	27.8%
	0.33	2.22	0.56	2	1.67	2.17	0.72	2.06	2.39	2.67	0.5	1.22
[4] County Health Rankings												
Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning [4] (2012-2016) deaths/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	5.6	8.1	8.6	5.6	15.6	10.2	12.9	10.6	13.4	5.3	8.9	7
	0.5	0.64	0.42	0.86	1.58	1.19	1.31	1.08	1.42	0.75	0.81	0.5
[4] County Health Rankings												
Liquor Store Density [16] (2015) stores/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	6.8	2.3	12.9	5.2	8.7	6.3	3.8	6.3	3.6	5.7	2.1	4.8
	0.89	0.61	2.28	0.61	1.44	0.89	0.61	0.67	0.39	0.61	0.5	0.61
[16] U.S. Census - County Business Patterns												

Primary Data

Approximately 50% of community survey respondents cited Mental Health as one of the top issues most affecting the quality of life in their community and 52% of respondents noted Substance Abuse. In interviews with key informants, Mental Health was discussed 113 times and was raised by participants 33 times as a needs or concern for the health of the community. The primary themes related to Mental Health were treating mental health as part of overall health, address behavioral health in school, need for behavioral health providers and services and older adults with Alzheimer’s and dementia.

Some participants discussed a recent shift in care delivery and the continued need to address mental health as part of a person’s total health similarly to how chronic disease is managed. One particularly vulnerable population that would benefit from a broader approach to treatment, inclusive of mental health, is the homeless population. Several participants brought up issues regarding a need for more behavioral health providers and services in the community.

“We here see a huge gap in mental health, there’s just not a lot of supportive services for mental health, and we’re seeing that to really hit our young adults, our adults who are in their 20s. We see a lot of people having a lot of PTSD or even having a psychotic break, and we only have one agency that would support somebody maybe without insurance that’s having mental health issues, which is causing so much trauma for them from that point forward. I would say one of the huge indicators for us would be mental health, it’s huge for us.”

“(…) I think there needs to be more work around funding for behavioral health but also funding for recruiting and training therapists and behavioral health specialists to address substance abuse, anxiety, depression and suicidality.”

Of particular concern for some participants is the need to have mental health services that will support local communities having experienced traumatic events.

“And I think mental health is another concern. Especially when you're talking about Harvey, the recovery efforts there. This community also had the Sante Fe [school] shooting, so I think that mental health has to be up there as well, from a standpoint of concerns.”

One participant observed recent increases and changes within the local population. From the participant’s perspective, there should be more programs or services to address the growing need for addressing mental health in the community. Another participant suggested solutions for addressing the need for more behavioral health providers in the community such as expanding residency programs for psychiatrists and developing comprehensive telemedicine programs to provide services more efficiently.

Furthermore, participants recommended addressing behavioral health with younger populations in the schools. Schools that provide behavioral health services through telemedicine have been received well in the community and the perception is that they are effective. Some participants believe that these programs should be expanded and available across the community.

“We’re also looking to bring in some non-profit organizations working in the school setting of community schools, Boys and Girls Club, also, looking at working with our mental health task forces and the mental health deputies.”

“There [are] the mental health units that have gone out into the schools. They're not school-based but that’s the venue they will drive to with their mobile units. They have a big impact. They're seeing thousands of kids. They’ve done some telemedicine with mental health, behavioral health, with some of the high schools. From what I’ve heard, (….) it’s been pretty effective and well received.”

A challenge that health care providers identified for the medical community is adequately addressing dementia and Alzheimer’s within the geriatric population.

“Dementia’s a terminal illness. (….) Much more needs to be done with healthcare systems around routine screening and identification of it as an issue. (….) So, that is the first thing that needs to happen. Then

there needs to be an understanding that there are things – there are medications that can be helpful to the systems of the dementia. (...) But you can affect it by addressing some of the symptoms.”

Substance Abuse was discussed 55 times and was raised by participants 15 times as a need or concern for the health of the community. Multiple unique themes emerged from the key informant interviews related to Substance Abuse: funding for treatment programs, invisibility of alcoholism, overcoming stigma of seeking treatment, and emerging shifts in outreach models.

Participants identified funding for programs and availability of services for those who may not be able to afford treatment out-of-pocket as issues the community is facing to address substance abuse. One participant discussed the difficulty of making a connection between the jail system and the health care system for those struggling with substance abuse issues.

“We still deal daily with a lot of drug use in our county, and (...) a lot of folks that come to our jail system are being arrested on drug offenses, and that continues to be a challenge to get these people where they need to be, from a healthcare standpoint, especially mental health, and I think this goes for any county in the state of Texas.”

One participant raised alcohol abuse specifically as an issue in the community that does not get the amount of attention of other substance abuse topics but may in fact be impacting a larger proportion of the population and connected to many other health issues. Multiple participants identified cultural stigma as a barrier for those who may benefit from seeking treatment. Stigma or fear may be unique and vary from population to population in the community.

“With substance abuse, it’s culture and stigma. Nobody goes to substance abuse treatment on their own. They may not be adjudicated but someone is really, really pushing them, family member, boss. No one goes to treatment if they’re not under duress.”

A few participants described unique approaches to outreach and substance abuse treatment in the community that would support removing barriers for people having to take the first step on their own.

“For instance, it’s pretty new, but there’s an initiative that’s called the Heroes Project that’s looking at overdoses, so when an overdose happens, they’re sending a team to the ER. So, it’s got a peer support specialist, the EMP is involved – but they actually go in to the ER and they do an intervention there to try to help with linkage to treatment so that we can assist the patients.”

Food as Health

Key Issues:

- Food insecurity and limited access to healthy foods
- Diabetes and heart disease linked to socioeconomic factors
- Sedentary lifestyle and driving culture
- Food deserts

Secondary Data

The topics of Diabetes and Heart Disease & Stroke emerged as significant health needs. Heart Disease & Stroke rose to the top of the secondary data scoring results for Memorial Hermann Health System and was in the top 5 highest-ranking topics in the secondary data scoring results for Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, Waller, and Wharton counties.

Table 31 displays diabetes indicators for the twelve counties in the service area. As shown, Diabetes in the Medicare Population received a score greater than 2 for Brazoria, Fort Bend, Liberty, San Jacinto, Waller, and Wharton counties.

Table 31. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Diabetes

Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes [12] (2010-2014) deaths/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	16.3	15.1	14.7	13	17.5	20.2	19.4	13.4	21.1	22.7	20.6	29.2
	--	--	--	--	--	0.92	--	--	--	--	--	--
[12] Texas Department of State Health Services												
Diabetes: Medicare Population [3] (2015) percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	25.0%	29.4%	28.3%	30.8%	27.8%	28.1%	31.4%	24.8%	31.3%	28.3%	29.6%	30.3%
	0.67	2.5	1.72	2.22	1.78	1.67	2.83	0.94	2.83	1.94	2.06	2.28
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												

As shown in Table 32, additional indicators of concern include: Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Walker and Wharton counties); Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease (Chambers, Liberty and San Jacinto counties); Atrial Fibrillation in the Medicare Population (in 7 of 12 counties); Heart Failure in the Medicare Population (in 8 of 12 counties); Hyperlipidemia in the Medicare Population (Austin, Fort Bend and Liberty counties); Hypertension in the Medicare Population (San Jacinto, Waller and Wharton counties); and Ischemic Heart Disease in the Medicare Population (in 5 of 12 counties). Stroke in the Medicare Population is a very concerning indicator for all 12 counties in the service area, with indicator scores all greater than 2.

Table 32. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Heart Disease & Stroke

Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) [12] (2010-2014) deaths/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	36.7	38.6	38.2	35.4	44.4	41.5	41.1	38.5	35.9	55.5	38.3	47.7
	0.86	1.25	1.19	0.64	1.75	1.42	1.75	1.25	0.64	2.08	1.08	2.36
[12] Texas Department of State Health Services												
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease [12] (2010-2014) deaths/100,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	176.7	173	194.7	135	170.7	167.6	257.6	173.2	201.5	160.2	194.8	179.6
	1.25	1.08	2.19	0.42	0.92	0.92	2.14	1.25	2.08	0.75	1.75	1.47
[12] Texas Department of State Health Services												
Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population [3] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	8.7%	8.0%	8.5%	6.9%	8.0%	7.3%	8.2%	8.8%	7.8%	8.1%	8.4%	8.8%
	2.28	1.78	2.28	0.94	1.78	1.5	2	2.44	1.78	2.11	2.17	2.44
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												
Heart Failure: Medicare Population [3] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	15.1%	16.6%	19.5%	13.9%	17.6%	16.0%	20.4%	14.6%	20.6%	16.8%	17.5%	19.1%
	1.56	2.11	2.22	1.06	2.44	1.89	2.39	1.22	2.5	2	2.44	2.33
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												
Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population [3] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	46.8%	44.9%	42.2%	46.6%	42.0%	43.2%	46.0%	46.3%	47.5%	42.7%	46.1%	47.6%
	2.17	1.78	1.17	2.17	1.5	1.44	2	1.94	1.94	1.44	1.94	1.89
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												
Hypertension : Medicare Population [3] (2015)	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton

Percent	59.6%	59.3%	58.5%	57.1%	59.2%	55.5%	60.4%	56.0%	61.9%	58.3%	61.6%	65.3%
	1.94	1.94	1.72	1.61	1.94	1.22	1.83	1.61	2.33	1.78	2.06	2.61
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												
Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population [3] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	26.9%	31.0%	35.0%	28.0%	29.2%	28.8%	33.2%	28.6%	34.4%	30.2%	31.0%	32.8%
	1.22	1.83	2.39	1.22	1.72	1.33	2	1.17	2.39	1.67	2.06	2.33
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												
Stroke: Medicare Population [3] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	4.7%	5.1%	4.6%	4.7%	5.6%	5.2%	5.8%	4.6%	5.3%	4.8%	6.0%	4.8%
	2.28	2.61	2.06	2.5	2.83	2.61	2.5	2.28	2.61	2.28	2.61	2.28
[3] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services												

Table 33 reveals food-related indicators of concern (with scores equal to or greater than 2), including: Child Food Insecurity Rate (in 5 of 12 counties); Fast Food Restaurant Density (Wharton County); Food Environment Index (Walker and Waller counties); Food Insecurity Rate (in 7 of 12 counties); Grocery Store Density (Brazoria and Waller counties); Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store (San Jacinto County); and SNAP Certified Stores (Brazoria, Galveston, Harris, and Waller counties).

Table 33. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Nutrition

Child Food Insecurity Rate [5] (2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	24.2%	20.1%	21.6%	19.1%	22.4%	23.5%	26.0%	21.2%	25.1%	24.7%	24.0%	24.1%
	2.17	1	1.39	0.67	1.33	1.67	2.17	1.17	2.06	1.83	2.06	2.06
[5] Feeding America												
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	2.5%	6.2%	5.3%	7.4%	8.1%	5.4%	4.3%	5.6%	1.8%	4.1%	1.9%	4.8%
	1.17	1.67	1.5	1.83	1.83	1.5	1.33	1.67	1	1.33	1	1.5
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												

Fast Food Restaurant Density [17] (2014) restaurants/1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.8
	1.22	1.44	1.78	1.33	1.67	1.67	1.33	1.5	1	1.44	1.17	2.11

[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas

Food Environment Index [4] (2018)	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.9	5.3	6.3	7.4
	0.72	1.22	1.06	1.22	1.56	1	1.72	1.22	1.67	2.39	2.11	1

[4] County Health Rankings

Food Insecurity Rate [5] (2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	15.8 %	14.5 %	15.2 %	14.8 %	17.0 %	16.6 %	18.7 %	14.6 %	18.7 %	23.3 %	19.2 %	15.3 %
	2.06	1.33	1.72	1.56	2	2.06	2.39	1.33	2.39	2.39	2.39	1.72

[5] Feeding America

Grocery Store Density [17] (2014) stores/1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
	1.39	2	1.94	1.83	1.39	1.5	1.94	1.83	1.39	1.83	2	1.5

[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas

Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	2.4%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%	3.4%	1.5%	4.9%	1.5%	2.8%	2.9%
	1.5	1	1.33	1	1	1	1.83	1.17	2	1.17	1.67	1.67

[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas

Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	3.5%	6.9%	5.2%	7.1%	7.8%	6.3%	7.7%	5.9%	2.9%	12.3%	11.3%	6.8%
	1	1.5	1.17	1.5	1.5	1.33	1.5	1.33	1	1.83	1.83	1.5
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	1.9%	3.5%	1.4%	2.2%	2.5%	1.3%	3.0%	0.8%	1.8%
	1.33	1.33	1.17	1.17	1.67	1	1.33	1.33	1	1.5	1	1.17
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
SNAP Certified Stores [17] (2016) stores/ 1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9
	1.22	2	1.89	1.89	2.11	2.11	1.78	1.89	1.78	1.89	2.11	1.22
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												

Primary Data

Food-related topics emerged in the community input gathered through the survey and key informant interviews. Food Insecurity, Food Programs and Food Knowledge issues were discussed over 170 times during the key informant interviews and were raised by participants 34 times in relation to barriers or challenges to achieving health in the community. The primary themes related to barriers or challenges that emerged in the interviews were access to healthy foods and affordability, knowledge gaps and limited food familiarity and program limitations.

The most common issue raised by key informant participants related to food insecurity was community members not being able to access healthy foods in their community. Multiple participants believed that in many communities, healthy food options were not available to people within a five-mile radius from their home or work. Participants described ‘food deserts’ as a top issue affecting health in the community and how limited access to healthy foods also was closely associated with people also being not being able to afford healthy foods.

“We have a really large county. (...) The west doesn’t cater to the east very easily and vice versa. (...) Once you get off of that interstate, you start getting into the east county and west county you’ll go miles and miles and miles without grocery stores, so there are food deserts in our community.”

“I think the neighborhood conditions can be barriers to healthy living as well. [In] some of the neighborhoods, if they don’t have a car, they are on a bus, then there is no market. There might be a dollar store that has some foods available, but there are neighborhoods that do not have healthy food choices, they have a neighborhood little store, and 7-Eleven type of things...”

“Then we realized we needed to do something for the parents, so we created an exercise program for them in the evening as well as that Recipe for Success to not only come into the school but come into the park and recreation center to help the parents with nutritional meals and then we realized that there wasn’t a grocery store near. There were several mom-and-pop stores, so we worked with the mom and pop stores to develop a healthier variety of foods for the community.”

Participants also discussed the imbalance of healthy food options for those communities with lower housing prices and in general, lower average incomes. One participant described the link between people having to work multiple jobs and having time to shop for and prepare healthy foods.

“We have a grocery store on every corner but not every corner in the poor neighborhoods. It’s been my personal experience that eating healthy is expensive. It costs more money to buy healthy fruits and vegetables and more healthy food, in general than it does to buy food that’s not so healthy, that’s high fat, high carb, high sugar.... It costs more money. It takes longer to prepare. When you have a mom and a dad or either and they’re trying to handle two jobs, if not three. They’ve got kids of varying ages. The mechanics of shopping and preparing meals is probably an activity that gets let go.”

Some participants had direct experience with educating the community about healthy foods and eating. These participants shared that some community members have limited knowledge of fresh fruits and vegetables and would benefit from early education for parents and children in schools.

“And there are places which we are really concerned about, which is east of I45 where there’s this food insecurity, food desert, and all other problems that are happening, and we’re seeing increasing incidence of child obesity in those areas, and those zip codes. So definitely education is the key. It starts from probably prenatal care of mom, and it goes on to school.”

In Memorial Hermann’s community survey, 67% of respondents selected Diabetes as one of the top issues most affecting the quality of life in their community. During key informant interviews, Diabetes was discussed 64 times and was raised by participants 32 times as a health need or concern in the community. For those participants who raised Diabetes as a top health issue in the community, unique themes emerged regarding how diabetes is impacting specific groups in the community and the way a sedentary lifestyle impacts diabetes. Multiple participants attributed the surge in obesity and diabetes in general in the U.S. to a shift to a more sedentary lifestyle while others specifically identified the local climate and driving culture as key factors leading to an increase in sedentary lifestyles impacting the region.

Heart Disease & Stroke was discussed 34 times during the key informant interviews and was raised by participants 16 times as a health need or concern in the community. For those participants who raised Heart Disease & Stroke as a top health issue in the community, the unique themes that emerged in the interviews were chronic disease risk related to socioeconomic status and challenges with managing heart-related conditions.

“You have so many communities that are food deserts so, of course, I think we are all at risk for things like diabetes and hypertension, obesity, stroke – but, I think in addition to that, those that are most are already marginalized. People who are low income. Low socioeconomic status. So, education, and all of those indicators are probably even more at risk for chronic diseases than someone, for example, who has access to care and insurance. So, they probably are doubly at risk.”

Exercise Is Medicine

Key Issues:

- Obesity and convenience of fast food
- Walkability of communities
- Safety of outdoor spaces and places to exercise
- School-based programs

Secondary Data

Exercise, Nutrition & Weight was in the top 5 highest-ranking topics from the secondary data scoring results for Brazoria, Fort Bend and Montgomery counties, and was the fifth highest-ranking topic for Memorial Hermann Health System overall. As shown in Table 34, indicators of concern related to exercise specifically include: Access to Exercise Opportunities (in Austin, Chambers, Liberty, and Waller counties) and Workers Who Walk to Work (in 9 of 12 counties).

Table 34. Secondary Data Scoring Results: Exercise, Nutrition & Weight

	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
Access to Exercise Opportunities [4] (2018) Percent	66.2 %	79.0 %	58.8 %	83.8 %	88.1 %	90.4 %	59.5 %	82.7 %	74.5 %	77.9 %	45.2 %	75.2 %
	2	1.33	2.17	0.83	0.83	0.67	2.17	1	1.67	1.33	2.33	1.5
[4] County Health Rankings												
Adults (18+ Years) Who Are Obese [10] (2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	--	--	--	--	--	32.0 %	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	1.67	--	--	--	--	--	--

[10] Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System												
Child Food Insecurity Rate [5] (2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	24.2 %	20.1 %	21.6 %	19.1 %	22.4 %	23.5 %	26.0 %	21.2 %	25.1 %	24.7 %	24.0 %	24.1 %
	2.17	1	1.39	0.67	1.33	1.67	2.17	1.17	2.06	1.83	2.06	2.06
[5] Feeding America												
Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	2.5%	6.2%	5.3%	7.4%	8.1%	5.4%	4.3%	5.6%	1.8%	4.1%	1.9%	4.8%
	1.17	1.67	1.5	1.83	1.83	1.5	1.33	1.67	1	1.33	1	1.5
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Fast Food Restaurant Density [17] (2014) restaurants/1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.8
	1.22	1.44	1.78	1.33	1.67	1.67	1.33	1.5	1	1.44	1.17	2.11
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Food Environment Index [4] (2018) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.9	5.3	6.3	7.4
	0.72	1.22	1.06	1.22	1.56	1	1.72	1.22	1.67	2.39	2.11	1
[4] County Health Rankings												
Food Insecurity Rate [5] (2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	15.8 %	14.5 %	15.2 %	14.8 %	17.0 %	16.6 %	18.7 %	14.6 %	18.7 %	23.3 %	19.2 %	15.3 %
	2.06	1.33	1.72	1.56	2	2.06	2.39	1.33	2.39	2.39	2.39	1.72
[5] Feeding America												

Grocery Store Density [17] (2014) stores/1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
	1.39	2	1.94	1.83	1.39	1.5	1.94	1.83	1.39	1.83	2	1.5
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	2.4%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%	3.4%	1.5%	4.9%	1.5%	2.8%	2.9%
	1.5	1	1.33	1	1	1	1.83	1.17	2	1.17	1.67	1.67
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	3.5%	6.9%	5.2%	7.1%	7.8%	6.3%	7.7%	5.9%	2.9%	12.3%	11.3%	6.8%
	1	1.5	1.17	1.5	1.5	1.33	1.5	1.33	1	1.83	1.83	1.5
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store [17] (2015) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	1.9%	3.5%	1.4%	2.2%	2.5%	1.3%	3.0%	0.8%	1.8%
	1.33	1.33	1.17	1.17	1.67	1	1.33	1.33	1	1.5	1	1.17
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Recreation and Fitness Facilities [17] (2014) facilities/1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1
	0.89	1.33	1.78	1.33	1.17	1.33	1.67	1.33	1.67	1.5	1.78	1.06
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												

SNAP Certified Stores [17] (2016) stores/ 1,000 population	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9
	1.22	2	1.89	1.89	2.11	2.11	1.78	1.89	1.78	1.89	2.11	1.22
[17] U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas												
Workers who Walk to Work [1] (2012-2016) Percent	Austin	Brazoria	Chambers	Fort Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	San Jacinto	Walker	Waller	Wharton
	1.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	2.0%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	4.7%	4.7%	1.1%
	2.11	2.78	2.78	2.67	1.56	2.17	2.67	2.78	2.44	0.22	0.22	2.56
[1] American Community Survey												

Primary Data

Over 60% of Memorial Hermann’s community survey respondents noted Obesity as a top issue affecting the quality of life in their community. In key informant interviews, Exercise, Nutrition & Weight was discussed almost 170 times and was raised by participants 42 times as a need or concern for achieving health in the community. The primary barriers related to Exercise, Nutrition & Weight identified by participants were walkability, access to safe outdoor spaces and programming that may not meet the needs of communities facing financial limitations, and the convenience of unhealthy foods. Participants also discussed a need to develop nutritional programming for youth in the schools.

Several participants discussed barriers to healthy lifestyle changes and described communities where sidewalks are limited or pedestrian pathways are not available. The ability for community members to make small shifts in their daily lives, such as walking regularly, may be more feasible than undertaking an exercise regimen. The limitations of pedestrian pathways and safer walking spaces prevent those in some sections of the community from making these shifts.

For individuals who may not be able to afford gym memberships nor attend classes due to work schedules, outdoor activities and fitness areas offer a free alternative. Participants felt that in many neighborhoods, these outdoor spaces are not available due to disrepair or unsafe environments.

“And for the activity part of it, it's also an access factor for a lot of people. When we did our survey, one of the responses we had [was that] people couldn't afford gym memberships, and they may not have a safe place to exercise in their communities, if they live in a higher crime area, the kids don't go outside, they stay in the house where their parents feel that they're safe.”

“I think the built environment is huge, too. If you live out in a planned community, they usually have walking trails, or they have a pretty fountain area for you to walk around it. They have those little exercise things that you stop on part way around the trail and you do your little push-ups and your sit-ups and your pull-ups (...) You go into these poorer areas and there's no sidewalks. There's no lights at night. There's a park—it's all rusted equipment.”

Participants also described programs and facilities that are either limited or lacking. These programs included free exercise programs with child care options, youth sports leagues and recess in the schools and free or low-cost options for air-conditioned facilities during times of the year when the weather does not permit outdoor activities.

“In poor areas of Houston, there's just not a lot of parks. There's no little league, and there's no soccer leagues, and so, there's not a lot of recess in the schools. There's just not—the culture among the kids is just not being created around physical activity.”

A challenge that several participants raised is the convenience and low cost of unhealthy foods. For families that may have financial or time limitations, the convenience of inexpensive, less healthy foods is difficult to contend against.

“We have the big chain grocery stores here in the community, but a lot of times, because our population is limited with funds, the bad foods are the ones that are the cheapest and most accessible, so they go in and buy the cheapest/fastest thing they can get.”

Key informants also discussed the opportunity to bring exercise and nutrition programs into schools to address childhood obesity and also help with students' overall performance.

“When we launched the CAN DO project, it was (...) to address childhood obesity. We were looking at physical activity, we were looking at providing healthy food and the nutrition guidelines and that sort of thing. We looked at doing it through schools and we actually identified three schools that we would work with and actually end up with one that we could really do something with.”

“...the principal and the leadership of the schools were so focused on test scores. We can convince them that test scores would be improved if their students had a healthy diet and physical activity, in terms of connecting the dots.”

Non-Prioritized Significant Health Needs

The following additional significant health needs emerged from a review of the primary and secondary data. With the need to focus on the prioritized health needs described above, these topics are not specifically prioritized efforts in the 2019-2022 Implementation Strategy. However, due to the interrelationships of social determinant needs many of these areas fall, tangentially, within the prioritized health needs and will be addressed through the upstream efforts of the prioritized health needs. Additionally, many of them are addressed within ongoing programs and services. Examples of these efforts are provided below by topic area.

Older Adults and Aging

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results revealed the topic of Older Adults and Aging as a significant health need. Older Adults and Aging was within the top 5 highest-ranking topics for Brazoria and Galveston counties and within the top 6 highest-ranking topics for Chambers, Liberty, San Jacinto, and Wharton counties.

Although Older Adults and Aging was not one of the highest-ranking secondary data scoring topics for Austin County, there are 4 indicators of concern (with scores equal to or greater than 2). The topic was a high-ranking one for Brazoria County, with concerning indicators: Stroke, Diabetes, Chronic Kidney Disease, and Heart Failure (all in the Medicare Population). Older Adults and Aging was also a high-ranking topic for Chambers County and there are 8 indicators with scores greater than 2, including People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level. The topic was not high-ranking for Fort Bend County; however, indicators of concern include Stroke, Diabetes, Chronic Kidney Disease, and Hyperlipidemia (all in the Medicare Population). The topic was the fifth highest-ranking topic for Galveston County and concerning indicators include: Chronic Kidney Disease, Stroke, Heart Failure, Depression, and Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia (all in the Medicare Population). Although not a high-ranking topic in Harris County's secondary data scoring results, indicators of note include: Chronic Kidney Disease and Stroke (both in the Medicare Population) as well as Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls. For Liberty County, Older Adults and Aging was the sixth highest-ranking topic and there are 10 indicators with scores equal to or greater than 2 (most in the Medicare Population). For Montgomery County, there are a few indicators to note (all in the Medicare Population): Atrial Fibrillation, Stroke and Chronic Kidney Disease. Older Adults and Aging ranked sixth in San Jacinto's secondary data scoring results and there are 9 indicators with scores above 2, out of which seven are equal to or greater than 2.5 and all of which are within the Medicare Population. For Walker County, there are 5 indicators with scores equal to or greater than 2. Waller County has 8 concerning indicators related to Older Adults and Aging. Wharton County has 10 indicators equal to or greater than 2, including People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (with high disparities) and People 65+ Living Alone.

Primary Data

Key informants and stakeholders discussed Older Adults and Aging. Over 62% of participants in Memorial Hermann Health System's prioritization process cited Older Adults as one of the

groups most affected by poor health outcomes. Interviews with key informants noted the growing population of older adults and needs related to specialized care, financial assistance and outreach. Participants also mentioned existing senior programs and services.

“...[W]e are going to watch the literal doubling of the number of Americans over the age of 65 in the next 25 years. Every day, between now and 2030, day after day, 10,000 Americans will turn 65, so we are watching an extraordinary expansion of challenges of aging. (...) [M]ore and more Americans are going to be getting old, so caring for this massive increase in the aging population is going to be one of the great challenges I think.”

“UTMB has a senior citizens’ center, and they have an institute for life-long learning, where they offer a lot of informational and educational classes for seniors.”

Efforts

Memorial Hermann Health System includes two freestanding Rehabilitation Hospitals (TIRR and Katy) as well as a senior living facility (University Place), featuring independent living, personal assistance services, and a separate, but attached, nursing center.

Additional community outreach includes health education on: Alzheimer’s disease, Discounted Diabetes Education, Education/outreach for Seniors, Injury Prevention, Fall Prevention, and support groups for various populations, including: Alzheimer’s, Amputees, Cardiac patients, Chronic disease, Diabetics, Grief, Parkinson’s disease, Stroke, Survivorship, and more.

Cancers

Secondary Data

Cancer was the highest-ranking topic for Chambers County. Although it did not rank high for the other counties in the service area, there are certain indicators to note. Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate was a concerning indicator for Austin County (with score above 2). Chambers County has 5 indicators of concern (the first four with scores of 2.78): Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer, Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate, and Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate. In Galveston County, indicators with scores greater than 2 include: Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer, and Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer. In Harris County, two concerning indicators are Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate and Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer (both with indicator scores above 2). Liberty County has 6 indicators with scores greater than 2: Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer, Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate, Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer, Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate, and Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer. San Jacinto County has 5 concerning indicators: Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer, Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate, and Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate. Walker County has one indicator with score above 2: Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate. Wharton County has 4 indicators to note:

Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer, Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer, and Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate.

Primary Data

In Memorial Hermann's community survey, over one third of respondents noted Cancer as a top issue affecting the quality of life in their community. Interviews with key informants revealed the importance of early detection and making cancer screening services and specialty care available and accessible (e.g., telehealth, mobile mammography).

Efforts

As leading providers of cancer treatment in Houston, Memorial Hermann Cancer Centers are committed to cancer treatment, prevention, and research. Their broad geographical coverage makes cancer treatment extremely accessible and convenient to where patients live or work. All eight Memorial Hermann Cancer Centers are approved by the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer (ACoS CoC); only 25 percent of hospitals across the country have received this special recognition. With guaranteed access to comprehensive care, collaborative team approach for coordinating the best available treatment options, state-of-the-art equipment and services, education and support, and lifelong patient follow-up through the Cancer Registry, patients are able to access a full menu of therapies and treatment options.

Additional outreach includes education and support groups for cancer patients: Art, Self-guided Art Therapy, Lymphedema, Breast Cancer, Oncology Nutrition Therapy, Stress Relief, Look Good Feel Better, Yoga, Meditation, and Healthy Eating Advices.

Education

Secondary Data

Education was the fourth highest-ranking topic in the secondary data scoring results for Waller County. People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher is an indicator scoring above 2 for Waller County. Although Education did not rank as high for other counties in the service area, there are indicators to note. Liberty County has two indicators with scores above 2 and a disparity exists for People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher. San Jacinto County has 2 indicators to note, one of which is People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher; a high disparity exists for Black or African American residents as well as Hispanic or Latino residents. The Student-to-Teacher Ratio is an indicator of concern for Galveston and Walker counties. Wharton County has one indicator with score above 2: People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher; moreover, there are disparities for certain race/ethnicity groups.

Primary Data

During key informant interviews, the topic of Education came up frequently and in relation to different focus areas and target audiences, including children, general community members as well as providers. The link between individuals' level of education and quality of life was emphasized. Key informants recommended finding opportunities to expand the availability of education (related to health and non-health topics) as well as integrating health education into existing activities in both clinical and non-clinical settings, such as schools and churches. Key

informants noted that education (for example, related to healthy eating) must be provided to both children and adults in order for the information to be applied successfully. Opportunities were also pointed out to educate healthcare providers (and provide continuing education) on available community linkages and resources and on how to initiate conversations with patients regarding different health topics.

“I think it comes down to education because probably 75% of our diagnosed diabetes are type 2 diabetes, and that is something that with proper diet, proper exercise, and education that many patients can overcome, and so we have worked, and we continue to provide (...) the proper education.”

“We want to go into different groups and educate them on what they should be doing or shouldn’t be doing. (...) I think education is a huge component but we’ve got to figure out how to integrate that. The education, without the integration into somebody’s lifestyle, doesn’t do them any good.”

“The kids do receive education in school, but that doesn’t necessarily go back home to their parents, nor do they listen to their children when they do bring it up...”

“...it is the whole family. The mom might be the one who’s cooking, and the kids are eating, dad’s buying fast food—it involves everybody.”

Efforts

Memorial Hermann operates ten Health Centers for Schools, established in 1996, offering access to primary medical, dental and mental health services to underserved children at 82 schools in the Greater Houston Area. Research shows that school-based health centers increase educational success by providing medical and mental health care that allows students to stay in school and learn. The primary goal of the program is to keep children healthy and feeling well so that they stay in school and can perform well academically, creating a foundation for a brighter future. By providing improved access to health care to at-risk children across the region, Memorial Hermann has demonstrated success in creating healthier outcomes for kids, including improvements in their physical health, their mental wellbeing, and even their attendance rate at school.

Transportation

Secondary Data

Transportation rose to the top of the secondary data scoring results for Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty and Montgomery counties and was the second highest-ranking topic for both Austin and Chambers counties. Transportation was the fourth highest-ranking topic for Galveston and San Jacinto counties.

Austin County has 4 indicators with scores greater than 2. Brazoria and Chambers counties each have 5 indicators of concern (including some disparities in Brazoria County). Fort Bend has 3 indicators with scores above 2. There are 2 transportation indicators of concern for Galveston County. Harris County has 3 indicators of concern, including Solo Drivers with a Long Commute, Mean Travel Time to Work, and Workers who Walk to Work (and some disparities related to race/ethnicity and age). Liberty County has 5 indicators with scores above 2 and disparities for

certain race/ethnicity groups. Montgomery County has 4 indicators of concern: Workers who Walk to Work, Mean Travel Time to Work, Solo Drivers with a Long Commute, and Workers who Drive Alone to Work. There are 5 indicators of concern for San Jacinto County as well. Workers Commuting by Public Transportation is an indicator of concern for Walker County, with an indicator score greater than 2. In Waller County, Mean Travel Time to Work and Solo Drivers with a Long Commute are indicators to observe. Wharton County has 3 indicators to note: Workers who Walk to Work, Workers who Drive Alone to Work, and Workers Commuting by Public Transportation.

Primary Data

Participants raised the topic of Transportation 59 times in relation to barriers or challenges to achieving health in the community – more than any other topic. Key informants repeatedly noted that the Houston region has significant transportation issues (including availability, accessibility) that impact community members' ability to access health programs and services, and noted the challenges of residents living in rural counties. In addition to limited options for public transportation, travel cost and time were brought up. Moreover, for certain populations, like older adults or people with disabilities, public transportation is not a feasible option.

“This remarkable spread-out city, the size of Massachusetts, is the Greater Houston Metropolitan Area. (...) This is not a city and a suburb anymore, it’s a metropolitan region with eight to ten centers of activity that are larger than downtown San Diego, spread out over this massive area, but getting from one place to another is an increasing challenge. Poverty also means inadequate transportation, we have no really good transit system because it’s almost impossible to develop a good transit system for a city so lacking in density and so spread out as Houston is. We haven’t solved that problem, and a lot of the healthcare issues come because people [are] without a car trying to get to a hospital, or to healthcare...”

“Houston is really spread out (...) and it can go from city to rural very quickly. The families in the rural communities that really are within a 20-mile radius of the city, so really still within the Houston address, I think that transportation for them is a huge barrier. That’s a tough one, because Houston is so big, and it can go quickly to rural, very quickly, and your zip code is still reflecting Houston.”

“...we live in a rural community and the lack of transportation to get from one place to another is very difficult.”

“You and I have cars, but not everybody has a car, and the bus system here is complicated so if you are trying to go from one end of town to the next, it might take you two or three buses. Transportation can be an issue.”

“For some individuals that don’t have transportation, usually it’s a huge challenge. (...) we do partner with Colorado Valley Transit Authority, and they can provide transportation services. Again, the challenge is making sure people are even aware of that, that they know about the program, that they know who to call to arrange that transportation.”

Efforts

Memorial Hermann provides bus and taxi tokens as required for discharge and continuity of care needs.

One Memorial Hermann strategic effort to not only provide the right care at the right time in the right place, but also provide the opportunity to access help/care via the telephone is the Memorial Hermann Nurse Health Line. Established in 2014, the Nurse Health Line is a free telephone service for Greater Houston residents who are experiencing a health concern and are unsure of what to do or where to go. Experienced, bilingual nurses use their training and expertise to conduct assessments by phone, and are available to answer calls 24 hours a day, seven days a week for any resident living in Harris or surrounding counties. They help callers decide when and where to go for medical care and assist with social service referrals and transportation needs.

Children's Health

Secondary Data

Children's Health was the fifth highest-ranking topic in Wharton County's secondary data scoring results, but did not rank as high for the other counties in the service area. In Wharton County, an indicator to note is Child Food Insecurity Rate. While the topic was not high-ranking in the secondary data scoring results for most counties in the service area, Child Food Insecurity Rate is a concerning indicator for Austin, Liberty, San Jacinto, and Waller counties.

Primary Data

When discussing Children's Health, key informants pointed out specific issues such as childhood obesity, access to services, childcare, and being uninsured. Some participants advised efforts to engage children, families and communities more comprehensively.

"A lot of people went go to a FQHC to get their kid immunized because it's a huge doctor visit that requires a lot of paperwork and time/effort."

"Texas ranks very low in dollars spent on health for children. We rank low in our ranking, generally, in children's health. We're not putting enough money and resources into it. I think we need to shift our attention and (...) give more attention to children's health and how important it is for early childhood development and for brain development and ongoing health in the rest of their lives. I would say put that as a priority. Put children's health as a priority. Not just saying the early years, not just saying zero to five but also throughout early adolescence, pre-adolescence, early adolescence and into the teens."

Efforts

Children's Memorial Hermann Hospital, licensed under Memorial Hermann Texas Medical Center, was founded in 1986 and is the primary teaching hospital for the pediatric and obstetrics/gynecology programs at The University of Texas Medical School at Houston. Children's Memorial Hermann offers care in more than thirty pediatric and women's related specialties including the latest advances in maternal-fetal medicine and neonatal critical care services, and renowned programs in pediatric trauma, neurosciences, pulmonology and cardiac care. More than 37,000 children come to Children's Memorial Hermann Hospital each year. In addition to Memorial Hermann's school-based health efforts described above, Memorial Hermann is an on-going financial collaborator with Children at Risk, a 501 non-profit

organization that drives change for children through research, education, and influencing public policy.

Economy

Secondary Data

Economy was the highest-ranking topic for Walker County; there are 9 concerning indicators for Walker County, including several with high disparities. Economy was also the fifth highest-ranking topic for Waller County, which has 11 indicators with scores greater than 2 and high disparities existing for the measure People Living Below Poverty Level.

Although Economy did not rank as high for other counties in the service area, there are indicators to note. There are 5 indicators equal to or greater than 2 in Austin and Brazoria counties (with disparities for Children Living Below Poverty Level in Austin County). Chambers County has 4 indicators with scores above 2, including People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (and a disparity for Hispanic or Latino residents). Fort Bend has 3 economic indicators of concern. Both Galveston and Harris counties have 8 concerning indicators related to Economy; moreover, in Harris County race/ethnicity disparities exist for Families Living Below Poverty Level. There are 8 indicators with scores above 2 for Liberty County. Montgomery County has 4 indicators to note (with scores equal to or greater than 2). San Jacinto has 11 indicators with scores greater than 2 and there are disparities for certain race/ethnicity groups. Wharton County has 5 economic indicators with scores greater than 2.

Primary Data

Key informants discussed food insecurity and food deserts as factors related to poor health outcomes. They pointed out that, although individuals might understand that eating healthy foods is recommended, they may not have access to grocery stores or be able to afford healthier food options. Key informants noted the importance of addressing socioeconomic barriers to improve health and wellbeing. One participant noted that while many residents commute to Houston for employment, some opportunities are emerging with larger employers along US-290 and Interstate-10 freeways. Existing programs and services for uninsured and poor community members were mentioned along with events such as the Annual Poverty Summit.

" (...) That's a matter of money. You can educate [a] woman all day long, but if she's got a couple of kids to feed and she can feed them all for seven dollars as opposed to 25, she's going to go to McDonald's."

"I think in some of the lower income neighborhoods, the options for buying food are limited and do not offer a lot of healthy choices, and that a lot of time healthier food costs more. And so the ability to easily get and afford healthy food, whether you're eating at home or eating out, are just more limited for some people and in some neighborhoods..."

Efforts

It's a daunting task in a region like Greater Houston, which has an estimated 7 million people and one of the highest rates of uninsured and underinsured in the country. But Memorial Hermann believes that we can ONLY impact the health of our community, and the health of

individuals, by focusing on the multiple determinants of health that play the greatest role in influencing a person's overall health and wellbeing.

Other Findings

Critical components in assessing the needs of a community are identifying barriers and disparities in health care. The identification of barriers and disparities helps inform and focus strategies for addressing prioritized health needs. The following section outlines barriers across Memorial Hermann Health System and disparities as they pertain to TIRR MH’s service area.

Barriers to Care

Community input revealed a wide range of barriers to care and wellbeing. As discussed in the previous section, transportation was the most frequently cited barrier in the community, followed by other barriers such as access to health services, healthy food and exercise options, low income, and food insecurity. Overall, the secondary and primary data confirmed that socioeconomic factors impact community members’ ability to achieve good health.

“Many things come back to poverty and lack of disposable income.”

Key informants described the influence of social determinants of health (including income, poverty, language, education, employment) on health outcomes. Participants discussed the importance of addressing social and economic factors to get at the root causes of poor health and wellbeing.

“I think you have to understand that a lot of folks work from paycheck to paycheck, so if they actually end up at one of these medical centers and they require a thirty dollar copay or ten dollars or fifteen dollars, then they’re not going to have it. So, they’re going to walk away until they do have that money and that could be months later. So, if they are sick, they’re just going to become sicker. So, that’s one of the big barriers.”

Disparities

Significant community health disparities are assessed in both the primary and secondary data collection processes. The following tables identify the number of secondary data health indicators with a health disparity for TIRR MH’s service area. See Appendix B for the specific indicators with significant disparities.

Table 35. Number of Health Disparities Identified in Secondary Data Analysis (Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend)

Austin County	Brazoria County	Chambers County	Fort Bend County
Hispanic or Latino (6)	Hispanic or Latino (6)	Hispanic or Latino (4)	Hispanic or Latino (7)
Black or African American (4)	Other Race (6)	American Indian or Alaska Native (3)	Other Race (7)
Other Race (4)		Other Race (3)	Black or African American (6)
			American (6)
			White (4)
Male (1)	Male (5)	N/A	Male (5)
<6 years of age (1)	65+ years of age (2)	6-11 years of age (1)	65+ years of age (2)
65+ years of age (1)			

Table 36. Number of Health Disparities Identified in Secondary Data Analysis (Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery)

Galveston County	Harris County	Liberty County	Montgomery County
Black or African American (12) Other Race (6) Hispanic or Latino (5)	Black or African American (13) White (8) Hispanic or Latino (8) Other Race (7) American Indian or Alaska Native (6)	Hispanic or Latino (5)	Other Race (8) Black or African American (6) Hispanic or Latino (6) American Indian or Alaska Native (3) Two or More Races (3)
Male (5)	Male (10) Female (3)	Male (4)	Male (5)
60-64 years of age (2) 65+ years of age (2)	<6 years of age (2) 25-44 years of age (2) 45-64 years of age (2) 65+ years of age (2)	45-54 years of age (1)	<6 years of age (1) 65+ years of age (1)

Table 37. Number of Health Disparities Identified in Secondary Data Analysis (San Jacinto, Walker, Waller, Wharton)

San Jacinto County	Walker County	Waller County	Wharton County
Asian (5) Hispanic or Latino (3) Black or African American (2)	Black or African American (7) Other Race (3)	Black or African American (6) Other Race (3) Hispanic or Latino (3)	Black or African American (7) Other Race (4)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18-24 years of age (1) 45-54 years of age (1)	55-59 years of age (2)	60-64 years of age (2)	<6 years of age (1) 6-11 years of age (1) 65+ years of age (1)

Geographic disparities were identified using the SocioNeeds Index. As shown earlier in Figure 21, there is a wide range in SocioNeeds Index values across the 12 counties within TIRR MH’s service area. Fort Bend County has the lowest SocioNeeds Index value (2.8) and Wharton County has the highest value (75.7). Two counties have SocioNeeds Index values below 10 (Fort Bend and Montgomery counties) and five counties have values above 50 (Harris, Waller, San Jacinto, Liberty, and Wharton counties). Figure 22 displayed the ten zip codes with the highest socioeconomic need: 77011, 77060, 77093, 77020, 77039, 77076, 77036, 77026, 77037, and 77506 (all within Harris County).

Conclusion

The Community Health Needs Assessment for TIRR MH utilized a comprehensive set of secondary data indicators to measure the health and quality of life needs for TIRR MH's service area. Furthermore, this assessment was informed by input from knowledgeable and diverse individuals representing the broad interests of the community. Memorial Hermann's system-wide prioritization process resulted in four focus areas or pillars: Access to Healthcare, Emotional Well-Being, Food as Health, and Exercise Is Medicine. TIRR MH will review these priorities more closely during the Implementation Strategy development process and design a plan for addressing these pillars moving forward.

In addition, TIRR MH invites your feedback on this CHNA report to help inform the next Community Health Needs Assessment process. If you have any feedback or remarks, please send them to: Deborah.Ganelin@memorialhermann.org.

Appendix

Appendix A: Evaluation Since Prior CHNA

Appendix B. Secondary Data Methodology

Secondary Data Sources

Secondary Data Scoring

Data Scoring Results

Appendix C. Primary Data Methodology

Community Input Participants

Key Informant Interview Questionnaire (Episcopal Health Foundation)

Key Informant Interview Questionnaire (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute)

Community Survey (English)

Community Survey (Spanish)

Appendix D. Prioritization Tool

Prioritization Survey

Appendix E. Community Resources

Appendix A. TIRR MH Impact Report

Evaluation Since Prior CHNA

Priority 1: Healthy Living

Priority 1: Healthy Living				
Goal 1: Achieve long-term improved health for people with chronic and long-term disabilities.				
Early Detection and Screening				
Objective 1.1: Reduce long term complications of the disabled population through key screenings and preventive care.				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of post polio patients, veterans and research subjects supported by special funds 	4	2	2	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of patients who received equipment rental, medication and/or patient supplies from the General Excellence Fund 	50	23	21	50
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notees	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
<p>1.1.1: Draw from philanthropic funds to provide coverage for uninsured patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special philanthropic fund for uninsured children and post polio patients to fund gaps in coverage Special fund for veterans for gaps in coverage Special fund to defray costs for participation in research protocols for those with economic barriers TIRR Military Veteran Fund: 1 patient - \$4,860 (outpatient services) Weil/Vallbona Fund (assistance to post-polio patients in need of financial assistance for essential items like equipment or medication): 1 patient – \$2,001 (assistance for adaptive driving equipment and orthotics) Spencer Fund (outpatient services for pediatric patients) : 2 patients - \$4,732 (co-pays for outpatient services at Kirby Glen; services for 3- year-old patient participating in medical trial) TIRR Sports Fund should be included as these are provided for community teams. FY16 disbursements were \$22,144. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special fund to defray costs for participation in research protocols for those with economic barriers – (\$22,903) TIRR Military Veteran Fund: 1 patient - \$0 (outpatient services) Weil/Vallbona Fund: 1 patient – (\$2,571) Spencer Fund: 2 patients - \$0 TIRR Sports Fund: FY17 disbursements (\$8,932) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special fund to defray costs for participation in research protocols for those with economic barriers – (\$18, 447) TIRR Military Veteran Fund: 1 patient - \$0(outpatient services) Weil/Vallbona Fund: 1 patient – (\$168) Spencer Fund: 2 patients – (\$2,803) TIRR Sports Fund: FY18 disbursements (\$0) 	1,2,3

Priority 1: Healthy Living

Goal 1: Achieve long-term improved health for people with chronic and long-term disabilities.

1.1.2	Provide resources for un or underinsured that have gaps in coverage through the General Excellence Fund	N/A -Information not available to report	N/A -Information not available to report	1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quarterly review of fund disbursements		
		Potential Partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Memorial Hermann Foundation		

Obesity Prevention				
Objective 1.2: Teach people with chronic and long-term disabilities compensatory strategies to prevent health problems associated with lack of activity				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
• Number of participants in adaptive sports camps for kids with disabilities	34	34	50	50
• Amount of financial support for traveling sports disability players	39	39	\$153,000	50
• Number of open gym fees provided at reduced cost to patients caregivers (Strength Unlimited Program)	< 10/month	5	3	10
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
1.2.1:	Provide low/no cost membership to Strength Unlimited Program: health and wellness program offered to community, people buy membership and do supervised exercise to meet needs of disabled population; reduced cost to patients caregivers for monthly charge			1,2,3
1.2.2:	Run sports camps for kids with disabilities throughout the year, participate in adaptive ways			1,2,3
1.2.3:	Provide financial support three (3) adaptive sports leagues: basketball juniors, basketball adults, wheelchair rugby			1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports team rosters 		
		Potential Partners:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Wheelchair Basketball Association • National Wheelchair Rugby Association • West Gray Adaptive Recreation Center 		

Access to Healthy Food				
Objective 1.3: Find long-term solutions to help people reduce barriers and improve adherence to medically appropriate diets				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
• Number of patients who participate in community outings	780	260	728	880
Strategies:	Year 1 Notes		Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
1.3.1: Conduct community outings with inpatient and outpatient population, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teaching them how to shop • going to grocery store (several a week) • patient to peer dinners 				1,2,3
	Monitoring/Evaluation Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community outing records 			
	Potential Partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local establishments, restaurants, Houston Livestock and Rodeo Show etc. 			

Time for/Safety During Physical Activity				
Objective 1.4: Prevent injury during physical activity for the disabled population				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of patients trained in using the Metro System 	50		See Strategies note	50
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of patients taken to airport (Project Airport) to demo traveling process, after facing a disability 	25		See Strategies note	25
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
1.4.1:	Provide training on site to patients on how to get on/off busses in collaboration with Houston Metro System (See 2.3.1)	Did not occur this fiscal year, TIRR hopes to provide in FY17	Did not occur this fiscal year, TIRR hopes to provide in FY18	1,2,3
1.4.2	Conduct a program for patients with disabilities where we take patients to airport to acclimate and to train on the physical needs associated with travel after a disability (See 2.3.2)	Did not occur this fiscal year, TIRR hopes to provide in FY17	<p>Did not occur this fiscal year, TIRR hopes to provide in FY18.</p> <p>There was personnel turnover at the airlines and the program eventually was no longer supported at IAH.</p> <p>Future plans to partner with Hobby Airport and Southwest Airlines – biannually</p>	1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training rosters/records 		
		Potential Partners:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Houston METRO United Airlines 		

Chronic Disease Management				
Objective 1.5: Reduce progression or preventable side effects of chronic diseases				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up-to-date website on Caregiver and Community Resources dedicated to community education and research on brain injury and stroke 	TBD	Maintained and updated continuously; over 272,000 average Website visits; over 5,177 consumer inquiries each month	Maintained and updated continuously; over 276,151 average Website visits; over 6,268 consumer inquiries each month	TBD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of participants in support groups for dysautonomia, amputee, brain injury, and AA 	100 participants	111	563	100 participants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Spinal Cord Injury manuals and Stroke Manuals distributed 	600 manuals	600	200	600 manuals
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
1.5.1	Continue to update the library and website so individuals can find resources, research and general information related to disabilities resulting from brain and neurological impairments and spinal cord injuries			1,2,3
1.5.2	Up to date website on Caregiver and Community Resources dedicated to community education and research on brain injury and stroke			1,2,3
1.5.3	Conduct support groups for dysautonomia, amputee, brain injury, and AA			1, 2, 3
1.5.4	Provide free spinal cord injury manuals and stroke manuals to patients with information on nutrition needs, bladder management, community resources, stay active ideas, skin care, anatomy, etc.		Decrease in printing due to digital version	1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support group participation records Printing and distribution records for manuals 		
		Potential Partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experts in the SCI and stroke fields 		

Priority 2: Access to Health Care

Priority 2: Health Care Access				
Goal 2: Ensure ease of access to care, services, and supports for people with chronic and long term disabilities.				
Availability of Primary Care and Specialty Providers				
Objective 2.1: Reduce barriers to care for people with disabilities				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
• Number of hospital's associated counties' calls to Nurse Health Line (MH Katy Rehab - Austin, Colorado, Fort Bend, Harris, Waller)	31,333	31,134	32,890	31,333
• Number of published journals	4 (quarterly)	4(quarterly)	quarterly	4 (quarterly)
• Number of promotions distributed	30,000	37,000	37,000	30,000
• Number of clinical services and research opportunities provided to those who cannot afford services	TBD	\$1,175,000	\$464,174.00	TBD
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
2.1.1 Provide a 24/7 free resource via the Nurse Health Line that community members (uninsured and insured) within the MHHS community can call to discuss their health concerns, receive recommendations on the appropriate setting for care, and get connected to appropriate resources (see 2.4.1)				1, 2, 3
2.1.2: Publish quarterly journal on research, best practices, clinical care available online, promoted through social media and print publications mailed to 30,000+ target audience: rehabilitation professionals nation-wide and general public through web and social posts				1,2,3
2.1.3: Provide funding for research on those with disabilities (the amount not funded by any grants)			The decrease in FY18 can be attributed to the increase of grant awards to TIRR, providing more support for TIRR grant activities	1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Nurse Line Call Log • Count of journals • Count of promotions • Research funding records 		
		Potential Partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UTHealth • Baylor College of Medicine • Memorial Hermann Community Benefit Corporation 		

Transportation				
Objective 2.3: Reduce barriers to community participation (work, play, education, etc.) including access to health care				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
Number of patients trained in using the Metro System	50		See strategies below	50
Number of patients taken to airport (Project Airport) to demo traveling process, after facing a disability	25		See strategies below	25
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
2.3.1:Provide training on site to patients on how to get on/off busses in collaboration with Houston Metr		Did not occur this fiscal year, TIRR hopes to provide in FY18	Did not occur this fiscal year; not scheduled by coordinator	1,2,3
2.3.2Conduct a program for patients with disabilities to take them to an airport to acclimate and to train c		Did not occur this fiscal year, TIRR hopes to provide in FY18	Did not occur this fiscal year; not scheduled by coordinator	1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records for the Metro program • Records for outings to airport 		
		Potential Partners:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houston METRO • United Airlines 		

Health Care Navigation				
Objective 2.4: Provide opportunities for patients with disabilities to get the services they need when, where, and how they need it				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of hospital's associated counties' calls to Nurse Health Line (MH TIRR - Brazoria, Brazos, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Montgomery, and Victoria) 	35,059	35,255	36,912	35,059
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of individuals receiving technical assistance (webinars, training educational materials, and calls to consumer line) 	2500 persons attend on-line webinars, in person trainings	170	2,387	2500
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
2.4.1	Provide a 24/7 free resource via the Nurse Health Line that community members (uninsured and insured) within the MHHS community can call to discuss their health concerns, receive recommendations on the appropriate setting for care, and get connected to appropriate resources (see 2.1.1)			1, 2, 3
2.4.2:	Provide technical assistance for individuals and groups world-wide, such as designers and builders, to provide help and resources about reasonable accommodations for including people with disabilities in various settings, particularly health care facilities and the workplace			1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurse Health Line call log Count of individuals receiving technical assistance 		
		Potential Partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorial Hermann Community Benefit Corporation 		

Priority 3: Behavioral Health

The following tables provide strategies and outcome indicators that reflect an MHHS system-wide approach to Behavioral Health. Data is not specific to TIRR MH but to the community at large.

Priority 3: Behavioral Health				
Goal 3: Ensure that all community members who are experiencing a mental health crisis have access to appropriate psychiatric specialists at the time of their crisis, are redirected away from the ER, are linked to a permanent, community based mental health provider, and have the necessary knowledge to navigate the system, regardless of their ability to pay.				
Objective 3.1: Create nontraditional access points around the community (crisis/ambulatory, acute care, and community-based chronic care management), and link those who need services to permanent providers and resources in the community				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
• Decrease in number of ER encounters that result in psychiatric inpatient stay	1,146	1,213	1,135	1,089 5% reduction of baseline
• Number of Memorial Hermann Crisis Clinic total visits	5,400	5,590	5,154	5% over baseline
• Number of Psychiatric Response Care Management total visits	1,200	1,103	1,259	5% over baseline
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
3.1.1: Provide mental health assessment, care, and linkage to services in an acute care setting, 24x7		An uptick in acute care volume over the past fiscal year has contributed to a higher number of psychiatric transfers overall.	An increase in acute care volume and number of acute care sites over the past fiscal year have contributed to a higher number of psychiatric transfers overall.	1,2,3

Priority 3: Behavioral Health			
Goal 3: Ensure that all community members who are experiencing a mental health crisis have access to appropriate psychiatric specialists at the time of their crisis, are redirected away from the ER, are linked to a permanent, community based mental health provider, and have the necessary knowledge to navigate the system, regardless of their ability to pay.			
3.1.2:	Create nontraditional community access to psychiatric providers for individuals experiencing a mental health crisis. Clinical Social Workers connect the target population to on-going behavioral health care		Recruiting mental health providers willing to commit to a non-traditional schedule remains a challenge. Continuing this urgent care model of treatment remains a priority, due to limited mental health treatment access in the community.
3.1.3:	Engage individuals with a chronic mental illness and work to maintain engagement with treatment and stability in the community via enrollment in community-based mental health case management program	Staffing issues impeded year one target. Identifying appropriately licensed clinicians willing to consider a career that is community based with the requirement of making home visits and working non – traditional hours is challenging.	Case Managers partner with their clients to identify specific recovery goals and utilize evidence-based practices to facilitate client achievement. We continue to partner with community providers to address the mental health needs of the Greater Houston Community.
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach:	
		• EMR/registration system (track and trend daily, weekly, monthly)	

Priority 3: Behavioral Health		
Goal 3: Ensure that all community members who are experiencing a mental health crisis have access to appropriate psychiatric specialists at the time of their crisis, are redirected away from the ER, are linked to a permanent, community based mental health provider, and have the necessary knowledge to navigate the system, regardless of their ability to pay.		
		Potential Partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System acute care campuses • Memorial Hermann Medical Group • Network of public and private providers

Objective 3.2: Reduce stigma in order to promote mental wellness and improve community awareness that mental health is part of physical health and overall well-being				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
• Number of presentations/educational sessions for healthcare professionals within MHHS	50 sessions per year	63	71	5% increase over baseline
• Number of presentations/educational sessions for corporations	5	7	8	5% over baseline
• Training on Acute Care Concepts - system nurse resident program	15 trainings (45 hours total/3 hours each)*	18	9	15 trainings (45 hours total/3 hours each)*
• Training on CMO Roundtable - system-wide	1 training (2 hours)*	0	4	1 training (2 hours)*
*Total time includes training material development and implementation			531.6	
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
3.2.1:	Provide mental health education sessions within the MH health system for nurses and physicians			1,2,3
3.2.2:	Work with employer solutions group to provide education and training with corporations on MH topics (stress, PTSD)			1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach: • Requests for presentations and sessions tracked via calendar/excel		
		Potential Partners: • System acute care campuses • System Marketing and Communications • Employer solutions group		

Objective 3.3: Quality of mental health and substance abuse services: access, link, and practice utilizing evidence-based practice to promote overall wellness				
Outcome Indicators:	Annual Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	FY 2020 Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Memorial Hermann Crisis Clinic follow-ups post discharge with clinic patients 	7,716	6,431	5,154	5% over baseline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychiatric Response Case Management reduction in system ER utilization 	54.4%	53.0%	50%	5% increase over baseline
Strategies:		Year 1 Notes	Year 2 Notes	Timeline: Year 1,2,3
3.3.1: Social workers follow-up with discharged patients and their families to assess well-being and connect them to community resources		The goal is to continue to educate the community, including other health systems, about the crisis clinic level of care so that when someone is experiencing a mental health crisis or needs immediate access to a behavioral health provider, the clinic will be the identified referral source.	The System has seen an overall increase in patient acuity with complex physical and behavioral health needs requiring higher levels of care. The Crisis Clinic and Psych Response Case Management Programs continue to meet the needs of patients with behavioral health conditions by providing immediate access to a mental health provider.	1,2,3

Priority 3: Behavioral Health			
Goal 3: Ensure that all community members who are experiencing a mental health crisis have access to appropriate psychiatric specialists at the time of their crisis, are redirected away from the ER, are linked to a permanent, community based mental health provider, and have the necessary knowledge to navigate the system, regardless of their ability to pay.			
3.3.2:	Psychiatric Response Case Management Program utilizes evidence-based practice interventions (motivational interviewing, MH First Aid, CAMS, etc.) to reduce ER utilization for program enrollees		Case Managers continue to partner with community agencies in an effort to connect program enrollees to resources for ongoing wellness. Program clinicians continue to use evidence-based practice interventions to reduce ER utilization and improve quality of life.
			1,2,3
		Monitoring/Evaluation Approach:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social work logs (Excel spreadsheet) 	
		Potential Partners:	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System acute care campuses • Community-based clinical providers • Network of public and private providers 	

Appendix B. Secondary Data Methodology

Secondary Data Sources

The main source for the secondary data, or data that have been previously collected, is the community indicator database maintained by Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. The following is a list of both local and national sources used in TIRR Memorial Hermann's Community Health Needs Assessment.

Austin County

1. American Community Survey
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services
11. Texas Education Agency
12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Brazoria County

1. American Community Survey
2. American Lung Association
3. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
4. County Health Rankings
5. Feeding America
6. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
7. National Cancer Institute
8. National Center for Education Statistics
9. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
10. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
11. Texas Department of State Health Services
12. Texas Education Agency
13. Texas Secretary of State
14. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
15. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
16. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas

17. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Chambers County

1. American Community Survey
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services
11. Texas Education Agency
12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Fort Bend County

1. American Community Survey
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services
11. Texas Education Agency
12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Galveston County

1. American Community Survey
2. American Lung Association
3. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
4. County Health Rankings
5. Feeding America
6. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

7. National Cancer Institute
8. National Center for Education Statistics
9. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
10. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
11. Texas Department of State Health Services
12. Texas Education Agency
13. Texas Secretary of State
14. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
15. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
16. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
17. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Harris County

1. American Community Survey
2. American Lung Association
3. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
4. County Health Rankings
5. Feeding America
6. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
7. National Cancer Institute
8. National Center for Education Statistics
9. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
10. Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
11. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
12. Texas Department of State Health Services
13. Texas Education Agency
14. Texas Secretary of State
15. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
16. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
17. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
18. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Liberty County

1. American Community Survey
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services
11. Texas Education Agency

12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Montgomery County

1. American Community Survey
2. American Lung Association
3. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
4. County Health Rankings
5. Feeding America
6. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
7. National Cancer Institute
8. National Center for Education Statistics
9. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
10. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
11. Texas Department of State Health Services
12. Texas Education Agency
13. Texas Secretary of State
14. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
15. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
16. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
17. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

San Jacinto County

1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
2. American Community Survey
3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services
11. Texas Education Agency
12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas

Walker County

1. American Community Survey
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services
11. Texas Education Agency
12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Waller County

1. American Community Survey
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services
11. Texas Education Agency
12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas
16. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

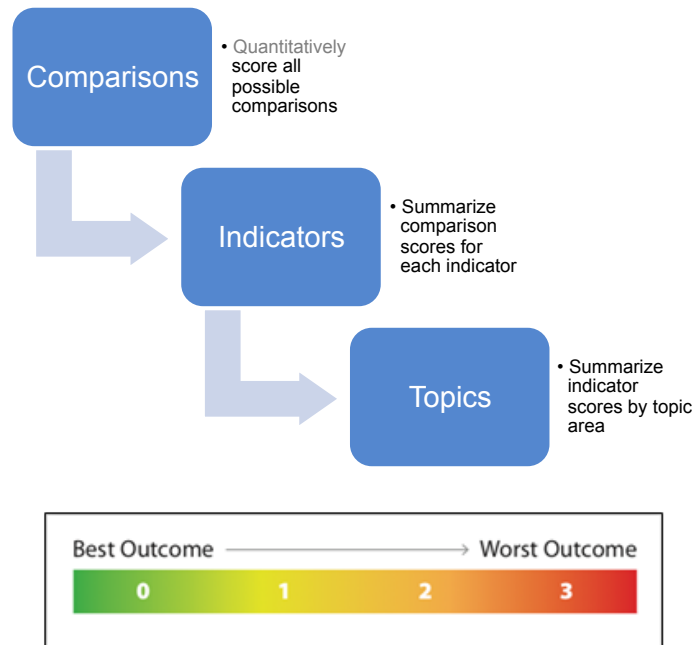
Wharton County

1. American Community Survey
2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
3. County Health Rankings
4. Feeding America
5. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
6. National Cancer Institute
7. National Center for Education Statistics
8. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
9. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
10. Texas Department of State Health Services

11. Texas Education Agency
12. Texas Secretary of State
13. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
14. U.S. Census - County Business Patterns
15. U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas

Secondary Data Scoring

Data scoring is done in three stages:



For each indicator, each county in TIRR Memorial Hermann’s service area is assigned a score based on its comparison to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time. These comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 the worst. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities, and changes in methodology over time.

Indicators are categorized into topic areas and each topic area receives a score. Indicators may be categorized in more than one topic area. Topic scores are determined by the comparisons of all indicators within the topic.

Comparison to a Distribution of County Values: Within State and Nation

For ease of interpretation and analysis, indicator data on the Community Dashboard is visually represented as a green-yellow-red gauge showing how the community is faring against a distribution of counties in the state or the United States. A distribution is created by taking all county values within the state or nation, ordering them from low to high, and dividing them into three groups (green, yellow, red) based on their order. Indicators with the poorest comparisons (“in the red”) scored high, whereas indicators with good comparisons (“in the green”) scored low.

Comparison to Values: State, National, and Targets

Each county is compared to the state value, the national value, and target values. Target values include the nation-wide Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) goals. Healthy People 2020 goals are national objectives for improving the health of the nation set by the Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) Healthy People Initiative. For all value comparisons, the scoring depends on whether the county value is better or worse than the comparison value, as well as how close the county value is to the target value.

Trend Over Time

The Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend was used to assess whether the county value is increasing over time or decreasing over time, and whether the trend is statistically significant. The trend comparison uses the four most recent comparable values for the county, and statistical significance is determined at the 90% confidence level. For each indicator with values available for four time periods, scoring was determined by direction of the trend and statistical significance.

Missing Values

Indicator scores are calculated using the comparison scores, availability of which depends on the data source. If the comparison type is possible for an adequate proportion of indicators on the community dashboard, it will be included in the indicator score. After exclusion of comparison types with inadequate availability, all missing comparisons are substituted with a neutral score for the purposes of calculating the indicator's weighted average. When information is unknown due to lack of comparable data, the neutral value assumes that the missing comparison score is neither good nor bad.

Indicator Scoring

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of all included comparison scores. If none of the included comparison types are possible for an indicator, no score is calculated and the indicator is excluded from the data scoring results.

Topic Scoring

Indicator scores are averaged by topic area to calculate topic scores. Each indicator may be included in up to three topic areas if appropriate. Resulting scores range from 0-3, where a higher score indicates a greater level of need as evidenced by the data. A topic score is only calculated if it includes at least three indicators.

Data Scoring Results

The following tables list each indicator by topic area for each of the counties in TIRR Memorial Hermann's service area. Secondary data for this report are up to date as of November 2, 2018.

Austin County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	26.9		98.8	214.3	2017		3
2.39	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	23.7		59.9	75.5	2015		3
2.22	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	37		66.8	81.2	2017		3
1.89	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	37		55.9	67.4	2016		3
1.64	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	78.3	100	77.4		2016		8
1.64	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	81.7	100	81.4		2016		8
1.58	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	89.3	100	90.3		2016		8
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.06	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	114.1		95.4	109	2011-2015		6
1.94	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.6		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.94	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	42.1	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
1.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.3	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6
1.22	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	11.3		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
1.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	39.9	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		6
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to	<i>deaths/ 100,000</i>							

		<i>population</i>							
0.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	150.6	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015		6
0.67	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	48.1		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
0.56	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	94		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.2		23	17.9	2016		4
1.58	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	89.3	100	90.3		2016		8
1.17	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	2.5				2015		15
0.67	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	2.1		8.5		2017		9
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.33	Children Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	25.3		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.2		23	17.9	2016		4
2.17	Total Employment Change	<i>percent</i>	-0.7		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
2.06	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	15.8		15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.03	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1512		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.78	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	54.4		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.58	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	448		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.53	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	852		911	949	2012-2016		1

1.44	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.2		13	11	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.44	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	62.1		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.44	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	42.3		48	47.3	2012-2016		1
1.33	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	14.5		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	<6 Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.28	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	percent	3.7		4	4.1	July 2018		13
1.22	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.9				2016		15
1.14	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	164300		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.11	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.5		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
1.11	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	68.2		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
1.08	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	24		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
1.00	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.5				2015		15
0.89	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	1.6		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
0.83	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	42.9		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7
0.72	Median Household Income	dollars	56681		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
0.72	Severe Housing Problems	percent	12.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
0.67	Per Capita Income	dollars	28351		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
0.56	Homeownership	percent	63.5		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.56	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.6		10.8	9.3	2012-2016		1

SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.81	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	22.1		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.61	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	82.4		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+ Hispanic or Latino	1
1.50	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	21		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.28	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/ teacher	14		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
1.22	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	0.9		2		2016		11
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	17.6		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
2.00	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	66.2		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.61	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	21				2017		16
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0				2016		15
1.50	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.4				2015		15
1.39	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.2				2014		15
1.39	PBT Released	pounds	21				2017		16
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.4				2015		15
1.22	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.5				2014		15

1.22	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.9				2016		15
1.17	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.5				2015		15
1.00	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.5				2015		15
0.89	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	6.8		6.8	10.5	2015		14
0.89	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
0.75	Drinking Water Violations	percent	0		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
0.72	Food Environment Index		7.7		6	7.7	2018		3
0.72	Severe Housing Problems	percent	12.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	24.2		23	17.9	2016		4
2.11	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.06	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	15.8		15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.00	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	66.2		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0				2016		15
1.50	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.4				2015		15
1.39	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.2				2014		15
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.4				2015		15
1.22	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.5				2014		15
1.22	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.9				2016		15

1.17	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	2.5				2015		15
1.00	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	3.5				2015		15
0.89	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
0.72	Food Environment Index		7.7		6	7.7	2018		3
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8.7		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	4.7		4.5	4	2015		2
2.17	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	46.8		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.94	Hypertension: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	59.6		57.5	55	2015		2
1.56	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	15.1		15.5	13.5	2015		2
1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	176.7		173	171.9	2010-2014		10
1.22	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	26.9		28.8	26.5	2015		2
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	36.7	34.8	42	37.3	2010-2014		10
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.1		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.1	1	4.5		2013-2017		10

1.39	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	10.1		16.1		2016		10
1.28	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	238.4		511.6		2017		10
1.28	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	3.4		40.6		2017		10
1.17	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	73.9		160.2		2017		10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.31	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	14.8	9.4	12	11.4	2013		10
1.97	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	55.2	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
1.81	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	22.1		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.75	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	8.2	7.8	8.3	8	2013		10
1.69	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	3.6		2.8	4.3	2014		10
0.47	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	3	6	5.8	6	2013		10
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	26.9		98.8	214.3	2017		3
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.6	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
1.33	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.6		3.4	3.8	2016		3
1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	22.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
1.17	Frequent Mental Distress	<i>percent</i>	10.9		10.6	15	2016		3

1.00	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	9.9		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.00	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	14.4		17	16.7	2015		2
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.7		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.7		4.5	4	2015		2
2.17	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.8		46.1	44.6	2015		2
2.00	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	32.2		31.6	30	2015		2
1.94	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.6		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.94	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	59.6		57.5	55	2015		2
1.56	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	15.1		15.5	13.5	2015		2
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.4				2015		15
1.28	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	10.5		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/100,000 population	22.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
1.22	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	26.9		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.17	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.3		8.2	8.2	2015		2
1.17	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	25.2		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.00	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	9.9		11.7	9.9	2015		2

1.00	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	15.2		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.00	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	14.4		17	16.7	2015		2
0.78	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	4.7		6.5	6	2015		2
0.67	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	25		28.2	26.5	2015		2
0.56	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.6		10.8	9.3	2012-2016		1
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	32.2		31.6	30	2015		2
1.00	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	15.2		19.9	18.1	2015		2
0.78	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	4.7		6.5	6	2015		2
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/ 100,000 population	48.5	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014		10
0.72	Severe Housing Problems	percent	12.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
0.50	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	5.6		9.4	12.4	2006-2012		3
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.44	Violent Crime Rate	crimes/ 100,000 population	240.1		407.6		2012-2014		3
0.67	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	2.1		8.5		2017		9

0.33	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	18.2		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	16.1		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	2.1	1	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.28	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	10.5		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.17	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.3		8.2	8.2	2015		2
1.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	39.9	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		6
0.67	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	48.1		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	30.3		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.33	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	25.3		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
2.17	Total Employment Change	percent	-0.7		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
2.03	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1512		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.78	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	54.4		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.64	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	81.7	100	81.4		2016		8
1.61	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	82.4		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+ Hispanic or Latino	1

1.58	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	448		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.53	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	852		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.50	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	21		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.44	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	62.1		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.33	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	14.5		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	<6 Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.33	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	63.7		58.8		2016		12
1.17	Linguistic Isolation	percent	3.5		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
1.17	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	25.2		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.14	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	164300		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.83	Single-Parent Households	percent	29		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
0.72	Median Household Income	dollars	56681		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
0.67	Per Capita Income	dollars	28351		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
0.67	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/1,000 children	2.1		8.5		2017		9
0.56	Homeownership	percent	63.5		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.50	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	18.3	25.4	19.4	18	2016		3
0.89	Liquor Store Density	stores/100,000 population	6.8		6.8	10.5	2015		14
0.50	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000 population	5.6		9.4	12.4	2006-2012		3

0.33	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	18.2		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	30.3		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.44	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	39.6		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
2.17	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.1	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
2.11	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
1.50	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.4				2015		15
1.00	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	79.5		80.3	76.4	2012-2016		1
0.56	Households without a Vehicle	percent	4		5.6	9	2012-2016		1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.50	Life Expectancy for Females	years	80.4		80.8	81.5	2014		5
1.50	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	16.9		18.2	16	2016		3
1.39	Life Expectancy for Males	years	76		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.00	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.4		3.5	3.7	2016		3
0.83	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	10.6		10.8	15	2016		3
0.83	Insufficient Sleep	percent	30.2		32.7	38	2016		3

SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	AUSTIN COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.50	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	80.4		80.8	81.5	2014		5
0.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	18.3	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
0.56	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	94		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6

Brazoria County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	56.5		98.8	214.3	2017		4
1.67	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	44.3		66.8	81.2	2017		4
1.47	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	82	100	77.4		2016		9
1.25	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	85	100	81.4		2016		9
1.22	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	65.3		59.9	75.5	2015		4
1.17	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	52.2		55.9	67.4	2016		4
1.14	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	91.3	100	90.3		2016		9
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.94	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	42.5	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		7
1.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.3	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		7
1.56	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.4		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.50	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	60.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7
1.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	44.1	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		7
1.22	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	167.5	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015	Male	7
1.17	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	410.4		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		7
1.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	98.5		95.4	109	2011-2015		7

1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	20.1	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		7
1.06	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	106.7		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7
0.94	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	10.7		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		7
0.69	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	6.9	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7
0.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	17.2	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	6.2				2015		16
1.14	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	91.3	100	90.3		2016		9
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	6.4		8.5		2017		10
1.00	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	20.1		23	17.9	2016		5
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	4.7		4	4.1	July 2018		14
2.25	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	951		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.14	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1645		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
2.03	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	490		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.00	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.5				2016		16

1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.9				2015		16
1.50	Severe Housing Problems	percent	14.6		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
1.33	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	58.9		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.33	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	14.5		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.17	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	64.6		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.00	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	20.1		23	17.9	2016		5
0.92	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	157100		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.92	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	21.8		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
0.89	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	1.6		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
0.89	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8.7		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
0.83	Homeownership	percent	64.3		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.67	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	36.1		48	47.3	2012-2016		1
0.67	Total Employment Change	percent	3.6		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		15
0.64	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	19.4		24.2	26.6	2016		1
0.56	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.9		13	11	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.50	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	38.5		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		8
0.39	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	13.2		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.39	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	75		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
0.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	10.5		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24, 6-11 Hispanic or Latino, Other	1

0.33	Per Capita Income	dollars	31180		27828	29829	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
0.17	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	0.8		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
0.17	Median Household Income	dollars	72006		54727	55322	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.50	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/ teacher	16		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		8
1.22	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	0.9		2		2016		12
1.00	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	86.7		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+	1
0.67	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	28.7		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	65+ American Indian or Alaska Native, Other	1
0.42	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	13.5		21.6	15.9	2013		11
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		16
2.00	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.5				2016		16
1.75	Annual Ozone Air Quality	grade	F				2014-2016		2
1.67	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.2				2015		16
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0				2016		16

1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.9				2015		16
1.50	Severe Housing Problems	percent	14.6		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
1.44	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/1,000 population	0.6				2014		16
1.42	Drinking Water Violations	percent	4.4		6.6		FY 2013-14		4
1.33	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	79		80.6	83.1	2018		4
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.2				2015		16
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/1,000 population	0.1				2014		16
1.22	Food Environment Index		7.5		6	7.7	2018		4
1.17	PBT Released	pounds	4237				2017		17
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.5				2015		16
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/100,000 population	2.3		6.8	10.5	2015		15
0.39	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	4.3		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.78	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	0.8	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.00	Grocery Store Density	stores/1,000 population	0.1				2014		16
2.00	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.5				2016		16
1.67	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.2				2015		16
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/1,000 population	0				2016		16

1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	6.9				2015		16
1.44	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.6				2014		16
1.33	Access to Exercise Opportunities	<i>percent</i>	79		80.6	83.1	2018		4
1.33	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	14.5		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	2.2				2015		16
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		16
1.22	Food Environment Index		7.5		6	7.7	2018		4
1.00	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	20.1		23	17.9	2016		5
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.5				2015		16
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	5.1		4.5	4	2015		3
2.11	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	16.6		15.5	13.5	2015		3
1.94	Hypertension: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	59.3		57.5	55	2015		3
1.83	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	31		28.8	26.5	2015		3
1.78	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8		7.4	8.1	2015		3
1.78	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	44.9		46.1	44.6	2015		3
1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	38.6	34.8	42	37.3	2010-2014		11

1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	173		173	171.9	2010-2014	Male	11
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	16		40.6		2017		11
1.50	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	10.7		16.1		2016		11
1.44	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	392.3		511.6		2017		11
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.7	1	4.5		2013-2017		11
1.28	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	84.7		160.2		2017		11
1.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		11
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.03	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	8.8	7.8	8.3	8	2013		11
1.86	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	60.9	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		11
1.25	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	11.7	9.4	12	11.4	2013		11
1.17	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		11
0.64	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	2.1		2.8	4.3	2014		11
0.47	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	3.9	6	5.8	6	2013		11
0.42	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	13.5		21.6	15.9	2013		11

SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.44	Life Expectancy for Males	years	76.1		76.2	76.7	2014		6
1.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 males	98.5		95.4	109	2011-2015		7
0.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 males	17.2	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	deaths/ 100,000 population	12.4	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014	Male White	11
2.00	Mental Health Provider Rate	providers/ 100,000 population	56.5		98.8	214.3	2017		4
1.67	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.7		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.50	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	15.5		17	16.7	2015		3
1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	26		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		11
0.67	Frequent Mental Distress	percent	9.9		10.6	15	2016		4
0.67	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.2		3.4	3.8	2016		4
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	5.1		4.5	4	2015		3
2.50	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	29.4		28.2	26.5	2015		3
2.17	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	19.7		19.9	18.1	2015		3

2.11	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	16.6		15.5	13.5	2015		3
1.94	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	59.3		57.5	55	2015		3
1.83	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	31		28.8	26.5	2015		3
1.78	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8		7.4	8.1	2015		3
1.78	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	44.9		46.1	44.6	2015		3
1.67	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.7		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.56	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.4		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.50	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.5		8.2	8.2	2015		3
1.50	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	15.5		17	16.7	2015		3
1.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/100,000 population	7.3	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		11
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.2				2015		16
1.11	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	29.4		31.6	30	2015		3
1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/100,000 population	26		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		11
0.94	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	22.5		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.89	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8.7		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
0.83	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	10.8		11.1	11.2	2015		3
0.67	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.2		6.5	6	2015		3

SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	19.7		19.9	18.1	2015		3
1.11	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	29.4		31.6	30	2015		3
0.67	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.2		6.5	6	2015		3
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.50	Severe Housing Problems	percent	14.6		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
1.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/100,000 population	7.3	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		11
0.97	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/100,000 population	38.1	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014	Male White	11
0.64	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000 population	8.1		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.22	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	34.3		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/1,000 children	6.4		8.5		2017		10
1.06	Violent Crime Rate	crimes/100,000 population	175		407.6		2012-2014		4
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.50	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.5		8.2	8.2	2015		3
1.50	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 population	60.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7

1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.7	1	4.5		2013-2017		11
1.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	44.1	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		7
1.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		11
0.83	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	10.8		11.1	11.2	2015		3
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Mean Travel Time to Work	<i>minutes</i>	29.4		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.25	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	951		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.14	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1645		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
2.03	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	490		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.33	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	58.9		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.28	Linguistic Isolation	<i>percent</i>	4		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
1.25	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	85	100	81.4		2016		9
1.22	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	<i>percent</i>	61.5		58.8		2016		13
1.17	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	64.6		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	6.4		8.5		2017		10
1.00	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	<i>percent</i>	86.7		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+	1
0.94	People 65+ Living Alone	<i>percent</i>	22.5		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.92	Median Housing Unit Value	<i>dollars</i>	157100		142700	184700	2012-2016		1

0.83	Homeownership	percent	64.3		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.67	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	28.7		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	65+ American Indian or Alaska Native, Other	1
0.67	Total Employment Change	percent	3.6		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		15
0.39	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	13.2		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	10.5		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24, 6-11 Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.33	Per Capita Income	dollars	31180		27828	29829	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
0.17	Median Household Income	dollars	72006		54727	55322	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.17	Single-Parent Households	percent	25.3		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.22	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	34.3		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4
1.67	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	19.4	25.4	19.4	18	2016		4
0.64	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	8.1		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	2.3		6.8	10.5	2015		15
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	29.4		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.78	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	0.8	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.67	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	86.9		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	55-59 Black or	1

								African American	
2.61	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	48.2		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		4
2.28	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.2	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.5				2015		16
0.61	Households without a Vehicle	percent	3.4		5.6	9	2012-2016		1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.56	Life Expectancy for Females	years	80.2		80.8	81.5	2014		6
1.44	Life Expectancy for Males	years	76.1		76.2	76.7	2014		6
1.00	Insufficient Sleep	percent	31.2		32.7	38	2016		4
1.00	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	16.1		18.2	16	2016		4
0.67	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	9.9		10.8	15	2016		4
0.67	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.3		3.5	3.7	2016		4
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	BRAZORIA COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.56	Life Expectancy for Females	years	80.2		80.8	81.5	2014		6
1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 females	20.1	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		7
1.06	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 females	106.7		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7
0.69	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 females	6.9	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7

Chambers County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	10.3		59.9	75.5	2015		3
2.67	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	17.5		98.8	214.3	2017		3
2.61	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	5		55.9	67.4	2016		3
1.67	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	47.6		66.8	81.2	2017		3
1.53	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	90	100	90.3		2016		8
1.47	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	81.6	100	77.4		2016		8
1.47	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	84.3	100	81.4		2016		8
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	193.6	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015		6
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	19.5	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	62.8	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		6
2.78	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	49.4	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
2.22	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	71.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
1.83	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	13		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
1.78	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	116.1		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
1.78	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.4		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.56	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000</i>	428.7		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		6

		<i>population</i>							
0.83	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	90.1		95.4	109	2011-2015		6
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.53	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	90	100	90.3		2016		8
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	5.3				2015		15
1.39	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	21.6		23	17.9	2016		4
0.89	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	5.9		8.5		2017		9
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	46.4		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.61	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	5.6		4	4.1	July 2018		13
2.25	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	501		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.17	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	12.1		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.6				2016		15
1.81	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1549		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.72	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	15.2		15.4	12.9	2016		4
1.61	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	59.2		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.58	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	867		911	949	2012-2016		1

1.39	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	21.6		23	17.9	2016		4
1.17	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.2				2015		15
1.11	Per Capita Income	dollars	29729		27828	29829	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.00	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	71.7		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
0.92	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	158700		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.83	Median Household Income	dollars	70396		54727	55322	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American	1
0.78	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	28.2		48	47.3	2012-2016		1
0.75	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	17.7		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
0.72	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	1.4		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
0.61	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.7		13	11	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	1
0.61	Homeownership	percent	72.3		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.61	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.7		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	6-11 American Indian or Alaska Native	1
0.56	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	0.9		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
0.50	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	13.7		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Other	1
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	11.6		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
0.39	Severe Housing Problems	percent	11		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
0.39	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	28.2		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7

SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.72	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	<i>percent</i>	21.1		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.61	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	<i>percent</i>	83.8		82.3	87	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.39	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	<i>students/ teacher</i>	14.6		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
0.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	16.1		21.6	15.9	2013		10
0.89	High School Drop Out Rate	<i>percent</i>	0.1		2		2016		11
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Liquor Store Density	<i>stores/ 100,000 population</i>	12.9		6.8	10.5	2015		14
2.17	Access to Exercise Opportunities	<i>percent</i>	58.8		80.6	83.1	2018		3
2.08	Drinking Water Violations	<i>percent</i>	17		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
1.94	Grocery Store Density	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.6				2016		15
1.78	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.7				2014		15
1.78	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0				2014		15
1.61	PBT Released	<i>pounds</i>	0				2017		16
1.61	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	<i>pounds</i>	10363				2017		16
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	5.3				2015		15
1.50	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/ 1,000 population</i>	0				2016		15

1.33	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.8				2015		15
1.17	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.2				2015		15
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.8				2015		15
1.06	Food Environment Index		7.6		6	7.7	2018		3
0.61	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	4.8		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
0.39	Severe Housing Problems	percent	11		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.78	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	0.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.17	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	58.8		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.94	Grocery Store Density	stores/1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.6				2016		15
1.78	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/1,000 population	0.7				2014		15
1.78	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/1,000 population	0				2014		15
1.72	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	15.2		15.4	12.9	2016		4
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.3				2015		15
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/1,000 population	0				2016		15
1.39	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	21.6		23	17.9	2016		4
1.33	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.8				2015		15

1.17	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.2				2015		15
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.8				2015		15
1.06	Food Environment Index		7.6		6	7.7	2018		3
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	35		28.8	26.5	2015		2
2.28	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.5		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.22	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	19.5		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.19	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	194.7		173	171.9	2010-2014		10
2.06	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.6		4.5	4	2015		2
1.72	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	58.5		57.5	55	2015		2
1.19	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.2	34.8	42	37.3	2010-2014		10
1.17	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	42.2		46.1	44.6	2015		2
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	15.4		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	2	1	4.5		2013-2017		10

1.44	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	5		16.1		2016		10
1.44	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	12.1		40.6		2017		10
1.00	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	115.8		511.6		2017		10
1.00	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	21.7		160.2		2017		10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.53	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	10.8	7.8	8.3	8	2013		10
1.64	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	64.9	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
1.47	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	11.5	9.4	12	11.4	2013		10
0.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	16.1		21.6	15.9	2013		10
0.75	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	1.7		2.8	4.3	2014		10
0.47	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	2.2	6	5.8	6	2013		10
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	17.5		98.8	214.3	2017		3
2.28	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	12.2		11.7	9.9	2015		2
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.1	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	42.3		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10

1.00	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.5		3.4	3.8	2016		3
0.67	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	14.3		17	16.7	2015		2
0.67	Frequent Mental Distress	percent	10.5		10.6	15	2016		3
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	35		28.8	26.5	2015		2
2.28	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	12.2		11.7	9.9	2015		2
2.28	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.5		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.22	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	19.5		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.17	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	12.1		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	42.3		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
2.06	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	14.3		11.1	11.2	2015		2
2.06	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.6		4.5	4	2015		2
1.83	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	25.9		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.78	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.4		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.72	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	28.3		28.2	26.5	2015		2
1.72	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	58.5		57.5	55	2015		2
1.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	17.7		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.28	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.7		8.2	8.2	2015		2
1.17	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare	percent	42.2		46.1	44.6	2015		2

	Population								
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.8				2015		15
1.17	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	27.1		31.6	30	2015		2
0.67	Depression: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	14.3		17	16.7	2015		2
0.61	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	3.5		6.5	6	2015		2
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	17.7		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.17	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	27.1		31.6	30	2015		2
0.61	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	3.5		6.5	6	2015		2
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	63.4	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014		10
0.42	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	8.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
0.39	Severe Housing Problems	<i>percent</i>	11		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.22	Violent Crime Rate	<i>crimes/ 100,000 population</i>	255.9		407.6		2012-2014		3

0.89	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	5.9		8.5		2017		9
0.56	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	<i>percent</i>	17.7		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	62.8	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		6
2.22	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	71.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
2.06	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	14.3		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.4		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2	1	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.28	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.7		8.2	8.2	2015		2
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	46.4		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.50	Linguistic Isolation	<i>percent</i>	7.5		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
2.39	Mean Travel Time to Work	<i>minutes</i>	29.2		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
2.25	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	501		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.83	People 65+ Living Alone	<i>percent</i>	25.9		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.81	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1549		1444	1491	2012-2016		1

1.72	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	21.1		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.61	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	83.8		82.3	87	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.61	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	59.2		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.58	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	867		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.47	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	84.3	100	81.4		2016		8
1.11	Per Capita Income	dollars	29729		27828	29829	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.00	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	62.1		58.8		2016		12
0.92	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	158700		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.89	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/1,000 children	5.9		8.5		2017		9
0.83	Median Household Income	dollars	70396		54727	55322	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American	1
0.61	Homeownership	percent	72.3		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.61	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.7		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	6-11 American Indian or Alaska Native	1
0.50	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	13.7		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Other	1
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	11.6		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
0.39	Single-Parent Households	percent	17.3		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Liquor Store Density	stores/100,000 population	12.9		6.8	10.5	2015		14
2.17	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	20.9	25.4	19.4	18	2016		3

0.56	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	17.7		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
0.42	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000 population	8.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.78	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	0.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.50	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	45.6		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
2.50	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
2.39	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	29.2		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
2.33	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	87.8		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	Asian	1
1.33	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.8				2015		15
0.61	Households without a Vehicle	x	2.6		5.6	9	2012-2016		1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	CHAMBERS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.72	Life Expectancy for Females	years	79.6		80.8	81.5	2014		5
1.72	Life Expectancy for Males	years	74.8		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.17	Insufficient Sleep	percent	32		32.7	38	2016		3
1.00	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.4		3.5	3.7	2016		3
0.83	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	10.3		10.8	15	2016		3
0.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	15.4		18.2	16	2016		3

Fort Bend County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	59.8		98.8	214.3	2017		3
1.67	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	52.2		66.8	81.2	2017		3
1.17	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	51.8		55.9	67.4	2016		3
1.08	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	88	100	81.4		2016		8
0.97	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	93.3	100	90.3		2016		8
0.92	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	85.4	100	77.4		2016		8
0.33	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	80.3		59.9	75.5	2015		3
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.56	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.3		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.50	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	103.8		95.4	109	2011-2015		6
1.17	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	114.7		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
0.56	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	10		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
0.50	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	367.6		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		6
0.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	18.1	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
0.47	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	6.4	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		6
0.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	14.6	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
0.22	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	11.9	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6

0.17	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	39.5		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
0.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	126.2	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015	Male	6
0.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	28.1	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		6
0.00	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	34	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	7.4				2015		15
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	3.5		8.5		2017		9
0.97	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	93.3	100	90.3		2016		8
0.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	19.1		23	17.9	2016		4
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.58	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	1252		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.36	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	712		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.25	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1884		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.4				2016		15
1.78	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	4.1		4	4.1	July 2018		13
1.56	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	14.8		15.4	12.9	2016		4
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	7.1				2015		15
1.17	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	59.3		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.17	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor	<i>percent</i>	66.9		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1

	Force								
1.06	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	40.1		48	47.3	2012-2016		1
1.06	Severe Housing Problems	percent	14.8		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
0.75	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	15.6		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
0.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	19.1		23	17.9	2016		4
0.64	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	16.2		24.2	26.6	2016		1
0.56	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.1		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	6.2		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
0.42	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	217600		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.39	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.2		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.39	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	6.4		13	11	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.39	Homeownership	percent	74.4		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.39	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	6.9		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8.2		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other, <6, 6-11, 12-17, 18-24	1
0.17	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	1.1		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
0.17	Median Household Income	dollars	91152		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.17	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	79.4		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
0.17	Per Capita Income	dollars	37134		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
0.17	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	26.7		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7

SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	<i>students/ teacher</i>	16.5		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
1.00	High School Drop Out Rate	<i>percent</i>	1.1		2		2016		11
0.89	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	<i>percent</i>	89.2		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+	1
0.42	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	9.2		21.6	15.9	2013		10
0.17	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	<i>percent</i>	44.6		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other, Two or More Races, Female, 65+	1
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.4				2016		15
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	7.4				2015		15
1.83	Grocery Store Density	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.61	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	<i>pounds</i>	18132				2017		16
1.50	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/ 1,000 population</i>	0				2016		15
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	7.1				2015		15
1.39	PBT Released	<i>pounds</i>	18164				2017		16
1.33	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.6				2014		15
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.22	Food Environment Index		7.4		6	7.7	2018		3
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.9				2015		15

1.08	Drinking Water Violations	percent	0.9		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
1.06	Severe Housing Problems	percent	14.8		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.1				2015		15
0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	83.8		80.6	83.1	2018		3
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	5.2		6.8	10.5	2015		14
0.39	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	1.2		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	0.6	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	25-44	1
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.4				2016		15
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	7.4				2015		15
1.83	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
1.56	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	14.8		15.4	12.9	2016		4
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0				2016		15
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	7.1				2015		15
1.33	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.6				2014		15
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
1.22	Food Environment Index		7.4		6	7.7	2018		3
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.9				2015		15
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.1				2015		15
0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	83.8		80.6	83.1	2018		3
0.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	19.1		23	17.9	2016		4

SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.50	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.7		4.5	4	2015		2
2.17	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.6		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.61	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	57.1		57.5	55	2015		2
1.22	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	28		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.06	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	13.9		15.5	13.5	2015		2
0.94	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	6.9		7.4	8.1	2015		2
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/ 100,000 population	35.4	34.8	42	37.3	2010-2014		10
0.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	135		173	171.9	2010-2014	Black, White, Male	10
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	373.5		511.6		2017		10
1.67	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	93		160.2		2017		10
1.67	Syphilis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	19		40.6		2017		10
1.56	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	3.7	1	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.22	HIV Diagnosis Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	9.2		16.1		2016		10
1.06	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	13.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10

SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.36	Babies with Low Birth Weight	percent	9.3	7.8	8.3	8	2013		10
1.86	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	percent	62.8	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
1.47	Preterm Births	percent	11.5	9.4	12	11.4	2013		10
1.39	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	percent	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		10
0.69	Infant Mortality Rate	deaths/ 1,000 live births	4.3	6	5.8	6	2013		10
0.42	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	9.2		21.6	15.9	2013		10
0.42	Teen Births	percent	1		2.8	4.3	2014		10
SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.50	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 males	103.8		95.4	109	2011-2015		6
0.50	Life Expectancy for Males	years	80.1		76.2	76.7	2014		5
0.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 males	14.6	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	Mental Health Provider Rate	providers/ 100,000 population	59.8		98.8	214.3	2017		3
1.33	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.2		11.7	9.9	2015		2
0.94	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	deaths/ 100,000 population	7.3	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014	White, Male	10
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	20.6		26.6	24.5	2010-2014	White	10
0.61	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	12.2		17	16.7	2015		2
0.50	Frequent Mental Distress	percent	9		10.6	15	2016		3

0.50	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	days	3		3.4	3.8	2016		3
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.50	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.7		4.5	4	2015		2
2.22	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	30.8		28.2	26.5	2015		2
2.17	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	19.2		19.9	18.1	2015		2
2.17	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.6		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.61	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	57.1		57.5	55	2015		2
1.56	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.3		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.56	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	6		6.5	6	2015		2
1.33	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.2		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.22	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	28		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.9				2015		15
1.06	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	13.9		15.5	13.5	2015		2
0.94	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	6.9		7.4	8.1	2015		2
0.72	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/ 100,000 population	6	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		10
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	20.6		26.6	24.5	2010-2014	White	10
0.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	6.5		8.2	8.2	2015		2
0.61	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	12.2		17	16.7	2015		2
0.61	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	26.1		31.6	30	2015		2
0.39	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	7.7		11.1	11.2	2015		2

0.39	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	15.2		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.39	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	6.9		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	19.2		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.56	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	6		6.5	6	2015		2
0.61	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	26.1		31.6	30	2015		2
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.06	Severe Housing Problems	percent	14.8		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
0.86	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	5.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
0.72	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/ 100,000 population	6	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		10
0.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/ 100,000 population	24.9	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014	White, Male	10
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	36		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	3.5		8.5		2017		9
1.00	Violent Crime Rate	crimes/ 100,000 population	261.5		407.6		2012-2014		3
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.56	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000	3.7	1	4.5		2013-2017		10

		<i>population</i>							
1.06	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
0.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.5		8.2	8.2	2015		2
0.39	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.7		11.1	11.2	2015		2
0.17	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	39.5		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
0.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	28.1	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		6
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Mean Travel Time to Work	<i>minutes</i>	32.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.58	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	1252		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.36	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	712		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.25	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1884		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.72	Linguistic Isolation	<i>percent</i>	6.2		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
1.17	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	59.3		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.17	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	66.9		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	3.5		8.5		2017		9
1.08	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	88	100	81.4		2016		8
0.89	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	<i>percent</i>	89.2		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+	1
0.89	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	<i>percent</i>	64.8		58.8		2016		12
0.61	Single-Parent Households	<i>percent</i>	22.4		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
0.50	Total Employment Change	<i>percent</i>	6.2		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
0.42	Median Housing Unit Value	<i>dollars</i>	217600		142700	184700	2012-2016		1

0.39	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.2		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.39	Homeownership	percent	74.4		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.39	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	15.2		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8.2		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other, <6, 6-11, 12-17, 18-24	1
0.17	Median Household Income	dollars	91152		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.17	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	44.6		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other, Two or More Races, Female, 65+	1
0.17	Per Capita Income	dollars	37134		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	36		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
1.50	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	18.3	25.4	19.4	18	2016		3
0.86	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	5.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	5.2		6.8	10.5	2015		14
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	32.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.83	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	57.5		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
2.67	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	0.6	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	25-44	1
1.94	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	82.3		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	Black or African American, 20-44	1
1.06	Workers Commuting by Public	percent	1.7	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1

	Transportation								
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.1				2015		15
0.50	Households without a Vehicle	<i>percent</i>	2.7		5.6	9	2012-2016		1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.17	Insufficient Sleep	<i>percent</i>	32.5		32.7	38	2016		3
0.72	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	83.5		80.8	81.5	2014		5
0.67	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	<i>percent</i>	14.1		18.2	16	2016		3
0.50	Frequent Physical Distress	<i>percent</i>	8.7		10.8	15	2016		3
0.50	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	80.1		76.2	76.7	2014		5
0.50	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	2.9		3.5	3.7	2016		3
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	FORT BEND COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.17	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/100,000 females</i>	114.7		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
0.72	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	83.5		80.8	81.5	2014		5
0.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/100,000 females</i>	18.1	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
0.47	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/100,000 females</i>	6.4	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		6

Galveston County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.78	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	95.9		98.8	214.3	2017		4
1.50	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	42.8		55.9	67.4	2016		4
1.47	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	81.3	100	77.4		2016		9
1.47	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	84.3	100	81.4		2016		9
1.36	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	91.4	100	90.3		2016		9
1.00	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	71.7		59.9	75.5	2015		4
0.67	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	77.4		66.8	81.2	2017		4
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	22.5	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
2.22	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.9	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		7
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	189	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015	Male Black	7
1.94	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.7		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	50.4	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		7
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	21.2	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		7
1.39	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	11.8		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		7
1.17	Lung and Bronchus Cancer	<i>cases/ 100,000</i>	59.2		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7

	Incidence Rate	<i>population</i>							
1.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	99.8		95.4	109	2011-2015		7
1.00	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	403		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		7
0.97	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	7.8	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7
0.83	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	110.1		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7
0.33	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	35.4	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		7
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	8.1				2015		16
1.78	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	9.5		8.5		2017		10
1.36	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	91.4	100	90.3		2016		9
1.33	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	22.4		23	17.9	2016		5
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.58	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	523		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.44	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	4.7		4	4.1	July 2018		14
2.28	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	<i>percent</i>	2.7		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
2.17	Homeownership	<i>percent</i>	54.7		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
2.14	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1648		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.7				2016		16

2.08	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	941		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.00	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	17		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.50	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	58.1		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	7.8				2015		16
1.50	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	45.6		48	47.3	2012-2016		1
1.33	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	22.4		23	17.9	2016		5
1.33	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	64.2		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.11	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	19.2		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.11	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	10.2		13	11	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.11	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	13.6		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	12-17, 18-24, 6-11, <6 Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.08	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	23.2		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
1.06	Severe Housing Problems	percent	16.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
0.97	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	22.7		24.2	26.6	2016		1
0.92	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	161100		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.72	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
0.72	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	40.5		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		8
0.56	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1

0.56	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	70.7		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	3.9		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		15
0.39	Median Household Income	dollars	63064		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.33	Per Capita Income	dollars	32756		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/ teacher	16.7		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		8
1.22	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	1.1		2		2016		12
0.89	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	28.9		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	65+ Black or African American, Other	1
0.75	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	16.2		21.6	15.9	2013		11
0.67	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	87.6		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+ Black or African American	1
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.7				2016		16
1.92	Drinking Water Violations	percent	8.8		6.6		FY 2013-14		4
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	8.1				2015		16
1.75	Annual Ozone Air Quality	grade	F				2014-2016		2
1.67	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.7				2014		16

1.67	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.5				2015		16
1.61	PBT Released	pounds	5336				2017		17
1.56	Food Environment Index		6.9		6	7.7	2018		4
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	7.8				2015		16
1.44	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	8.7		6.8	10.5	2015		15
1.39	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.2				2014		16
1.39	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	233970				2017		17
1.33	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0				2016		16
1.25	Annual Particle Pollution	grade	A				2014-2016		2
1.17	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		16
1.06	Severe Housing Problems	percent	16.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.4				2015		16
0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	88.1		80.6	83.1	2018		4
0.83	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	8.3		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.7				2016		16
2.00	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	17		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.83	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	8.1				2015		16
1.67	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.7				2014		16

1.67	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.5				2015		16
1.56	Food Environment Index		6.9		6	7.7	2018		4
1.56	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	2	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	55-59, 60-64	1
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	7.8				2015		16
1.39	Grocery Store Density	stores/1,000 population	0.2				2014		16
1.33	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	22.4		23	17.9	2016		5
1.33	Farmers Market Density	markets/1,000 population	0				2016		16
1.17	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/1,000 population	0.1				2014		16
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.4				2015		16
0.83	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	88.1		80.6	83.1	2018		4
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	5.6		4.5	4	2015		3
2.44	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	17.6		15.5	13.5	2015		3
1.94	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	59.2		57.5	55	2015		3
1.78	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8		7.4	8.1	2015		3
1.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/100,000 population	44.4	34.8	42	37.3	2010-2014	Black	11
1.72	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	29.2		28.8	26.5	2015		3
1.50	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare	percent	42		46.1	44.6	2015		3

	Population								
0.92	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	170.7		173	171.9	2010-2014	Male Black	11
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	491.3		511.6		2017		11
1.67	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	132.8		160.2		2017		11
1.61	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	13.7		16.1		2016		11
1.44	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	23.3		40.6		2017		11
1.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		11
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	3.1	1	4.5		2013-2017		11
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.14	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	13.5	9.4	12	11.4	2013		11
1.86	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	61.3	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		11
1.69	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	8.4	7.8	8.3	8	2013		11
1.31	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	5.6	6	5.8	6	2013		11
1.28	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		11
1.03	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	2.5		2.8	4.3	2014		11
0.75	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	16.2		21.6	15.9	2013		11

SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 males	22.5	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
1.72	Life Expectancy for Males	years	74.7		76.2	76.7	2014		6
1.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 males	99.8		95.4	109	2011-2015		7
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.33	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	18.2		17	16.7	2015		3
2.11	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	11.1		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.78	Mental Health Provider Rate	providers/ 100,000 population	95.9		98.8	214.3	2017		4
1.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	deaths/ 100,000 population	12.9	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014	Male	11
1.33	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.5		3.4	3.8	2016		4
0.83	Frequent Mental Distress	percent	10.7		10.6	15	2016		4
0.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	21.4		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		11
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	21.9		19.9	18.1	2015		3
2.83	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	5.6		4.5	4	2015		3

2.44	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	17.6		15.5	13.5	2015		3
2.33	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	18.2		17	16.7	2015		3
2.11	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	11.1		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.94	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.7		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.94	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	59.2		57.5	55	2015		3
1.78	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8		7.4	8.1	2015		3
1.78	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	27.8		28.2	26.5	2015		3
1.72	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	29.2		28.8	26.5	2015		3
1.67	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.5				2015		16
1.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	8.1		8.2	8.2	2015		3
1.50	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	42		46.1	44.6	2015		3
1.44	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.8		31.6	30	2015		3
1.06	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	10.6		11.1	11.2	2015		3
0.89	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.2		6.5	6	2015		3
0.72	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/ 100,000 population	6.2	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		11
0.72	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	23.6		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.72	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
0.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	21.4		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		11

SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	21.9		19.9	18.1	2015		3
1.44	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.8		31.6	30	2015		3
0.89	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.2		6.5	6	2015		3
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.58	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	15.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4
1.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/ 100,000 population	40.9	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014	Male	11
1.06	Severe Housing Problems	percent	16.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
0.72	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/ 100,000 population	6.2	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		11
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.78	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	9.5		8.5		2017		10
1.67	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	31.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4
1.00	Violent Crime Rate	crimes/ 100,000 population	261.1		407.6		2012-2014		4
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	50.4	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		7
1.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	8.1		8.2	8.2	2015		3

1.39	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		11
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	3.1	1	4.5		2013-2017		11
1.17	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	59.2		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7
1.06	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	10.6		11.1	11.2	2015		3
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.58	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	523		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.50	Mean Travel Time to Work	<i>minutes</i>	27.8		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.17	Homeownership	<i>percent</i>	54.7		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
2.14	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1648		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
2.08	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	941		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.78	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	9.5		8.5		2017		10
1.50	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	58.1		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.47	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	84.3	100	81.4		2016		9
1.33	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	64.2		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.28	Single-Parent Households	<i>percent</i>	30.6		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
1.22	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	<i>percent</i>	59.8		58.8		2016		13
1.11	Children Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	19.2		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.11	People Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	13.6		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	12-17, 18-24, 6-11, <6 Black or African	1

								American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	
1.06	Linguistic Isolation	percent	3.2		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
0.92	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	161100		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.89	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	28.9		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	65+ Black or African American, Other	1
0.72	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	23.6		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.67	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	87.6		82.3	87	2012-2016	65+ Black or African American	1
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	3.9		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		15
0.39	Median Household Income	dollars	63064		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.33	Per Capita Income	dollars	32756		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	31.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4
1.58	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	15.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4
1.50	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	18.8	25.4	19.4	18	2016		4
1.44	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	8.7		6.8	10.5	2015		15
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	40.7		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		4
2.50	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	27.8		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1

1.56	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	1.1	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
1.56	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	2	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	55-59, 60-64	1
1.39	Households without a Vehicle	percent	6		5.6	9	2012-2016		1
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.4				2015		16
1.00	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	80		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	60-64 White, non-Hispanic	1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Insufficient Sleep	percent	34.7		32.7	38	2016		4
1.78	Life Expectancy for Females	years	79.7		80.8	81.5	2014		6
1.72	Life Expectancy for Males	years	74.7		76.2	76.7	2014		6
1.67	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	17.7		18.2	16	2016		4
1.50	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.7		3.5	3.7	2016		4
1.17	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	11.2		10.8	15	2016		4
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	GALVESTON COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.78	Life Expectancy for Females	years	79.7		80.8	81.5	2014		6
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 females	21.2	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		7
0.97	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 females	7.8	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7
0.83	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 females	110.1		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7

Harris County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Adults Unable to Afford to See a Doctor	percent	22.1		18.3	12.1	2015		10
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	percent	89.4	100	90.3		2016		9
1.75	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	percent	74.7	100	77.4		2016		9
1.75	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	79.3	100	81.4		2016		9
1.61	Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/ 100,000 population	57.2		59.9	75.5	2015		4
1.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	providers/ 100,000 population	103.7		98.8	214.3	2017		4
1.00	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/ 100,000 population	72.2		66.8	81.2	2017		4
0.50	Dentist Rate	dentists/ 100,000 population	66.3		55.9	67.4	2016		4
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.53	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 females	11	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7
2.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 females	23.2	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015	Black	7
1.94	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.6		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.58	Colon Cancer Screening: Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy	percent	57.6		62.3		2016		10
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 males	19.8	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
1.39	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 females	113.2		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7
1.33	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 males	102.5		95.4	109	2011-2015		7
1.22	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		7

1.00	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	402.6		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		7
0.94	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	157.8	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015	Black, Male	7
0.94	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	38.8	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		7
0.89	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	10.9		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		7
0.50	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	50.9		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7
0.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	37.5	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		7
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	89.4	100	90.3		2016		9
1.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	23.5		23	17.9	2016		5
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	5.4				2015		17
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	5.4		8.5		2017		11
SCORE	DIABETES	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Diabetes: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	28.1		28.2	26.5	2015		3
1.44	Adults with Diabetes	<i>percent</i>	10.2		11.2	10.5	2016		10
0.92	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	20.2		21.7	21.2	2010-2014	Black, Hispanic, Male	12
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Homeownership	<i>percent</i>	49.6		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
2.39	Severe Housing Problems	<i>percent</i>	20.9		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
2.22	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	<i>percent</i>	58.2		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		8

2.14	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	534		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6				2016		17
2.08	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	937		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.06	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	14.4		13	11	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
2.06	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	16.6		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.94	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	percent	4.4		4	4.1	July 2018		15
1.89	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.3		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Female, 75+	1
1.81	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1504		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	23.5		23	17.9	2016		5
1.67	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	26		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, <6	1
1.67	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.4		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Female, <6, 6-11, 12-17, 18-24	1
1.67	Total Employment Change	percent	2.4		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		16
1.50	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	46.8		48	47.3	2012-2016		1
1.42	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	25.4		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1

1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.3				2015		17
1.33	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	61.6		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
1.08	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	145600		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.97	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	22.9		24.2	26.6	2016		1
0.94	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	59.8		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
0.94	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	68.3		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
0.89	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.5		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
0.67	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	1.5		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
0.50	Median Household Income	dollars	55584		54727	55322	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.50	Per Capita Income	dollars	29850		27828	29829	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other, Two or More Races	1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.92	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	27.5		21.6	15.9	2013		12
1.89	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/ teacher	16.4		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		8
1.67	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	2.6		2		2016		13
1.67	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	80.2		82.3	87	2012-2016	Male, 35-44, 45-64, 65+	1

0.67	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	30.1		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other, 45-64, 65+	1
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Severe Housing Problems	percent	20.9		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6				2016		17
1.75	Annual Ozone Air Quality	grade	F				2014-2016		2
1.69	Annual Particle Pollution	grade	C				2014-2016		2
1.67	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.7				2014		17
1.61	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	1962916				2017		18
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.4				2015		17
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0				2016		17
1.50	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.2				2014		17
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.3				2015		17
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		17
1.25	Drinking Water Violations	percent	1.7		6.6		FY 2013-14		4
1.17	PBT Released	pounds	210516				2017		18
1.00	Food Environment Index		7.2		6	7.7	2018		4
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	0.9				2015		17
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.4				2015		17

0.89	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	6.3		6.8	10.5	2015		16
0.67	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	90.4		80.6	83.1	2018		4
0.17	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	6.2		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.5	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	White, non-Hispanic	1
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6				2016		17
2.06	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	16.6		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.67	Adults (18+ Years) Who Are Obese	percent	32	30.5	33.6	29.9	2016		10
1.67	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	23.5		23	17.9	2016		5
1.67	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.7				2014		17
1.50	Adults who are Overweight or Obese	percent	66.7		68.4	65.2	2016		10
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.4				2015		17
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0				2016		17
1.50	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.2				2014		17
1.42	Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption	percent	18.7		17.2		2015		10
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.3				2015		17
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		17
1.00	Food Environment Index		7.2		6	7.7	2018		4
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	0.9				2015		17
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.4				2015		17
0.67	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	90.4		80.6	83.1	2018		4

SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	5.2		4.5	4	2015		3
1.89	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	16		15.5	13.5	2015		3
1.50	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	7.3		7.4	8.1	2015		3
1.44	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	43.2		46.1	44.6	2015		3
1.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/ 100,000 population	41.5	34.8	42	37.3	2010-2014	Black	12
1.33	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	28.8		28.8	26.5	2015		3
1.22	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	55.5		57.5	55	2015		3
0.92	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	167.6		173	171.9	2010-2014	Black, White, Male	12
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.33	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	182.1		160.2		2017		12
2.33	Syphilis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	59.3		40.6		2017		12
2.11	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	571.4		511.6		2017		12
1.83	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	6.6	1	4.5		2013-2017		12
1.78	Adults 65+ with Influenza Vaccination	percent	57.2		57.3	58.6	2016		10
1.67	HIV Diagnosis Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	26.3		16.1		2016		12
1.17	Adults 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination	percent	73.5	90	71.3	73.4	2016		10
1.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	14		14.2	15.2	2010-2014	Black, Male	12

SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.36	Infant Mortality Rate	deaths/ 1,000 live births	6.8	6	5.8	6	2013		12
1.97	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	percent	56.1	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		12
1.92	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	27.5		21.6	15.9	2013		12
1.81	Babies with Low Birth Weight	percent	8.6	7.8	8.3	8	2013		12
1.61	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	percent	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		12
1.25	Preterm Births	percent	11.8	9.4	12	11.4	2013		12
0.58	Teen Births	percent	2.5		2.8	4.3	2014		12
SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 males	19.8	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
1.33	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 males	102.5		95.4	109	2011-2015		7
1.28	Life Expectancy for Males	years	76.4		76.2	76.7	2014		6
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.89	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	11.4		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.53	Poor Mental Health: 5+ Days	percent	80		81.5		2016		10
1.50	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.7		3.4	3.8	2016		4
1.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	providers/ 100,000 population	103.7		98.8	214.3	2017		4
1.17	Frequent Mental Distress	percent	11.2		10.6	15	2016		4
0.94	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to	deaths/ 100,000	10.3	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014	White, Male	12

	Suicide	<i>population</i>							
0.94	Depression: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	14.8		17	16.7	2015		3
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/100,000 population</i>	17.9		26.6	24.5	2010-2014	White, Female	12
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	20.9		19.9	18.1	2015		3
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	5.2		4.5	4	2015		3
2.06	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	<i>deaths/100,000 population</i>	10.4	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014	White, Male	12
1.94	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.6		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.89	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	11.4		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.89	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	16		15.5	13.5	2015		3
1.89	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	11.3		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Female, 75+	1
1.78	Adults 65+ with Influenza Vaccination	<i>percent</i>	57.2		57.3	58.6	2016		10
1.72	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.3		6.5	6	2015		3
1.67	Diabetes: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	28.1		28.2	26.5	2015		3
1.50	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.3		7.4	8.1	2015		3
1.44	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	43.2		46.1	44.6	2015		3
1.44	People 65+ Living Alone	<i>percent</i>	24.4		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.33	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	28.8		28.8	26.5	2015		3
1.22	Hypertension: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	55.5		57.5	55	2015		3
1.17	Adults 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination	<i>percent</i>	73.5	90	71.3	73.4	2016		10

1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.4				2015		17
0.94	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.3		8.2	8.2	2015		3
0.94	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	14.8		17	16.7	2015		3
0.94	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	27.8		31.6	30	2015		3
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	17.9		26.6	24.5	2010-2014	White, Female	12
0.39	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	9.6		11.1	11.2	2015		3
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	20.9		19.9	18.1	2015		3
1.72	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	6.3		6.5	6	2015		3
0.94	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	27.8		31.6	30	2015		3
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Severe Housing Problems	percent	20.9		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
2.06	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.4	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014	White, Male	12
1.19	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.2		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4
0.69	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/ 100,000 population	36.1	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014	White, Male	12
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	37.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4

1.67	Violent Crime Rate	<i>crimes/ 100,000 population</i>	713.7		407.6		2012-2014		4
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	5.4		8.5		2017		11
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	6.6	1	4.5		2013-2017		12
1.78	Adults 65+ with Influenza Vaccination	<i>percent</i>	57.2		57.3	58.6	2016		10
1.17	Adults 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination	<i>percent</i>	73.5	90	71.3	73.4	2016		10
1.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14		14.2	15.2	2010-2014	Black, Male	12
0.94	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.3		8.2	8.2	2015		3
0.50	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	50.9		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7
0.39	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	9.6		11.1	11.2	2015		3
0.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	37.5	45.5	39	43.4	2011-2015		7
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Mean Travel Time to Work	<i>minutes</i>	28.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.50	Linguistic Isolation	<i>percent</i>	11.8		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
2.44	Homeownership	<i>percent</i>	49.6		55	55.9	2012-2016		1
2.17	Single-Parent Households	<i>percent</i>	36.2		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
2.14	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	534		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.08	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	937		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.81	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1504		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.75	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	79.3	100	81.4		2016		9

1.67	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	26		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, <6	1
1.67	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	80.2		82.3	87	2012-2016	Male, 35-44, 45-64, 65+	1
1.67	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.4		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Female, <6, 6-11, 12-17, 18-24	1
1.67	Total Employment Change	percent	2.4		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		16
1.67	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	58.4		58.8		2016		14
1.44	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	24.4		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	5.4		8.5		2017		11
1.08	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	145600		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.94	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	59.8		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
0.94	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	68.3		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
0.67	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	30.1		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other, 45-64, 65+	1
0.50	Median Household Income	dollars	55584		54727	55322	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.50	Per Capita Income	dollars	29850		27828	29829	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino,	1

								Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other, Two or More Races	
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	37.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4
1.50	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	18.1	25.4	19.4	18	2016		4
1.28	Adults (18+ Years) Reporting Binge Drinking Within the Last 12 months	percent	16.6	24.2	17.9	16.9	2016		10
1.19	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.2		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4
0.94	Adults who Smoke	percent	12.1	12	14.3	17.1	2016		10
0.89	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	6.3		6.8	10.5	2015		16
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	45.8		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		4
2.67	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	28.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.17	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.5	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	White, non-Hispanic	1
1.44	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	79.1		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	White, non-Hispanic, 25-44, 55-59	1
1.33	Households without a Vehicle	percent	6.4		5.6	9	2012-2016		1
1.28	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	2.8	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Two or More Races, White, non-Hispanic, Male, 25-44	1
1.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	0.9				2015		17

SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	18.2		18.2	16	2016		4
1.75	Poor Physical Health: 5+ Days	percent	80.6		81.5		2016		10
1.67	Insufficient Sleep	percent	33.9		32.7	38	2016		4
1.28	Life Expectancy for Males	years	76.4		76.2	76.7	2014		6
1.17	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	11.5		10.8	15	2016		4
1.17	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.6		3.5	3.7	2016		4
1.06	Life Expectancy for Females	years	81		80.8	81.5	2014		6
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	HARRIS COUNTY	HP2020	TEXAS	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.53	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	11	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7
2.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/100,000 females	23.2	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015	Black	7
1.39	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	113.2		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7
1.06	Life Expectancy for Females	years	81		80.8	81.5	2014		6

Liberty County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/100,000 population	24		60	76	2015		3
2.61	Mental Health Provider Rate	providers/100,000 population	15		99	214	2017		3
2.00	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	providers/100,000 population	39		67	81	2017		3
1.83	Dentist Rate	dentists/100,000	27		56	67	2016		3

		<i>population</i>							
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	88.7	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.75	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	75.0	100.0	77.4		2016		8
1.75	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	79.4	100.0	81.4		2016		8
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	63.8	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
2.44	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	14.3		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
2.42	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	10.7	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		6
2.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	196.1	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015	Male	6
2.22	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	78.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.0	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6
1.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	22.4	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
1.83	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	41.5	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	21.1	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
1.17	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	401.0		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		6
1.06	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.8		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.00	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	98.4		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
0.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	75.0		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6

SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	26.0		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	percent	88.7	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.50	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/1,000 children	13.3		8.5		2017		9
1.33	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.3				2015		15
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	39.5		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.83	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	51.3		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
2.61	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	percent	6.1		4.0	4.1	July 2018		13
2.50	Total Employment Change	percent	-3.7		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	18.7		15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	26.0		23.0	17.9	2016		4
2.11	Severe Housing Problems	percent	18.5		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
2.11	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	55.5		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7
1.94	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	10.6		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Two or More Races	1
1.92	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	28.4		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
1.83	Per Capita Income	dollars	22065		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.81	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	28.0		24.2	26.6	2016		1

1.78	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.8				2016		15
1.75	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	89100		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.72	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	12.4		13.0	11.0	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.72	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	60.5		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
1.67	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.3		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1
1.61	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.9		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	7.7				2015		15
1.42	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	801		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.39	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	23.3		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.33	Median Household Income	dollars	49655		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.08	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	414		467	462	2012-2016		1
0.97	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1160		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
0.83	Homeownership	percent	64.8		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.72	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	35.1		48.0	47.3	2012-2016		1
0.61	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	1.2		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source

2.39	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	10.0		28.1	30.3	2012-2016		1
2.06	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	76.2		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Other	1
1.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	24.2		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.78	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/ teacher	15.4		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
1.22	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	1.7		2.0		2016		11
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	59.5		80.6	83.1	2018		3
2.11	Severe Housing Problems	percent	18.5		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
1.94	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
1.83	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.4				2015		15
1.78	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.8				2016		15
1.72	Food Environment Index		6.6		6.0	7.7	2018		3
1.67	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.0				2014		15
1.61	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	947				2017		16
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0				2016		15
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	7.7				2015		15
1.39	PBT Released	pounds	0				2017		16
1.33	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.3				2015		15

1.33	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/1,000 population</i>	0.5				2014		15
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	2.2				2015		15
0.75	Drinking Water Violations	<i>percent</i>	0.0		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
0.61	Liquor Store Density	<i>stores/100,000 population</i>	3.8		6.8	10.5	2015		14
0.17	Houses Built Prior to 1950	<i>percent</i>	4.8		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Workers who Walk to Work	<i>percent</i>	1.0	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	18.7		15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.17	Access to Exercise Opportunities	<i>percent</i>	59.5		80.6	83.1	2018		3
2.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	26.0		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.94	Grocery Store Density	<i>stores/1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.83	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	3.4				2015		15
1.78	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/1,000 population</i>	0.8				2016		15
1.72	Food Environment Index		6.6		6.0	7.7	2018		3
1.67	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/1,000 population</i>	0.0				2014		15
1.50	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/1,000 population</i>	0.0				2016		15
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	7.7				2015		15
1.33	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	4.3				2015		15
1.33	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/1,000 population</i>	0.5				2014		15

1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.2				2015		15
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.50	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	5.8		4.5	4.0	2015		2
2.39	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	20.4		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	257.6		173.0	171.9	2010-2014	Male	10
2.00	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.2		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.00	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.0		46.1	44.6	2015		2
2.00	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	33.2		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.83	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	60.4		57.5	55.0	2015		2
1.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/ 100,000 population	41.1	34.8	42.0	37.3	2010-2014		10
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	20.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
1.67	Syphilis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	20.3		40.6		2017		10
1.44	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	369.4		511.6		2017		10
1.44	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	87.3		160.2		2017		10
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000	2.0	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10

		<i>population</i>							
1.06	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	3.7		16.1		2016		10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.36	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	13.5	9.4	12.0	11.4	2013		10
2.08	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	52.3	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
1.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	24.2		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.75	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	8.2	7.8	8.3	8.0	2013		10
1.72	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		10
1.31	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.0	2013		10
0.75	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	2.8		2.8	4.3	2014		10
SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	71.6		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	21.1	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
0.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	75.0		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	15		99	214	2017		3

2.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.5		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
2.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	deaths/ 100,000 population	14.0	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
1.94	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	17.5		17.0	16.7	2015		2
1.67	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.9		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.50	Frequent Mental Distress	percent	11.8		10.6	15.0	2016		3
1.50	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.8		3.4	3.8	2016		3
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	31.4		28.2	26.5	2015		2
2.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	20.1		19.9	18.1	2015		2
2.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	12.2		8.2	8.2	2015		2
2.50	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	5.8		4.5	4.0	2015		2
2.39	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	19.4		11.1	11.2	2015		2
2.39	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	20.4		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.5		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
2.00	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.2		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.00	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.0		46.1	44.6	2015		2
2.00	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	33.2		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.94	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	17.5		17.0	16.7	2015		2

1.94	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	10.6		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Two or More Races	1
1.83	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	60.4		57.5	55.0	2015		2
1.67	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.9		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/ 100,000 population	8.0	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		10
1.44	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.8		6.5	6.0	2015		2
1.44	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.1		31.6	30.0	2015		2
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.2				2015		15
1.06	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	6.8		7.1	7.8	2015		2
0.94	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	23.4		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	20.1		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.44	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.8		6.5	6.0	2015		2
1.44	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.1		31.6	30.0	2015		2
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	Severe Housing Problems	percent	18.5		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/ 100,000 population	63.5	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014	Male	10

1.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	8.0	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		10
1.31	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	12.9		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Violent Crime Rate	<i>crimes/ 100,000 population</i>	433.2		407.6		2012-2014		3
1.50	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	13.3		8.5		2017		9
0.72	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	<i>percent</i>	21.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	12.2		8.2	8.2	2015		2
2.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	63.8	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
2.39	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	19.4		11.1	11.2	2015		2
2.33	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	20.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
2.22	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	78.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.0	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	39.5		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.83	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	51.3		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1

2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	35.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.50	Total Employment Change	percent	-3.7		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
2.39	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	10.0		28.1	30.3	2012-2016		1
2.06	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	76.2		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Other	1
1.83	Per Capita Income	dollars	22065		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
1.75	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	89100		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.75	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	79.4	100.0	81.4		2016		8
1.67	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.3		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1
1.50	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	13.3		8.5		2017		9
1.42	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	801		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.39	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	23.3		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.33	Median Household Income	dollars	49655		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.33	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	55.3		58.8		2016		12
1.28	Linguistic Isolation	percent	3.3		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
1.08	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	414		467	462	2012-2016		1
0.97	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1160		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
0.94	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	23.4		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.83	Homeownership	percent	64.8		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1

0.56	Single-Parent Households	percent	26.4		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	19.4	25.4	19.4	18.0	2016		3
1.31	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000 population	12.9		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
0.72	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	21.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/100,000 population	3.8		6.8	10.5	2015		14
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	87.8		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	45-54 American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian	1
2.67	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.0	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	35.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.61	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	58.7		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
2.06	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.2	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
1.83	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.4				2015		15
1.50	Households without a Vehicle	percent	5.5		5.6	9.0	2012-2016		1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Life Expectancy for Females	years	76.8		80.8	81.5	2014		5
2.28	Life Expectancy for Males	years	71.6		76.2	76.7	2014		5

1.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	<i>percent</i>	18.2		18.2	16.0	2016		3
1.50	Frequent Physical Distress	<i>percent</i>	11.8		10.8	15.0	2016		3
1.50	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.8		3.5	3.7	2016		3
1.17	Insufficient Sleep	<i>percent</i>	32.7		32.7	38.0	2016		3
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	LIBERTY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.42	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	10.7	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		6
2.28	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	76.8		80.8	81.5	2014		5
1.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	22.4	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
1.00	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	98.4		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6

Montgomery County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	69		99	214	2017		4
1.67	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	55		67	81	2017		4
1.56	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	46		56	67	2016		4
1.53	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	90.2	100.0	90.3		2016		9
1.47	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	79.7	100.0	77.4		2016		9
1.47	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	83.1	100.0	81.4		2016		9
1.22	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	62		60	76	2015		4
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.72	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.8		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.58	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	8.0	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7
1.56	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	12.2		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		7
1.33	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	117.6		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7
1.19	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	17.8	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	19.6	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		7
0.94	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	42.4	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		7
0.83	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	398.9		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		7

0.83	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	56.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7
0.78	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		7
0.67	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	36.6	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		7
0.67	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	88.7		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		7
0.61	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	156.0	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015	Male	7
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	5.6				2015		16
1.53	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	90.2	100.0	90.3		2016		9
1.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	21.2		23.0	17.9	2016		5
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	5.5		8.5		2017		10
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.58	Median Household Gross Rent	<i>dollars</i>	1077		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.58	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	<i>dollars</i>	531		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.19	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	<i>dollars</i>	1635		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
2.00	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	53.6		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.5				2016		16
1.50	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor	<i>percent</i>	63.7		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1

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	Force								
1.33	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	14.6		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.9				2015		16
1.28	Severe Housing Problems	percent	16.0		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
1.28	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	percent	3.8		4.0	4.1	July 2018		14
1.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	21.2		23.0	17.9	2016		5
1.06	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	39.4		48.0	47.3	2012-2016		1
1.00	Total Employment Change	percent	3.5		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		15
0.86	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	17.9		24.2	26.6	2016		1
0.78	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.7		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.75	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	19.1		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
0.61	Homeownership	percent	65.6		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.58	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	190000		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.56	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	8.3		13.0	11.0	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.56	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.1		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
0.56	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	73.0		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
0.56	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	35.1		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		8
0.39	Median Household Income	dollars	70805		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1

0.17	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	14.8		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.17	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	1.2		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
0.17	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.0		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	12-17, 18-24, 6-11, <6 Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.17	Per Capita Income	dollars	35912		27828	29829	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.89	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/teacher	16.2		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		8
1.22	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	86.8		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	1
1.08	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	17.6		21.6	15.9	2013		11
1.00	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	0.9		2.0		2016		12
0.33	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	33.0		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	25-34, 65+ American Indian or Alaska Native, Other, Two or More Races	1
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.5				2016		16
1.83	Grocery Store Density	stores/1,000 population	0.1				2014		16

1.75	Annual Ozone Air Quality	grade	F				2014-2016		2
1.67	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.6				2015		16
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0				2016		16
1.50	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.6				2014		16
1.39	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	16762				2017		17
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.9				2015		16
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.5				2015		16
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		16
1.28	Severe Housing Problems	percent	16.0		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
1.25	Drinking Water Violations	percent	1.7		6.6		FY 2013-14		4
1.22	Food Environment Index		7.5		6.0	7.7	2018		4
1.17	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.5				2015		16
1.00	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	82.7		80.6	83.1	2018		4
0.67	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	6.3		6.8	10.5	2015		15
0.39	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	1.2		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.78	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.0	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.5				2016		16
1.83	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		16

1.67	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.6				2015		16
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0				2016		16
1.50	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.6				2014		16
1.33	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	14.6		15.4	12.9	2016		5
1.33	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	5.9				2015		16
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.5				2015		16
1.33	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		16
1.22	Food Environment Index		7.5		6.0	7.7	2018		4
1.17	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	21.2		23.0	17.9	2016		5
1.17	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.5				2015		16
1.00	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	82.7		80.6	83.1	2018		4
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	MONTGOME RY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.8		7.4	8.1	2015		3
2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.6		4.5	4.0	2015		3
1.94	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.3		46.1	44.6	2015		3
1.61	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	56.0		57.5	55.0	2015		3
1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.5	34.8	42.0	37.3	2010-2014		11

1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	173.2		173.0	171.9	2010-2014	Male Black	11
1.22	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	14.6		15.5	13.5	2015		3
1.17	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	28.6		28.8	26.5	2015		3
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	13.1		40.6		2017		11
1.50	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	265.4		511.6		2017		11
1.44	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	7.7		16.1		2016		11
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	1.8	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		11
1.28	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	52.4		160.2		2017		11
0.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	10.8		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		11
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.75	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	60.7	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		11
1.08	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	17.6		21.6	15.9	2013		11
0.83	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		11
0.75	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	10.4	9.4	12.0	11.4	2013		11
0.47	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	6.6	7.8	8.3	8.0	2013		11

0.47	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	4.5	6.0	5.8	6.0	2013		11
0.42	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	2.0		2.8	4.3	2014		11
SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.19	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	17.8	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		7
1.00	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	76.7		76.2	76.7	2014		6
0.67	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	88.7		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		7
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14.6	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014	Male	11
2.00	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	69		99	214	2017		4
1.67	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	10.7		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.28	Depression: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	15.9		17.0	16.7	2015		3
0.67	Frequent Mental Distress	<i>percent</i>	10.2		10.6	15.0	2016		4
0.67	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.3		3.4	3.8	2016		4
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	18.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		11
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source

2.44	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.8		7.4	8.1	2015		3
2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.6		4.5	4.0	2015		3
2.00	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	18.3		19.9	18.1	2015		3
1.94	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.3		46.1	44.6	2015		3
1.72	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.8		7.1	7.8	2015		3
1.67	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.7		11.7	9.9	2015		3
1.61	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	56.0		57.5	55.0	2015		3
1.39	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	11.7		11.1	11.2	2015		3
1.33	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.5				2015		16
1.33	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	28.5		31.6	30.0	2015		3
1.28	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.7		8.2	8.2	2015		3
1.28	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	15.9		17.0	16.7	2015		3
1.22	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	14.6		15.5	13.5	2015		3
1.22	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.8		6.5	6.0	2015		3
1.17	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	28.6		28.8	26.5	2015		3
0.94	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	24.8		28.2	26.5	2015		3
0.78	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.7		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/100,000 population	18.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		11
0.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to	deaths/100,000	5.1	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		11

	Falls	<i>population</i>							
0.50	People 65+ Living Alone	<i>percent</i>	21.5		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	MONTGOME RY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	18.3		19.9	18.1	2015		3
1.33	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	28.5		31.6	30.0	2015		3
1.22	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	5.8		6.5	6.0	2015		3
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	MONTGOME RY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.28	Severe Housing Problems	<i>percent</i>	16.0		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		4
1.08	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	<i>deaths/100,000 population</i>	10.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4
0.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	<i>deaths/100,000 population</i>	34.1	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014	Male	11
0.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	<i>deaths/100,000 population</i>	5.1	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		11
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	MONTGOME RY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.06	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	<i>percent</i>	32.9		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/1,000 children</i>	5.5		8.5		2017		10
0.83	Violent Crime Rate	<i>crimes/100,000 population</i>	171.2		407.6		2012-2014		4

SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.39	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	11.7		11.1	11.2	2015		3
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	1.8	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		11
1.28	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.7		8.2	8.2	2015		3
0.94	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	42.4	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		7
0.83	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	56.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		7
0.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	10.8		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		11
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	32.5		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.58	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	1077		911	949	2012-2016		1
2.58	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	531		467	462	2012-2016		1
2.19	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1635		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
2.00	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	53.6		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.50	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	63.7		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.47	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	83.1	100.0	81.4		2016		9
1.22	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	86.8		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native	1
1.11	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	5.5		8.5		2017		10

1.00	Total Employment Change	percent	3.5		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		15
0.83	Linguistic Isolation	percent	3.7		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
0.67	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	65.5		58.8		2016		13
0.61	Homeownership	percent	65.6		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
0.58	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	190000		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
0.50	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	21.5		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.39	Median Household Income	dollars	70805		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
0.39	Single-Parent Households	percent	23.8		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
0.33	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	33.0		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	25-34, 65+ American Indian or Alaska Native, Other, Two or More Races	1
0.17	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	14.8		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.17	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.0		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	12-17, 18-24, 6-11, <6 Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
0.17	Per Capita Income	dollars	35912		27828	29829	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	21.0	25.4	19.4	18.0	2016		4
2.06	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	32.9		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		4
1.08	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/100,000	10.6		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		4

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		<i>population</i>							
0.67	Liquor Store Density	<i>stores/ 100,000 population</i>	6.3		6.8	10.5	2015		15
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	MONTGOME RY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.78	Workers who Walk to Work	<i>percent</i>	1.0	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	<i>minutes</i>	32.5		25.9	26.1	2012-2016	Male	1
2.61	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	<i>percent</i>	49.9		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		4
2.17	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	<i>percent</i>	81.5		80.3	76.4	2012-2016		1
1.67	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	<i>percent</i>	1.3	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016	16-19, 20-24 Other	1
1.17	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.5				2015		16
0.50	Households without a Vehicle	<i>percent</i>	3.6		5.6	9.0	2012-2016		1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	MONTGOME RY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.39	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	80.7		80.8	81.5	2014		6
1.17	Insufficient Sleep	<i>percent</i>	31.8		32.7	38.0	2016		4
1.00	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	76.7		76.2	76.7	2014		6
0.67	Frequent Physical Distress	<i>percent</i>	9.9		10.8	15.0	2016		4
0.67	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.3		3.5	3.7	2016		4
0.67	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	<i>percent</i>	14.1		18.2	16.0	2016		4

SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.58	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	8.0	7.3	9.2	7.5	2011-2015		7
1.39	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	80.7		80.8	81.5	2014		6
1.33	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	117.6		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		7
1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	19.6	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		7

San Jacinto County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	7		99	214	2017		3
2.83	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	7		67	81	2017		3
2.61	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	4		56	67	2016		3
2.39	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	15		60	76	2015		3
1.97	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	78.5	100.0	81.4		2016		8
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	88.5	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.75	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	74.6	100.0	77.4		2016		8
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	205.1	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015		6
2.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	71.2	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
2.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	26.7	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
2.44	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	14.0		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
2.39	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	86.5		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
1.78	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.2		7.1	7.8	2015		1
1.56	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	427.1		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		6

1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	19.3	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
0.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13.8	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6
0.67	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	79.3		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6
0.33	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	35.3	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
0.17	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	93.2		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	25.1		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	88.5	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.72	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	12.6		8.5		2017		9
1.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.8				2015		15
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	52.7		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		#N/A
2.61	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	43.7		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		#N/A
2.44	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	4.9		4.0	4.1	July 2018		13
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	18.7		15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.39	Students Eligible for the Free	<i>percent</i>	59.6		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7

	Lunch Program								
2.28	Median Household Income	dollars	44878		54727	55322	2012-2016	Asian	#N/A
2.28	Per Capita Income	dollars	22563		27828	29829	2012-2016	Asian, Hispanic or Latino, Two or More Races	#N/A
2.25	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	31.6		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		#N/A
2.19	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	88000		142700	184700	2012-2016		#N/A
2.11	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	57.5		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		#N/A
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	25.1		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.89	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.2		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24 Asian	#N/A
1.83	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	2.1		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		#N/A
1.78	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.7				2016		15
1.72	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	10.8		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American	#N/A
1.61	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	43.2		48.0	47.3	2012-2016		#N/A
1.39	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.8		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		#N/A
1.28	Severe Housing Problems	percent	15.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
1.22	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	11.7		13.0	11.0	2012-2016	Asian	#N/A
1.08	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1111		1444	1491	2012-2016		#N/A
1.00	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.9				2015		15
0.92	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	697		911	949	2012-2016		#N/A
0.89	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	19.7		23.9	21.2	2012-2016		#N/A

0.75	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	396		467	462	2012-2016		#N/A
0.56	Homeownership	percent	62.7		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		#N/A
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	4.0		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	10.0		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	#N/A
2.36	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	30.3		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.61	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/teacher	14.8		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
1.56	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	2.0		2.0		2016		11
1.17	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	82.8		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	#N/A
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.08	Drinking Water Violations	percent	15.8		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
2.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.9				2015		15
1.78	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.7				2016		15
1.67	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	74.5		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.67	Food Environment Index		6.9		6.0	7.7	2018		3

1.67	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2014		15	
1.50	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2016		15	
1.39	Grocery Store Density	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.2				2014		15	
1.28	Severe Housing Problems	<i>percent</i>	15.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3	
1.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.8				2015		15	
1.00	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15	
1.00	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	2.9				2015		15	
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.3				2015		15	
0.61	Houses Built Prior to 1950	<i>percent</i>	4.7		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		#N/A	
0.39	Liquor Store Density	<i>stores/ 100,000 population</i>	3.6		6.8	10.5	2015		14	
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS		SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Workers who Walk to Work	<i>percent</i>	1.4		3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		#N/A
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	18.7			15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	25.1			23.0	17.9	2016		4
2.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	4.9					2015		15
1.78	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.7					2016		15
1.67	Access to Exercise Opportunities	<i>percent</i>	74.5			80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.67	Food Environment Index		6.9			6.0	7.7	2018		3

1.67	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2014		15
1.50	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2016		15
1.39	Grocery Store Density	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.2				2014		15
1.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.8				2015		15
1.00	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.00	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	2.9				2015		15
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.3				2015		15
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	5.3		4.5	4.0	2015		1
2.50	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	20.6		15.5	13.5	2015		1
2.39	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	34.4		28.8	26.5	2015		1
2.33	Hypertension: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	61.9		57.5	55.0	2015		1
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	201.5		173.0	171.9	2010-2014		10
1.94	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	47.5		46.1	44.6	2015		1
1.78	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	7.8		7.4	8.1	2015		1
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	35.9	34.8	42.0	37.3	2010-2014		10

SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.9	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.44	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	106.1		160.2		2017		10
1.44	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	21.2		40.6		2017		10
1.39	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	14.4		16.1		2016		10
1.28	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	290.1		511.6		2017		10
1.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13.8		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.36	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	30.3		21.6	15.9	2013		10
2.08	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	12.7	9.4	12.0	11.4	2013		10
1.97	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	54.2	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
1.47	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	3.5		2.8	4.3	2014		10
1.19	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.0	2013		10
0.69	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	3.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	2012		10

SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.94	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	73.7		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	19.3	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
0.67	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	79.3		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	7		99	214	2017		3
2.61	Depression: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	18.8		17.0	16.7	2015		1
2.17	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.9		3.4	3.8	2016		3
2.06	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14.6	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
1.94	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	11.0		11.7	9.9	2015		1
1.83	Frequent Mental Distress	<i>percent</i>	12.2		10.6	15.0	2016		3
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.5		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Diabetes: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	31.3		28.2	26.5	2015		1

2.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	12.4		8.2	8.2	2015		1
2.61	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	19.9		11.1	11.2	2015		1
2.61	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	18.8		17.0	16.7	2015		1
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	5.3		4.5	4.0	2015		1
2.50	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	20.0		19.9	18.1	2015		1
2.50	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	20.6		15.5	13.5	2015		1
2.39	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	34.4		28.8	26.5	2015		1
2.33	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	61.9		57.5	55.0	2015		1
1.94	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	11.0		11.7	9.9	2015		1
1.94	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	47.5		46.1	44.6	2015		1
1.78	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	7.8		7.4	8.1	2015		1
1.78	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	7.2		7.1	7.8	2015		1
1.72	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	10.8		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American	#N/A
1.56	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	31.7		31.6	30.0	2015		1
1.06	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.6		6.5	6.0	2015		1
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.3				2015		15
0.78	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	21.6		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		#N/A
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	15.5		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10

SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.50	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	20.0		19.9	18.1	2015		1
1.56	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	31.7		31.6	30.0	2015		1
1.06	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	5.6		6.5	6.0	2015		1
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.31	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	61.1	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014		10
1.42	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13.4		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
1.28	Severe Housing Problems	<i>percent</i>	15.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	<i>percent</i>	40.4		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
1.72	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	12.6		8.5		2017		9
1.22	Violent Crime Rate	<i>crimes/ 100,000 population</i>	246.9		407.6		2012-2014		3

SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	12.4		8.2	8.2	2015		1
2.61	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	19.9		11.1	11.2	2015		1
2.56	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	71.2	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
2.39	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	86.5		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
1.61	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	2.9	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	13.8		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	52.7		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		#N/A
2.61	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	43.7		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		#N/A
2.61	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	10.0		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	#N/A
2.39	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	40.1		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		#N/A
2.28	Median Household Income	dollars	44878		54727	55322	2012-2016	Asian	#N/A
2.28	Per Capita Income	dollars	22563		27828	29829	2012-2016	Asian, Hispanic or Latino, Two or More Races	#N/A
2.19	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	88000		142700	184700	2012-2016		#N/A
1.97	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	78.5	100.0	81.4		2016		8

1.89	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.2		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24 Asian	#N/A
1.72	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	12.6		8.5		2017		9
1.56	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	58.8		58.8		2016		12
1.50	Single-Parent Households	percent	33.1		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		#N/A
1.17	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	82.8		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	#N/A
1.08	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1111		1444	1491	2012-2016		#N/A
0.94	Linguistic Isolation	percent	1.4		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		#N/A
0.92	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	697		911	949	2012-2016		#N/A
0.89	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	19.7		23.9	21.2	2012-2016		#N/A
0.78	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	21.6		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		#N/A
0.75	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	396		467	462	2012-2016		#N/A
0.56	Homeownership	percent	62.7		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		#N/A
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	4.0		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	40.4		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
1.42	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	13.4		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
0.83	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	17.0	25.4	19.4	18.0	2016		3
0.39	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	3.6		6.8	10.5	2015		14

SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.0	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		#N/A
2.44	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.4	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		#N/A
2.39	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	40.1		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		#N/A
2.17	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	59.8		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
2.00	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.9				2015		15
1.67	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	79.4		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	45-54 American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian	#N/A
0.89	Households without a Vehicle	percent	5.1		5.6	9.0	2012-2016		#N/A
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Life Expectancy for Females	years	78.5		80.8	81.5	2014		5
2.00	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.9		3.5	3.7	2016		3
1.94	Life Expectancy for Males	years	73.7		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.83	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	18.2		18.2	16.0	2016		3
1.67	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	12.1		10.8	15.0	2016		3
1.17	Insufficient Sleep	percent	32.6		32.7	38.0	2016		3

SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	SAN JACINTO COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	26.7	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
2.28	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	78.5		80.8	81.5	2014		5
0.17	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	93.2		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6

Walker County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.33	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	31		60	76	2015		3
1.89	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	48		99	214	2017		3
1.83	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	41		67	81	2017		3
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	89.4	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.56	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	43		56	67	2016		3
1.42	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	82.1	100.0	81.4		2016		8
1.25	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	79.7	100.0	77.4		2016		8
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.31	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	16.8	7.3	9.2	7.7	2008-2012		6
1.72	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	61.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
1.61	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	45.7	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
1.58	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	19.2	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
1.56	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	117.7		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
1.39	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	11.8		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
1.33	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	39.8	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
1.22	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.0	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6

1.17	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	414.9		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		6
1.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	99.7		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6
0.89	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.5		7.1	7.8	2015		2
0.83	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	155.1	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015		6
0.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	17.7	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.83	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.7		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.81	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	89.4	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.33	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	4.1				2015		15
0.89	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	4.9		8.5		2017		9
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	<i>percent</i>	3.2		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
2.61	Homeownership	<i>percent</i>	44.5		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
2.61	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	39.3		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
2.50	Per Capita Income	<i>dollars</i>	16419		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
2.44	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	49.5		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.44	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	4.7		4.0	4.1	July 2018		13
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	23.3		15.4	12.9	2016		4

2.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	24.0		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24 Black or African American	1
2.22	Median Household Income	dollars	40090		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
1.89	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	56.7		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.6				2016		15
1.83	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	24.7		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.83	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	12.3				2015		15
1.72	Severe Housing Problems	percent	18.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
1.69	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	433		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.67	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	13.4		13.0	11.0	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
1.64	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	123600		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.61	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	1.8		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
1.58	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	809		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.56	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	23.4		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
1.56	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	percent	49.0		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7
1.36	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1281		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.33	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	43.8		48.0	47.3	2012-2016		1
1.31	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty	percent	26.0		25.5	28.2	2014		1
1.08	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	23.6		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1

0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	4.1		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
0.39	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.2		10.8	9.3	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/ teacher	15.6		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
1.89	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	3.3		2.0		2016		11
1.50	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	19.5		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	35-44 Black or African American	1
1.39	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	82.6		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
0.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	17.0		21.6	15.9	2013		10
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Food Environment Index		5.3		6.0	7.7	2018		3
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6				2016		15
1.83	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
1.83	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	12.3				2015		15
1.72	Severe Housing Problems	percent	18.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
1.61	PBT Released	pounds	51				2017		16
1.61	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	pounds	759				2017		16

1.50	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	3.0				2015		15
1.50	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2014		15
1.44	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.5				2014		15
1.33	Access to Exercise Opportunities	<i>percent</i>	77.9		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.33	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	4.1				2015		15
1.33	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2016		15
1.25	Drinking Water Violations	<i>percent</i>	1.3		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
1.17	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.5				2015		15
0.61	Liquor Store Density	<i>stores/ 100,000 population</i>	5.7		6.8	10.5	2015		14
0.39	Houses Built Prior to 1950	<i>percent</i>	3.3		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Food Environment Index		5.3		6.0	7.7	2018		3
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	23.3		15.4	12.9	2016		4
1.89	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.6				2016		15
1.83	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.7		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.83	Grocery Store Density	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.83	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	12.3				2015		15
1.50	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	3.0				2015		15

1.50	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2014		15
1.44	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.5				2014		15
1.33	Access to Exercise Opportunities	<i>percent</i>	77.9		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.33	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	4.1				2015		15
1.33	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2016		15
1.17	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.5				2015		15
0.22	Workers who Walk to Work	<i>percent</i>	4.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	55-59 Other	1
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	4.8		4.5	4.0	2015		2
2.11	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8.1		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	55.5	34.8	42.0	37.3	2010-2014		10
2.00	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	16.8		15.5	13.5	2015		2
1.78	Hypertension: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	58.3		57.5	55.0	2015		2
1.67	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	30.2		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.44	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	42.7		46.1	44.6	2015		2
0.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	160.2		173.0	171.9	2010-2014		10

SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	798.7		511.6		2017		10
1.78	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	146.7		160.2		2017		10
1.61	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	34.6		40.6		2017		10
1.39	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	11.2		16.1		2016		10
0.72	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	0.0	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
0.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	11.9		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.06	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		10
1.86	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	61.3	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
1.36	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	3.0		2.8	4.3	2014		10
0.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	17.0		21.6	15.9	2013		10
0.92	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	7.4	7.8	8.3	8.0	2013		10
0.69	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	10.1	9.4	12.0	11.4	2013		10
0.58	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	1.6	6.0	5.8	6.0	2013		10
SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.67	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	75.3		76.2	76.7	2014		5

1.58	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	19.2	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
1.17	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	99.7		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14.9	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
1.89	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	48		99	214	2017		3
1.50	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.7		3.4	3.8	2016		3
1.39	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	10.4		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.33	Depression: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	15.3		17.0	16.7	2015		2
1.33	Frequent Mental Distress	<i>percent</i>	11.6		10.6	15.0	2016		3
0.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	17.9		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	9.2		8.2	8.2	2015		2
2.44	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	14.5		11.1	11.2	2015		2
2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	4.8		4.5	4.0	2015		2
2.11	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8.1		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.00	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	16.8		15.5	13.5	2015		2
1.94	Diabetes: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	28.3		28.2	26.5	2015		2

1.89	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	27.1		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.78	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	18.5		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.78	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	58.3		57.5	55.0	2015		2
1.67	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	30.2		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.61	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.8		31.6	30.0	2015		2
1.50	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	3.0				2015		15
1.44	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	42.7		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.39	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	10.4		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.33	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	15.3		17.0	16.7	2015		2
0.89	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	6.5		7.1	7.8	2015		2
0.56	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	4.8		6.5	6.0	2015		2
0.42	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	17.9		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
0.39	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	7.2		10.8	9.3	2012-2016		1
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.78	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	18.5		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.61	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.8		31.6	30.0	2015		2
0.56	Osteoporosis: Medicare	percent	4.8		6.5	6.0	2015		2

	Population								
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.72	Severe Housing Problems	<i>percent</i>	18.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
0.75	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	5.3		9.4	13.9	2012-2014		3
0.25	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	28.6	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014		10
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	<i>percent</i>	36.4		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
1.67	Violent Crime Rate	<i>crimes/ 100,000 population</i>	383.4		407.6		2012-2014		3
0.89	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	4.9		8.5		2017		9
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	9.2		8.2	8.2	2015		2
2.44	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	14.5		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.72	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	61.4		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
1.61	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	45.7	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
0.72	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	0.0	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
0.67	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	11.9		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10

SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Homeownership	percent	44.5		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
2.61	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	39.3		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
2.50	Per Capita Income	dollars	16419		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other	1
2.44	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	49.5		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.39	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	24.0		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24 Black or African American	1
2.22	Median Household Income	dollars	40090		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
1.89	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	27.1		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.83	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	25.5		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
1.69	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	433		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.64	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	123600		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.58	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	809		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.56	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	23.4		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
1.50	Linguistic Isolation	percent	3.0		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
1.50	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	19.5		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	35-44 Black or African American	1
1.42	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	82.1	100.0	81.4		2016		8
1.39	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	82.6		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
1.36	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1281		1444	1491	2012-2016		1

1.33	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	60.8		58.8		2016		12
0.89	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	4.9		8.5		2017		9
0.72	Single-Parent Households	percent	29.9		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
0.50	Total Employment Change	percent	4.1		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	36.4		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
2.17	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	20.0	25.4	19.4	18.0	2016		3
0.75	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	5.3		9.4	13.9	2012-2014		3
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	5.7		6.8	10.5	2015		14
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.28	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.1	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
1.83	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	25.5		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
1.72	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	82.6		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	55-59	1
1.67	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	35.9		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
1.17	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.5				2015		15
0.56	Households without a Vehicle	percent	4.4		5.6	9.0	2012-2016		1
0.22	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	4.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	55-59 Other	1

SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	4.0		3.5	3.7	2016		3
2.00	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	19.5		18.2	16.0	2016		3
1.78	Life Expectancy for Females	years	80.0		80.8	81.5	2014		5
1.67	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	12.3		10.8	15.0	2016		3
1.67	Insufficient Sleep	percent	34.2		32.7	38.0	2016		3
1.67	Life Expectancy for Males	years	75.3		76.2	76.7	2014		5
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WALKER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.31	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	16.8	7.3	9.2	7.7	2008-2012		6
1.78	Life Expectancy for Females	years	80.0		80.8	81.5	2014		5
1.56	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/100,000 females	117.7		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
0.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/100,000 females	17.7	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6

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SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.83	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	4		67	81	2017		3
2.61	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	10		60	76	2015		3
2.50	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	16		56	67	2016		3
2.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	34		99	214	2017		3
2.14	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	71.5	100.0	77.4		2016		8
2.14	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	76.1	100.0	81.4		2016		8
1.97	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	86.6	100.0	90.3		2016		8
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	21.2	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
1.50	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	109.8		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
1.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.3	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6
1.28	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.9		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.06	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	55.1		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
0.94	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	155.8	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015		6
0.72	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	371.0		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		6
0.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	37.1	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6

0.39	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	9.1		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
0.33	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	85.5		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6
0.00	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	30.2	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.0		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.97	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	86.6	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.9				2015		15
0.67	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	3.5		8.5		2017		9
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Severe Housing Problems	<i>percent</i>	22.4		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
2.44	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	<i>percent</i>	4.8		4.0	4.1	July 2018		13
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	19.2		15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.39	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	<i>percent</i>	65.8		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7
2.28	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	<i>percent</i>	2.0		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.6				2016		15
2.08	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	<i>percent</i>	30.5		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.0		23.0	17.9	2016		4

2.06	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	50.6		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.06	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	19.0		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24, 6-11 Black or African American	1
2.03	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	494		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.89	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	25.1		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.83	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	11.3				2015		15
1.83	Per Capita Income	dollars	23338		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
1.83	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	46.8		48.0	47.3	2012-2016		1
1.67	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	percent	59.3		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
1.58	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1435		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.53	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	825		911	949	2012-2016		1
1.39	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	60.5		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.17	Families Living Below Poverty Level	percent	12.0		13.0	11.0	2012-2016		1
1.17	Median Household Income	dollars	53508		54727	55322	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.17	Total Employment Change	percent	3.2		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
1.08	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	153800		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.06	Homeownership	percent	59.6		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1

0.56	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	0.9		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1
0.17	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	4.9		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	78.4		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Other	1
1.94	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	18.7		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
1.92	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	27.8		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.61	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/ teacher	14.7		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
1.17	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	0.8		2.0		2016		11
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Severe Housing Problems	percent	22.4		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
2.33	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	45.2		80.6	83.1	2018		3
2.11	Food Environment Index		6.3		6.0	7.7	2018		3
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.6				2016		15
2.08	Drinking Water Violations	percent	17.2		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
2.00	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
1.83	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	11.3				2015		15
1.78	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000	0.0				2014		15

		<i>population</i>							
1.67	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	2.8				2015		15
1.50	Farmers Market Density	<i>markets/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2016		15
1.39	PBT Released	<i>pounds</i>	5				2017		16
1.39	Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air	<i>pounds</i>	40				2017		16
1.17	Fast Food Restaurant Density	<i>restaurants/ 1,000 population</i>	0.4				2014		15
1.11	Houses Built Prior to 1950	<i>percent</i>	7.7		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
1.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.9				2015		15
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	0.8				2015		15
0.50	Liquor Store Density	<i>stores/ 100,000 population</i>	2.1		6.8	10.5	2015		14
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.39	Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	19.2		15.4	12.9	2016		4
2.33	Access to Exercise Opportunities	<i>percent</i>	45.2		80.6	83.1	2018		3
2.11	Food Environment Index		6.3		6.0	7.7	2018		3
2.11	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.6				2016		15
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.0		23.0	17.9	2016		4
2.00	Grocery Store Density	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.83	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	11.3				2015		15
1.78	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.0				2014		15

1.67	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.8				2015		15
1.50	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0				2016		15
1.17	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.4				2014		15
1.00	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.9				2015		15
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	0.8				2015		15
0.22	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	4.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	45-54, 55-59, 60-64	1
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	6.0		4.5	4.0	2015		2
2.44	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	17.5		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.17	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.4		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.06	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	61.6		57.5	55.0	2015		2
2.06	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	31.0		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.94	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	46.1		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	194.8		173.0	171.9	2010-2014	Black	10
1.08	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	deaths/ 100,000 population	38.3	34.8	42.0	37.3	2010-2014		10
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source

1.44	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	15.6		40.6		2017		10
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.9	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.28	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	78.0		160.2		2017		10
1.17	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	306.0		511.6		2017		10
1.00	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	8.0		16.1		2016		10
0.89	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	12.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.92	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	27.8		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.31	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	3.1		2.8	4.3	2014		10
1.14	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	68.2	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
0.75	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	7.2	7.8	8.3	8.0	2013		10
0.64	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	5.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	2013		10
0.36	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	9.1	9.4	12.0	11.4	2013		10
SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	34		99	214	2017		3
2.28	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	15.8	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
1.78	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	10.5		11.7	9.9	2015		2

1.17	Frequent Mental Distress	<i>percent</i>	11.3		10.6	15.0	2016		3
1.00	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.5		3.4	3.8	2016		3
0.94	Depression: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	14.6		17.0	16.7	2015		2
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	21.6		19.9	18.1	2015		2
2.61	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.0		4.5	4.0	2015		2
2.44	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	17.5		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	12.8	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		10
2.17	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8.4		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.06	Diabetes: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	29.6		28.2	26.5	2015		2
2.06	Hypertension: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	61.6		57.5	55.0	2015		2
2.06	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	31.0		28.8	26.5	2015		2
1.94	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	46.1		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.89	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	12.3		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.83	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8.7		8.2	8.2	2015		2
1.78	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	10.5		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.28	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.9		7.1	7.8	2015		2

1.06	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.0		31.6	30.0	2015		2
1.00	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	0.8				2015		15
0.94	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	14.6		17.0	16.7	2015		2
0.89	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.1		6.5	6.0	2015		2
0.64	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	16.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
0.50	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	20.8		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
0.17	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	4.9		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.67	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	21.6		19.9	18.1	2015		2
1.06	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	30.0		31.6	30.0	2015		2
0.89	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	5.1		6.5	6.0	2015		2
SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Severe Housing Problems	percent	22.4		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Falls	deaths/ 100,000 population	12.8	7.2	7.4	8.3	2010-2014		10
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/ 100,000 population	53.9	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014		10
0.81	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	8.9		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3

SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.22	Violent Crime Rate	<i>crimes/ 100,000 population</i>	273.0		407.6		2012-2014		3
0.67	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	3.5		8.5		2017		9
0.50	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	<i>percent</i>	21.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.89	COPD: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	12.3		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.83	Asthma: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8.7		8.2	8.2	2015		2
1.39	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.9	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.06	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	55.1		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
0.89	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	12.6		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
0.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	37.1	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	<i>minutes</i>	31.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
2.17	Linguistic Isolation	<i>percent</i>	6.0		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
2.14	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	76.1	100.0	81.4		2016		8
2.11	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	<i>percent</i>	78.4		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	Other	1

2.06	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	50.6	57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
2.06	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	19.0	16.7	15.1	2012-2016	18-24, 6-11 Black or African American	1
2.03	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	494	467	462	2012-2016		1
1.94	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	18.7	28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
1.89	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	25.1	23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Hispanic or Latino	1
1.83	Per Capita Income	dollars	23338	27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
1.58	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1435	1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.53	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	825	911	949	2012-2016		1
1.50	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	53.9	58.8		2016		12
1.39	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	60.5	64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.17	Median Household Income	dollars	53508	54727	55322	2012-2016	American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.17	Total Employment Change	percent	3.2	3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
1.08	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	153800	142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.06	Homeownership	percent	59.6	55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
1.06	Single-Parent Households	percent	30.8	33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
0.67	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/1,000 children	3.5	8.5		2017		9
0.50	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	20.8	23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1

SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	20.5	25.4	19.4	18.0	2016		3
0.81	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	8.9		9.8	16.9	2014-2016		3
0.50	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	21.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
0.50	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	2.1		6.8	10.5	2015		14
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	31.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
2.39	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	51.0		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
1.72	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.6	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
1.67	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.8				2015		15
1.22	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	78.1		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	60-64	1
0.72	Households without a Vehicle	percent	4.7		5.6	9.0	2012-2016		1
0.22	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	4.7	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016	45-54, 55-59, 60-64	1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.00	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	percent	19.3		18.2	16.0	2016		3
1.83	Insufficient Sleep	percent	34.5		32.7	38.0	2016		3
1.67	Frequent Physical Distress	percent	12.0		10.8	15.0	2016		3

1.67	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	days	3.8		3.5	3.7	2016		3
1.61	Life Expectancy for Males	years	75.8		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.39	Life Expectancy for Females	years	80.3		80.8	81.5	2014		5
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WALLER COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.53	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 females	21.2	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
1.50	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 females	109.8		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
1.39	Life Expectancy for Females	years	80.3		80.8	81.5	2014		5

Wharton County

SCORE	ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	34		99	214	2017		3
2.33	Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	41		60	76	2015		3
1.97	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	87.7	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.89	Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	50		67	81	2017		3
1.75	Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64	<i>percent</i>	74.2	100.0	77.4		2016		8
1.75	Persons with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	78.5	100.0	81.4		2016		8
1.56	Dentist Rate	<i>dentists/ 100,000 population</i>	46		56	67	2016		3
SCORE	CANCER	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	25.7	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
2.56	Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	50.5	39.9	38.1	39.2	2011-2015		6
2.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.5	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6
2.31	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	18.3	7.3	9.4	7.8	2007-2011		6
1.28	Cancer: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	6.7		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.22	All Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	406.8		401.3	441.2	2011-2015		6
1.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	160.9	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015		6
1.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	19.1	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6

0.94	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	101.5		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6
0.72	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	49.9		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
0.72	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	10.8		10.9	11.6	2011-2015		6
0.33	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	85.7		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6
0.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	31.2	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
SCORE	CHILDREN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.1		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.97	Children with Health Insurance	<i>percent</i>	87.7	100.0	90.3		2016		8
1.78	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	<i>cases/ 1,000 children</i>	9.6		8.5		2017		9
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	4.8				2015		15
SCORE	ECONOMY	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.50	Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program	<i>percent</i>	59.4		52.9	42.6	2015-2016		7
2.39	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	14.5		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
2.28	Children Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	28.6		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	<i>percent</i>	24.1		23.0	17.9	2016		4
2.06	Families Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	14.4		13.0	11.0	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
1.89	People Living 200% Above Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	57.2		62.8	66.4	2012-2016		1
1.89	People Living Below Poverty Level	<i>percent</i>	17.7		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	6-11, <6 Black or African American	1

1.83	Per Capita Income	dollars	23245		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
1.83	Total Employment Change	percent	1.7		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
1.78	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	53.0		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.72	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	15.3		15.4	12.9	2016		4
1.67	Median Household Income	dollars	46445		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.58	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	107000		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.58	Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year)	percent	27.3		25.1	27.6	2012-2016		1
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.8				2015		15
1.44	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	61.5		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.44	Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force	percent	4.0		4.0	4.1	July 2018		13
1.22	Homeownership	percent	58.4		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
1.22	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/1,000 population	0.9				2016		15
1.19	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1204		1444	1491	2012-2016		1
1.17	Severe Housing Problems	percent	15.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
1.14	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	416		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.03	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	699		911	949	2012-2016		1
0.78	Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	percent	0.9		1.6	2.7	2012-2016		1

0.50	Homeowner Vacancy Rate	percent	0.9		1.6	1.8	2012-2016		1
0.33	Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent	percent	29.9		48.0	47.3	2012-2016		1
SCORE	EDUCATION	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.17	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	14.5		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
1.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	percent	26.6		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.83	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	78.0		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	65+ Other	1
1.44	Student-to-Teacher Ratio	students/teacher	14.5		15.4	17.7	2015-2016		7
1.00	High School Drop Out Rate	percent	0.3		2.0		2016		11
SCORE	ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.11	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/1,000 population	0.8				2014		15
1.89	Houses Built Prior to 1950	percent	18.4		7.4	18.2	2012-2016		1
1.67	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.9				2015		15
1.50	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	75.2		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.8				2015		15
1.50	Grocery Store Density	stores/1,000 population	0.2				2014		15
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.8				2015		15

1.33	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0				2016		15
1.22	SNAP Certified Stores	stores/ 1,000 population	0.9				2016		15
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.8				2015		15
1.17	Severe Housing Problems	percent	15.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
1.08	Drinking Water Violations	percent	0.6		6.6		FY 2013-14		3
1.06	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	facilities/ 1,000 population	0.1				2014		15
1.00	Food Environment Index		7.4		6.0	7.7	2018		3
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	4.8		6.8	10.5	2015		14
SCORE	EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.56	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.1	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.11	Fast Food Restaurant Density	restaurants/ 1,000 population	0.8				2014		15
2.06	Child Food Insecurity Rate	percent	24.1		23.0	17.9	2016		4
1.72	Food Insecurity Rate	percent	15.3		15.4	12.9	2016		4
1.67	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.9				2015		15
1.50	Access to Exercise Opportunities	percent	75.2		80.6	83.1	2018		3
1.50	Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	4.8				2015		15
1.50	Grocery Store Density	stores/ 1,000 population	0.2				2014		15
1.50	Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	6.8				2015		15
1.33	Farmers Market Density	markets/ 1,000 population	0.0				2016		15

1.22	SNAP Certified Stores	<i>stores/ 1,000 population</i>	0.9				2016		15
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	<i>percent</i>	1.8				2015		15
1.06	Recreation and Fitness Facilities	<i>facilities/ 1,000 population</i>	0.1				2014		15
1.00	Food Environment Index		7.4		6.0	7.7	2018		3
SCORE	HEART DISEASE & STROKE	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Hypertension: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	65.3		57.5	55.0	2015		2
2.44	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	8.8		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	47.7	34.8	42.0	37.3	2010-2014		10
2.33	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	19.1		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.33	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	32.8		28.8	26.5	2015		2
2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	4.8		4.5	4.0	2015		2
1.89	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	47.6		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	179.6		173.0	171.9	2010-2014		10
SCORE	IMMUNIZATIONS & INFECTIOUS DISEASES	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.61	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	145.3		160.2		2017		10
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	14.7		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10

1.28	Syphilis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	11.9		40.6		2017		10
1.22	Chlamydia Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	336.0		511.6		2017		10
1.22	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	1.4	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
1.17	HIV Diagnosis Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 population</i>	2.4		16.1		2016		10
SCORE	MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.58	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	9.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	2013		10
2.53	Babies with Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	10.9	7.8	8.3	8.0	2013		10
2.42	Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care	<i>percent</i>	52.4	77.9	59.2	74.2	2013		10
2.19	Teen Births	<i>percent</i>	4.7		2.8	4.3	2014		10
2.06	Babies with Very Low Birth Weight	<i>percent</i>	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2013		10
1.97	Infants Born to Mothers with <12 Years Education	<i>percent</i>	26.6		21.6	15.9	2013		10
1.47	Preterm Births	<i>percent</i>	11.5	9.4	12.0	11.4	2013		10
SCORE	MEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.56	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	75.1		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 males</i>	19.1	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
0.33	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 males</i>	85.7		95.4	109.0	2011-2015		6

SCORE	MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.44	Mental Health Provider Rate	<i>providers/ 100,000 population</i>	34		99	214	2017		3
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13.8	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
1.89	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	11.4		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.50	Frequent Mental Distress	<i>percent</i>	12.0		10.6	15.0	2016		3
1.50	Poor Mental Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	3.8		3.4	3.8	2016		3
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
0.61	Depression: Medicare Population	<i>percent</i>	13.6		17.0	16.7	2015		2
SCORE	MORTALITY DATA	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	25.7	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
2.58	Infant Mortality Rate	<i>deaths/ 1,000 live births</i>	9.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	2013		10
2.44	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	16.5	14.5	14.4	14.5	2011-2015		6
2.36	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	47.7	34.8	42.0	37.3	2010-2014		10
2.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	13.8	10.2	11.7	12.5	2010-2014		10
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	<i>deaths/ 100,000 population</i>	50.4	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014		10

1.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes	deaths/ 100,000 population	29.2		21.7	21.2	2010-2014		10
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	14.7		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
1.47	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	179.6		173.0	171.9	2010-2014		10
1.22	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	27.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
1.17	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	160.9	161.4	156.4	163.5	2011-2015		6
1.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 males	19.1	21.8	18.1	19.5	2011-2015		6
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	16.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
0.50	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	7.0		9.4	12.4	2006-2012		3
0.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	31.2	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
SCORE	OLDER ADULTS & AGING	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	24.1		19.9	18.1	2015		2
2.61	Hypertension: Medicare Population	percent	65.3		57.5	55.0	2015		2
2.44	Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population	percent	8.8		7.4	8.1	2015		2
2.39	People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level	percent	14.5		10.8	9.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
2.33	Heart Failure: Medicare Population	percent	19.1		15.5	13.5	2015		2
2.33	Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population	percent	32.8		28.8	26.5	2015		2
2.28	Diabetes: Medicare Population	percent	30.3		28.2	26.5	2015		2

2.28	Stroke: Medicare Population	percent	4.8		4.5	4.0	2015		2
2.17	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	31.9		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
2.00	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	32.3		31.6	30.0	2015		2
1.89	Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population	percent	11.4		11.7	9.9	2015		2
1.89	Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population	percent	47.6		46.1	44.6	2015		2
1.78	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	11.9		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.28	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.4		8.2	8.2	2015		2
1.28	Cancer: Medicare Population	percent	6.7		7.1	7.8	2015		2
1.17	People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	1.8				2015		15
0.86	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	deaths/ 100,000 population	16.8		26.6	24.5	2010-2014		10
0.61	Depression: Medicare Population	percent	13.6		17.0	16.7	2015		2
0.33	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	4.3		6.5	6.0	2015		2
SCORE	OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.61	Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population	percent	24.1		19.9	18.1	2015		2
2.00	Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population	percent	32.3		31.6	30.0	2015		2
0.33	Osteoporosis: Medicare Population	percent	4.3		6.5	6.0	2015		2

SCORE	PREVENTION & SAFETY	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.14	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Unintentional Injuries	deaths/ 100,000 population	50.4	36.4	37.6	39.2	2010-2014		10
1.17	Severe Housing Problems	percent	15.3		18.3	18.8	2010-2014		3
0.50	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	7.0		9.4	12.4	2006-2012		3
SCORE	PUBLIC SAFETY	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.78	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	9.6		8.5		2017		9
1.72	Violent Crime Rate	crimes/ 100,000 population	412.5		407.6		2012-2014		3
1.22	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	27.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
SCORE	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.78	COPD: Medicare Population	percent	11.9		11.1	11.2	2015		2
1.50	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia	deaths/ 100,000 population	14.7		14.2	15.2	2010-2014		10
1.28	Asthma: Medicare Population	percent	7.4		8.2	8.2	2015		2
1.22	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	1.4	1.0	4.5		2013-2017		10
0.72	Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate	cases/ 100,000 population	49.9		53.1	60.2	2011-2015		6
0.00	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer	deaths/ 100,000 population	31.2	45.5	39.0	43.4	2011-2015		6
SCORE	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source

2.28	Children Living Below Poverty Level	percent	28.6		23.9	21.2	2012-2016	Black or African American	1
2.17	People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	percent	14.5		28.1	30.3	2012-2016	Black or African American, Other	1
2.17	People 65+ Living Alone	percent	31.9		23.9	26.4	2012-2016		1
1.89	People Living Below Poverty Level	percent	17.7		16.7	15.1	2012-2016	6-11, <6 Black or African American	1
1.89	Single-Parent Households	percent	36.7		33.3	33.6	2012-2016		1
1.83	People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher	percent	78.0		82.3	87.0	2012-2016	65+ Other	1
1.83	Per Capita Income	dollars	23245		27828	29829	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Other, Two or More Races	1
1.83	Total Employment Change	percent	1.7		3.2	2.5	2014-2015		14
1.78	Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	53.0		57.7	58.3	2012-2016		1
1.78	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate	cases/ 1,000 children	9.6		8.5		2017		9
1.75	Persons with Health Insurance	percent	78.5	100.0	81.4		2016		8
1.72	Linguistic Isolation	percent	5.2		7.9	4.5	2012-2016		1
1.67	Median Household Income	dollars	46445		54727	55322	2012-2016	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino	1
1.58	Median Housing Unit Value	dollars	107000		142700	184700	2012-2016		1
1.56	Voter Turnout: Presidential Election	percent	58.4		58.8		2016		12
1.44	Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force	percent	61.5		64.2	63.1	2012-2016		1
1.22	Homeownership	percent	58.4		55.0	55.9	2012-2016		1
1.19	Mortgaged Owners Median Monthly Household Costs	dollars	1204		1444	1491	2012-2016		1

1.14	Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households without a Mortgage	dollars	416		467	462	2012-2016		1
1.03	Median Household Gross Rent	dollars	699		911	949	2012-2016		1
0.89	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	22.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
SCORE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
1.22	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	percent	27.8		28.3	29.3	2012-2016		3
0.83	Adults who Drink Excessively	percent	17.0	25.4	19.4	18.0	2016		3
0.61	Liquor Store Density	stores/ 100,000 population	4.8		6.8	10.5	2015		14
0.50	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning	deaths/ 100,000 population	7.0		9.4	12.4	2006-2012		3
SCORE	TRANSPORTATION	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.56	Workers who Walk to Work	percent	1.1	3.1	1.6	2.8	2012-2016		1
2.28	Workers who Drive Alone to Work	percent	84.0		80.3	76.4	2012-2016	Asian	1
2.11	Workers Commuting by Public Transportation	percent	0.3	5.5	1.5	5.1	2012-2016		1
1.67	Households with No Car and Low Access to a Grocery Store	percent	2.9				2015		15
1.17	Households without a Vehicle	percent	5.9		5.6	9.0	2012-2016		1
0.94	Solo Drivers with a Long Commute	percent	28.0		36.9	34.7	2012-2016		3
0.89	Mean Travel Time to Work	minutes	22.6		25.9	26.1	2012-2016		1
SCORE	WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source

2.50	Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair	<i>percent</i>	21.7		18.2	16.0	2016		3
2.17	Poor Physical Health: Average Number of Days	<i>days</i>	4.0		3.5	3.7	2016		3
1.83	Frequent Physical Distress	<i>percent</i>	12.7		10.8	15.0	2016		3
1.67	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	80.0		80.8	81.5	2014		5
1.56	Life Expectancy for Males	<i>years</i>	75.1		76.2	76.7	2014		5
1.17	Insufficient Sleep	<i>percent</i>	32.4		32.7	38.0	2016		3
SCORE	WOMEN'S HEALTH	UNITS	WHARTON COUNTY	HP2020	Texas	U.S.	MEASUREMENT PERIOD	HIGH DISPARITY*	Source
2.75	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer	<i>deaths/ 100,000 females</i>	25.7	20.7	20.2	20.9	2011-2015		6
2.31	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	18.3	7.3	9.4	7.8	2007-2011		6
1.67	Life Expectancy for Females	<i>years</i>	80.0		80.8	81.5	2014		5
0.94	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate	<i>cases/ 100,000 females</i>	101.5		111.7	124.7	2011-2015		6

Appendix C. Primary Data Methodology

Community Input Participants

AccessHealth (FQHC) (Fort Bend Family Health Center)
AIDS Foundation of Houston
Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans
Avenue CDC
Catholic Charities - Archdiocese of Galveston
Catholic Charities - Fort Bend
Child Advocates of Fort Bend
Children at Risk
Christ Clinic
City of Houston, Department of Parks and Recreation
Coastal Area Health Education Centers (AHEC)
Community Health Choice
El Centro de Corazon
Episcopal Health Foundation
Fort Bend County Health and Human Services
Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office
Fort Bend Regional Council On Substance Abuse
Fort Bend Seniors Meals on Wheels
Fort Bend Women's Center
Galveston County Health District
Galveston County Mental Health Deputies
Greater Houston Partnership
Greater Houston Women's Chamber of Commerce
Gulf Coast Medical Foundation
Harris County Public Health
Healthcare for the Homeless - Houston
HOPE Clinic (FQHC)
Houston Food Bank
Houston Health Department
Houston Housing Authority
Houston Independent School District
Interfaith Community Clinic
Kinder Institute
Legacy Community Health
Liberty County Sheriff's Office
Lone Star Family Health Center
Midtown Arts and Theater Center Houston
Montgomery County Women's Center
Baker-Ripley Early Head Start
Patient Care Intervention Center (PCIC)
Prairie View A&M University
Santa Maria Hostel, Inc.
The Arc of Fort Bend County
The Harris Center for Mental Health and IDD (formerly MHMRA)
The Rose
The Women's Home
Tri-County Services Behavioral Healthcare
United Way of Brazoria County
United Way of Greater Houston
United Way of Harris and Montgomery County
West Chambers Medical Center (FQHC)
YMCA of Greater Houston

Key Informant Interview Questionnaire (Episcopal Health Foundation)

- Good morning/afternoon [NAME OF INFORMANT]. My name is [NAME OF INTERVIEWER], and I am with Health Resources in Action, a non-profit public health organization based in Boston. Thank you for speaking with me today.
- As we mentioned in our interview invitation, the Episcopal Health Foundation is coordinating an interview initiative to support four Greater Houston area hospital systems in preparing their community health needs assessments. The collaborating hospitals include CHI St. Luke's, Houston Methodist Hospital, Memorial Hermann Health System, and Texas Children's Hospital.
- The purpose of this interview is to gain a greater understanding of the health status and wellbeing of residents in the Greater Houston area and determine how these health needs are currently being addressed. Interviews like this one are being conducted with about 70 stakeholders from a range of sectors such as government, healthcare, business, and community service organizations. We are also interviewing community leaders with specific experience working with priority populations such as women, children, people of color, and the disabled to name a few.
- We are interested in hearing people's feedback on the needs of the broader Greater Houston community and the populations you work with as a leader in your community. The Foundation and the four hospitals welcome your critical feedback and suggestions for health improvement activities in the future. Your honesty during today's interview is encouraged and appreciated.
- As we mentioned in our interview invitation, the interview will last between 45 minutes to an hour and it will be recorded. After all the interviews are completed, Health Resources in Action will provide a transcript of your interview to the four hospitals for use in preparing their community health needs assessment reports. Each hospital will keep your interview transcript confidential and accessible only to the team that is preparing the community health needs assessment report. Health Resources in Action will also be preparing a report of the general themes that emerge across all the interviews to help the hospitals prepare their reports.
- The Foundation has asked Health Resources in Action to ask all interviewees how they wish any quotes from today's interview to be presented in reports. There are three options. Quotes may be presented anonymously without your name or organization, presented with your name and organization, or presented with only the sector you represent. Which option would you like to choose?
 - RECORD RESPONSE FROM INTERVIEWEE:
 Anonymous Name and organization Sector
- Thank you. We will note your choice in the transcript that we provide to the hospitals.

- IF THE RESPONDENT IS UNSURE AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEW: Ok, please feel free to think it over and we will follow up with you for your decision before we send the transcript to the hospitals.
- Do you have any questions before we begin? BEGIN RECORDING THE INTERVIEW

INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE (55 MINUTES)

NOTES TO INTERVIEWER:

- INTERVIEW QUESTIONS MAY BE ADDED OR TAILORED TO MEET THE SPECIFIC POSITION/ROLE OF THE INTERVIEWEE
- THE QUESTIONS IN THE INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE ARE INTENDED TO SERVE AS A GUIDE, NOT A SCRIPT

BACKGROUND (5 MINUTES)

- Can you tell me a little bit about your role at your organization/agency?
 - Has your organization/agency ever partnered with any of the four hospitals involved in this shared community health needs assessment before? IF SO, PROBE IN WHAT CAPACITY/PROGRAM
- How would you describe the community you represent/the community your organization serves/the Greater Houston population at large? What are some of its defining characteristics in terms of demographics? INTERVIEWER: ESTABLISH WHAT THE INFORMANT CONSIDERS THE COMMUNITY TO BE FROM THEIR PERSPECTIVE

COMMUNITY ISSUES (20 minutes)

INTERVIEWER: VARY THE LABEL OF 'COMMUNITY' BASED ON THE INFORMANT'S BACKGROUND AND HOW HE OR SHE DESCRIBES THE COMMUNITY; BE SURE TO PROBE ON WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S ISSUES TO ENSURE WE ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS IN ALL QUESTIONS AS RELEVANT

- Thinking about the status of the community today, how would you rate the overall health status of residents on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being poor and 5 being very healthy?
- If you had to pick your top 3 health concerns in the community, what would they be? PROBE IN-DEPTH BASED ON INFORMANT AREA OF EXPERTISE
 - Who do you consider to be the populations in the community most vulnerable or at risk for these conditions/issues?
 - IF NOT YET MENTIONED, PROBE SPECIFICALLY ON PRIORITY POPULATION RELEVANT TO THE INFORMANT'S EXPERTISE: What do you think are the most pressing health concerns in the community for [PRIORITY POPULATION]?

- FOR INFORMANTS EXPERTISE WITH WOMEN AND CHILDREN: What do you think are the most pressing health concerns in the community for children and their families? How about for women?
 - IF NOT YET DISCUSSED: Of the top three issues you mentioned, which would you rank as your top issue? How do you see this issue affecting community members' daily lives and their health? PROBE IN-DEPTH IN SPECIFIC FOCUS AREAS; MAY ASK ABOUT ONE ISSUE AT TIME AND FOCUS ON PERSON'S AREA OF EXPERTISE.
- From your experience, what are residents' biggest barriers to addressing the top 3 health issues you identified?
 - PROBE: Social determinants of health?
 - PROBE: Barriers to accessing medical care?
 - PROBE: Barriers to accessing preventive services or programs?

FOCUS AREA: HEALTHY LIVING (5 MINUTES)

- I'd like to ask you about barriers affecting healthy living and the prevention of obesity.
 - What are some of the barriers to healthy eating and physical activity among the communities you serve?
 - What populations are most affected by barriers to healthy living and physical activity? PROBE ABOUT FOOD INSECURITY AND ACCESS TO SAFE SPACES FOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
 - What efforts or programs are you aware of that promote healthy living? PROBE ABOUT HEALTHY LIVING MATTERS COLLABORATIVE

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH/PREVENTION SERVICES (15 MINUTES)

- I'd like to ask you about access to health care and social services in your community.
 - What do you see as the strengths of the health care and social services in your community?
 - What do you see as its limitations?
- What challenges/barriers do residents in your community face in accessing health care and social services? [PROBE IN DEPTH FOR BARRIERS TO CARE: INSURANCE ISSUES, LANGUAGE BARRIERS, ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION/HEALTH LITERACY, LACK OF TRANSPORTATION, CHILD CARE, ETC.]
 - What do you think needs to happen in the community you serve to help residents overcome or address these challenges?
- What programs, services, or policies are you aware of in the community that address access to health care and social services?
 - In your opinion, how effective have these programs, services, or policies been at addressing the health needs of residents?

- What program, services, or policies are currently not available that you think should be?

IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF THE COMMUNITY/RESIDENTS (10 MINUTES)

- What do you think needs to happen in the community you serve to help residents overcome or address the challenges they face in being able to be healthy?
- Earlier in this interview, you mentioned [TOP ISSUE] as being your top health priority for area residents. What do you think needs to be done to address [TOP ISSUE HERE]?
 - What do you think hospitals can do to address this issue that they aren't doing right now? Do you have any suggestions about how hospitals can be creative or work outside their traditional role to address this issue and improve community health?
 - What kinds of opportunities are currently out there that can be seized upon to address these issues? For example, are there some "low hanging fruit" – current collaborations or initiatives that can be strengthened or expanded?

VISION FOR THE COMMUNITY (5 MINUTES)

- The hospitals involved in this initiative will be planning their strategy to improve the health of the communities they serve. What advice do you have for the group developing the plan to address the top health needs you've mentioned?

CLOSING (5 MINUTES)

Thank you so much for your time. That's it for my questions. Is there anything else that you would like to mention that we didn't discuss today?

As I mentioned, after all of the interviews are completed, we will be sending your interview transcripts to the four hospitals. Each hospital will make their community health needs assessment reports publicly available when they are complete. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to Jennifer Mineo at the Episcopal Health Foundation who is coordinating this effort on behalf of the four hospitals. Thank you again. Have a good morning/afternoon.

Key Informant Interview Questionnaire (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute)

Good morning/afternoon [NAME OF INFORMANT]. My name is [NAME OF INTERVIEWER], and I am with Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. My colleague [name] is also on the line. We are working with Memorial Hermann Health System to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment.

- **The purpose of this interview is to gain a greater understanding of the health status and wellbeing of residents in the Greater Houston area and determine how these health needs are currently being addressed.** Interviews like this one are being conducted with about 12 stakeholders from a range of sectors such as government, healthcare, business, and community service organizations. We are also interviewing community leaders with specific experience working with priority populations such as women, children, people of color, and the disabled to name a few.
- We are interested in hearing people's feedback on the needs of the community and the populations you work with as a leader in your community. Memorial Hermann welcome your critical feedback and suggestions for health improvement activities in the future. Your honesty during today's interview is encouraged and appreciated.
- As we mentioned in our interview invitation, the interview will last between 45 minutes to an hour and it will be recorded. After all the interviews are completed, we will analyze and summarize all the interviews to incorporate into the community health needs assessment reports. Each MH hospital will keep your interview transcript confidential and accessible only to the team that is preparing the community health needs assessment report.
- Memorial Hermann has asked HCI to ask all interviewees how they wish any quotes from today's interview to be presented in reports. There are three options. Quotes may be presented anonymously without your name or organization, presented with your name and organization, or presented with only the sector you represent.
 - Which option would you like to choose?
 - RECORD RESPONSE FROM INTERVIEWEE:
 Anonymous Name and organization Sector
- Thank you. We will note your choice in the transcript that we provide to the hospitals.
 - IF THE RESPONDENT IS UNSURE AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEW: Ok, please feel free to think it over and we will follow up with you for your decision before we send the transcript to the hospitals.
 - Do you have any questions before we begin? BEGIN RECORDING THE INTERVIEW

INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE (55 MINUTES)

NOTES TO INTERVIEWER:

- INTERVIEW QUESTIONS MAY BE ADDED OR TAILORED TO MEET THE SPECIFIC POSITION/ROLE OF THE INTERVIEWEE
- THE QUESTIONS IN THE INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE ARE INTENDED TO SERVE AS A GUIDE, NOT A SCRIPT

BACKGROUND (5 MINUTES)

- **Can you tell me a little bit about your role at your organization?**
 - Has your organization/agency ever partnered with MH's community health needs assessment before? IF SO, PROBE IN WHAT CAPACITY/PROGRAM
- **How would you describe the community you represent/the community your organization serves?** What are some of its defining characteristics in terms of demographics?
INTERVIEWER: ESTABLISH WHAT THE INFORMANT CONSIDERS THE COMMUNITY TO BE FROM THEIR PERSPECTIVE

COMMUNITY ISSUES (20 minutes)

INTERVIEWER: VARY THE LABEL OF 'COMMUNITY' BASED ON THE INFORMANT'S BACKGROUND AND HOW HE OR SHE DESCRIBES THE COMMUNITY; BE SURE TO PROBE ON WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S ISSUES TO ENSURE WE ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS IN ALL QUESTIONS AS RELEVANT

- **Thinking about the status of the community today, how would you rate the overall health status of residents on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being poor and 5 being very healthy?**
- **If you had to pick your top 3 health concerns in the community, what would they be?**
PROBE IN-DEPTH BASED ON INFORMANT AREA OF EXPERTISE
 - Who do you consider to be the populations in the community most vulnerable or at risk for these conditions/issues?
 - IF NOT YET MENTIONED, PROBE SPECIFICALLY ON PRIORITY POPULATION RELEVANT TO THE INFORMANT'S EXPERTISE: **What do you think are the most pressing health concerns in the community for [PRIORITY POPULATION]?**
 - FOR INFORMANTS EXPERTISE WITH WOMEN AND CHILDREN: **What do you think are the most pressing health concerns in the community for children and their families? How about for women?**
 - IF NOT YET DISCUSSED: **Of the top three issues you mentioned, which would you rank as your top issue? How do you see this issue affecting**

community members' daily lives and their health? PROBE IN-DEPTH IN SPECIFIC FOCUS AREAS; MAY ASK ABOUT ONE ISSUE AT TIME AND FOCUS ON PERSON'S AREA OF EXPERTISE.

- **From your experience, what are residents' biggest barriers to addressing the top 3 health issues you identified?**
 - PROBE: Social determinants of health?
 - PROBE: Barriers to accessing medical care?
 - PROBE: Barriers to accessing preventive services or programs?

FOCUS AREA: HEALTHY LIVING (5 MINUTES)

- **I'd like to ask you about barriers affecting healthy living and the prevention of obesity.**
 - **What are some of the barriers to healthy eating and physical activity among the communities you serve?**
 - **What populations are most affected by these barriers to healthy living and physical activity?** PROBE ABOUT FOOD INSECURITY AND ACCESS TO SAFE SPACES FOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
 - **What efforts or programs are you aware of that promote healthy living?** PROBE ABOUT HEALTHY LIVING MATTERS COLLABORATIVE

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH/PREVENTION SERVICES (15 MINUTES)

- **I'd like to ask you about access to health care and social services in your community.**
 - **What ARE the strengths of the health care and social services in your community?**
 - **What are some of their limitations?**
- **What challenges/barriers do residents in your community face when accessing health care and social services?** [PROBE IN DEPTH FOR BARRIERS TO CARE: INSURANCE ISSUES, LANGUAGE BARRIERS, ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION/HEALTH LITERACY, LACK OF TRANSPORTATION, CHILD CARE, ETC.]
 - **What do you think needs to happen in the community to help residents overcome or address these challenges?**
- **What programs, services, or policies are you aware of that address access to health care and social services?**
 - **In your opinion, how effective have these programs, services, or policies been at addressing the health needs of residents?**
 - **What program, services, or policies not available that you think should be?**

IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF THE COMMUNITY/RESIDENTS (10 MINUTES)

- **What do you think needs to happen in the community to help residents overcome or address the challenges they face in being able to be healthy?**
- Earlier in this interview, you mentioned [TOP ISSUE] as being your top health priority for area residents. What do you think needs to be done to address [TOP ISSUE HERE]?
 - **What do you think hospitals can do to address this issue that they are not doing right now?**
 - Do you have any suggestions about how hospitals can be creative or work outside their traditional role to address this issue and improve community health?
 - What kinds of opportunities are currently out there that can be seized upon to address these issues? For example, are there some “low hanging fruit” – current collaborations or initiatives that can be strengthened or expanded?

VISION FOR THE COMMUNITY (5 MINUTES)

- The hospitals involved in this initiative will be planning their strategy to improve the health of the communities they serve.

What advice do you have for the group developing the plan to address the top health needs you've mentioned?

CLOSING (5 MINUTES)

Thank you so much for your time. That's it for my questions. Is there anything else that you would like to mention that we didn't discuss today?

As I mentioned, after all of the interviews are completed, we will be sending your interview transcripts to Memorial Hermann. The community health needs assessment reports will be **publicly** available when they are complete. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to Deborah Ganelin at Memorial Hermann who is coordinating this effort. Thank you again. Have a good morning/afternoon.

Community Survey (English)

Memorial Hermann Health System is conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment for the Greater Houston area. This assessment allows Memorial Hermann to better understand the health status and needs of the community and use the knowledge gained to implement programs that will benefit the community.

We can better understand community needs by gathering voices from the community. This survey allows community members like you to tell us about what you feel are important issues for your community.

We estimate that it will take about 5 minutes to complete this survey.

Thank you very much for your input and your time!

1. Please look at this list of community issues. In your opinion, what are the **top 5 issues** most affecting the quality of life in your community?
 - Diabetes
 - Obesity/Overweight
 - Respiratory/Lung Disease (asthma, COPD, etc.)
 - Cancers
 - Mental Health and Mental Disorders
 - Injuries, Violence and Safety
 - Substance Abuse (alcohol, tobacco, drugs, etc.)
 - Oral Health
 - Heart Disease and Stroke
 - Sexual Health (HIV/AIDS, STDs, etc.)
 - Teenage Pregnancy
 - Elder Care
 - Reproductive Health (family planning)
 - Other (please specify): _____

2. How would you rate your own personal health?
 - Very healthy
 - Somewhat healthy
 - Unhealthy
 - Very unhealthy

3. About how many times a week do you exercise or perform a physical activity like walking, running, bicycling, etc.?
 - Less than 1 time a week
 - 2-3 times a week
 - 5 or more times a week
 - Never
 - Other (please specify): _____

4. What are some of the barriers or challenges to exercising on a regular basis for you?

- No places to exercise
- No time to exercise
- I don't like exercising
- Feel unsafe exercising in the community
- None of my friends or family exercise
- No childcare
- Lack of funds to pay for gym or classes
- No transportation
- Other (please specify): _____

5. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the statements below.

	Agree strongly	Agree	Disagree	Disagree strongly
There are good parks for children, adults and people of all abilities to enjoy in my community				
In the past 12 months, I had a problem getting the health care I needed for me or a family member from any type of health care provider, dentist, pharmacy, or other facility				
I don't know where to get services for myself when I am sad, depressed or need someone to talk to				
I am confident I can get an appointment when I need to see my doctor fairly quickly				
I have a place to receive medical care other than the emergency room				
Within the past 12 months, I worried whether my food would run out before I got money to buy more				
Within the past 12 months, the food I bought just didn't last and I didn't have money to get more				
There are many options for healthy and affordable food in my community				

6. Has your doctor ever told you that you have any of the following? (Mark all that apply)

- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Asthma
- Heart disease
- Other (please specify): _____

Now, a few questions so that we can see how different types of people feel about the questions asked.

7. Zip code where you live: _____

8. What is your age? _____

9. What is your race/ethnicity?

- White
- Black/African American
- Hispanic/Latino
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Native American
- Other (please specify): _____

10. What are the ages of children living in your household?

- 11 and younger
- 12-18 years old
- 18 and older
- None

11. What kind of medical insurance or coverage do you have?

- Private
- Employer-sponsored
- Medicaid
- Medicare
- None
- Other (please specify): _____

Thank you for completing this survey!

Community Survey (Spanish)

Memorial Hermann Health System está realizando una Evaluación de las Necesidades de Salud de la Comunidad en el área metropolitana de Houston. Esta evaluación permite a Memorial Hermann comprender mejor el estado de salud y las necesidades de la comunidad, así como usar la información obtenida para poner en práctica programas que beneficien a la comunidad.

Calculamos que le tomará unos 5 minutos completar esta encuesta.

1. Lea la lista de problemas de la comunidad. En su opinión ¿cuáles son los 5 problemas que más afectan la calidad de vida en su comunidad?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes | <input type="checkbox"/> Salud bucal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Obesidad/sobrepeso | <input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades cardíacas y accidentes cerebrovasculares |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Enfermedades respiratorias/pulmonares (asma, enfermedad pulmonar obstructiva crónica [EPOC], etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salud sexual (VIH/sida, enfermedades de transmisión sexual [ETS], etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cáncer | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarazos de adolescentes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Salud mental y trastornos mentales | <input type="checkbox"/> Cuidado de ancianos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lesiones, violencia y seguridad | <input type="checkbox"/> Salud reproductiva (planificación familiar) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drogodependencia (alcohol, tabaco, drogas, etc.) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otros, (especifique): _____ | |

2. ¿Cómo calificaría su propia salud personal?

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Muy buena | <input type="checkbox"/> Mala |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bastante buena | <input type="checkbox"/> Muy mala |

3. ¿Aproximadamente, cuántas veces por semana hace ejercicio o alguna actividad física, como caminar, correr, andar en bicicleta, etc.?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Menos de 1 vez por semana | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 o más veces por semana |
| <input type="checkbox"/> De 2 a 3 veces por semana | <input type="checkbox"/> Nunca |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otros, (especifique): _____ | |

4. ¿Cuáles son algunas de las barreras o dificultades que le impiden hacer ejercicio regularmente?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo un lugar donde hacer ejercicio. | <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo con quién dejar a mis hijos mientras hago ejercicio. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo tiempo para hacer ejercicio. | <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo dinero para pagar un gimnasio o clases. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No me gusta hacer ejercicio. | <input type="checkbox"/> No tengo acceso a transporte. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No me siento seguro/a haciendo ejercicio en mi comunidad. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ninguno de mis amigos o familiares hacen ejercicio. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Otros, (especifique): _____ | |

5. ¿Le ha dicho su médico alguna de las siguientes afecciones? (Marque todas las opciones que correspondan).

- Presión arterial alta
- Colesterol alto
- Cáncer
- Diabetes
- Otros, (especifique): _____
- Obesidad
- Asma
- Enfermedad cardíaca

6. ¿En qué medida está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con cada una de las siguientes afirmaciones?

	Muy de acuerdo	De acuerdo	En desacuerdo	Muy en desacuerdo
En mi comunidad, hay buenos parques para niños, adultos y personas con todo tipo de capacidades para nuestro disfrute.				
En los últimos 12 meses, tuve un problema para obtener el cuidado médico que necesitaba para mí o para un familiar por parte de cualquier tipo de proveedor de cuidado de la salud, dentista, farmacia u otro centro sanitario.				
No sé dónde obtener servicios para mí cuando estoy triste, deprimido/a, o necesito hablar con alguien.				
Sé con seguridad que puedo obtener una cita con mi médico con cierta rapidez.				
Tengo a mi disposición un lugar para recibir cuidados médicos que no sea una sala de emergencias.				
En los últimos 12 meses, me preocupé de si la comida se agotaría antes de obtener dinero para comprar más alimentos.				
En los últimos 12 meses, los alimentos que compré simplemente no duraron lo suficiente y no tuve dinero para comprar más.				
En mi comunidad hay muchas opciones para comprar alimentos saludables y asequibles.				

Ahora le haremos algunas preguntas para poder ver cómo se sienten los distintos grupos de personas acerca de las preguntas que le hemos hecho.

7. Código postal de su casa: _____

8. ¿Cuántos años tiene? _____

9. ¿Cuál es su raza/origen étnico?

- Blanco/a
- Negro/a o afroamericano/a
- Hispano/a o latino/a
- Asiático/a o isleño/a del Pacífico
- Indígena americano/a
- Otro/a, (especifique): _____

10. ¿Cuántos años tienen los niños/as que viven en su casa?

- 11 y menos
- Entre 12 y 18 años
- Más de 18 años
- Ninguno

11. ¿Qué tipo de seguro médico o cobertura tiene?

Privado

Patrocinado por un empleador

Medicaid

Medicare

Ninguno

Otro, (especifique): _____

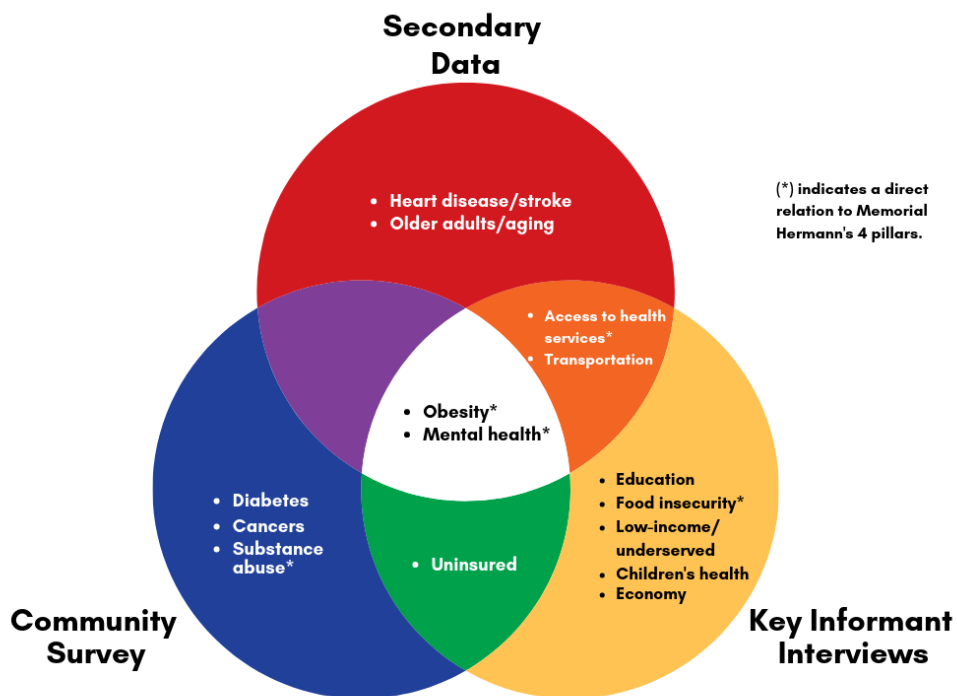
Appendix D. Prioritization Tool

Prioritization Survey

Thank you for your participation in this prioritization process.

The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) process has multiple steps. After thorough research has been completed to identify the significant health needs in the community, these significant health needs must be prioritized for further strategic planning and implementation. Prioritization is the process of determining the most important or urgent health needs to address in communities.

Below is a diagram that shows the methods that were used to identify key issues across Memorial Hermann’s service areas. These three methods included: a secondary data review, a community survey and key informant interviews. As you see, some issues revealed themselves across multiple methods. Reviewing this diagram may help you complete this survey.



- The following health needs are not listed by order of importance. For each health need, click on the arrow on the drop down box and select your agreement with each statement. If you are on a tablet or phone, please scroll all the way to the right for each row.

The issue impacts many people in my community	This issue significantly impacts subgroups	There are not enough existing and adequate resources to	This issue has high risk for disease or death
--	---	--	--

		(subgroups by age, gender, race/ethnicity, LGBTQ, etc.)	address this issue in my community	
Access to Health Services				
Heart Disease and Stroke				
Older Adults and Aging				
Obesity (Exercise, Nutrition and Weight)				
Transportation				
Mental Health				
Diabetes				
Substance Abuse				
Cancers				
Lack of Health Insurance				
Education				
Food Insecurity				
Low-Income/Underserved				
Children's Health				
Economy				

2. Indicate the level of importance that should be given towards each of Memorial Hermann's 4 Pillars. Key definitions are listed below.

	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Very Important	Not Sure
Access to care (including healthcare access, healthcare resource awareness, healthcare navigation / literacy)					
Food as health (including food insecurity, food programs, food knowledge)					
Exercise as medicine (including obesity, access to parks, safe places to exercise)					
Emotional well-being (including emotional health, mental health, substance abuse)					

Key definitions:

Healthcare navigation/literacy: need for education in navigating health systems

Food insecurity: lacking reliable access to healthy food options

Food programs: programs, efforts or services designed to address food issues
Food knowledge: one's understanding of healthy foods

3. Who in your community is most affected by poor health outcomes? (Select up to 5)
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning (LGBTQ)
 - Older Adults
 - Persons with Disabilities (cognitive, sensory or physical disability)
 - Racial/Ethnic Minority Populations
 - Veterans
 - Immigrants or other undocumented persons
 - Persons experiencing homelessness or precariously housed
 - Other Populations (please specify): _____
4. Please provide your name: _____
5. Please provide your email address: _____
6. Please select the name(s) of the healthcare facility or facilities you represent. You may choose more than one.
- Memorial Hermann Katy
 - Memorial Hermann Memorial City
 - Memorial Hermann Greater Heights
 - Memorial Hermann Northeast
 - Memorial Hermann Southeast
 - Memorial Hermann Sugar Land
 - Memorial Hermann Southwest
 - Memorial Hermann The Woodlands
 - Katy Rehab
 - Texas Medical Center
 - TIRR Memorial Hermann
 - Memorial Hermann Surgical Hospital Kingwood
 - Memorial Hermann Surgical Hospital First Colony
 - Memorial Hermann First Colony Hospital (ER)
 - Memorial Hermann Tomball Hospital (ER)
 - Other (please specify): _____

Thank you for your input and participation in the Community Health Needs Assessment process.

Appendix E. Community Resources

The following is a list of community resources mentioned by community input participants.

2-1-1 Texas	City of Pasadena
A.C. Taylor Health Center	Coastal Area Health Education Centers (AHEC)
AccessHealth	Community Health Choice
Acres Home Health Center	County Indigent Health Care Program
AIDS Foundation Houston	Covenant with Christ Community Service Center
Aldine Health Center	Cypress Health Center
American Heart Association	Danny Jackson Health Center
American Red Cross	Dental Hygiene Clinic
Amistad Community Health Center	E. A. "Squatty" Lyons Health Center
Area Agency on Aging	El Centro De Corazon
Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans	El Franco Lee Health Center
Avenue 360 Health & Wellness	Episcopal Health Foundation
Avenue CDC	Family Services (Galveston County)
Baker-Ripley	Fort Bend Connect
Bastrop Community Health Center	Fort Bend County Collaborative Information System
Baylor Teen Health Clinic	Fort Bend County Health and Human Services
Bayside Clinic	Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office
Baytown Health Center	Fort Bend Regional Council On Substance Abuse
Bee Busy Wellness Center	Fort Bend Seniors Meals on Wheels
Boat People SOS	Fort Bend Women's Center
Bo's Place	Galveston County Health District
Brighter Bites	Galveston County Mental Health Deputies
Brownsville Community Health Center	Go Healthy Houston Task Force
Buffalo Bayou Partnership	GoodRx
Burleson Family Medical Center	Greater Houston Partnership
BVCAA - HealthPoint	Greater Houston Women's Chamber of Commerce
Can Do Houston	Gulf Coast Community Services Association
Casa de Amigos Health Center	Gulf Coast Medical Foundation
Casa El Buen Samaritano	Gulfgate Health Center
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston-Fort Bend	Harmony House Respite Center
Central Care Community Health	Harris Center Crisis Line
Chambers Community Health Center	Harris County Public Health and Environmental Services (HCPHES)
CHI St. Luke's Health	Harris County Rides
Child Advocates of Fort Bend	Harris County Social Services
Children at Risk	Harris Health System
Christ Clinic	Harvest Green (Development)
Christian Community Services Center (CCSC)	HEAL Initiative
CHRISTUS Health System	
Cities Changing Diabetes	
City of Houston	
City of Houston, Department of Parks and Recreation	

Health Center of Southeast Texas
Healthcare for the Homeless - Houston
Healthy Living Matters (Harris County)
Helping Hands Food Pantry
HOPE Clinic (FQHC)
Houston Food Bank
Houston Health Department
Houston Housing Authority
Houston Independent School District
Houston Ryan White Planning Council
Houston Shifa Synott Clinic
Huntsville Memorial Hospital Clinic
IbnSina Foundation
India House Charity Clinic
Interfaith Community Clinic
Interfaith Ministries Meals on Wheels
Interfaith of The Woodlands
Kinder Institute
La Nueva Casa Health Center
Legacy Health (FQHC)
Leon County Community Health Center
Liberty County Sheriff's Office
Lone Star Family Health Center (FQHC)
Long Branch Health Center
Long Term Recovery Group
Los Barrios Unidos Community Clinic
Magnolia Health Center
Mamie George Community Center
Martin Luther King Jr. Health Center
Medical Plus Supplies
MEHOP - Matagorda Episcopal Health
Outreach Program
MET Head Start
Methodist Hospital
Metrolift
Midtown Arts and Theater Center Houston
Montgomery County Food Bank
Montgomery County Women's Center
Neighborhood Health Center
Northwest Assistance Ministry's Children's
Clinic
Northwest Health Center
Nuestra Clinica del Valle
Pat McWaters Health Clinic- Second Mile
Mission
Patient Care Intervention Center (PCIC)
Pearland Community Health Center
Pediatric & Adolescent Health Center

Physicians at Sugar Creek
Planned Parenthood
Prairie View A&M University
Quentin Mease Hospital
Regional Association of Grant Makers
Regional Medical Center
Robert Carrasco Health Clinic
RSVP Med Spa
San Jose Clinic
Santa Maria Hostel, Inc.
Settegast Health Center
Seva Clinic Charity Medical Facility
Sheltering Arm Senior Services Division of
Baker Ripley
Shifa Clinic
Smith Clinic
Social Security Administration
Spring Branch Community Health Center
St. Hope Foundation
St. Vincent's House
Stephen F. Austin Community Health
Network
Strawberry Health Center
Texana Behavioral Health
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
Texas Children's Hospital
Texas Medicaid and CHIP Medical
Transportation Program
The Arc of Fort Bend County
The Beacon
The Harris Center for Mental Health and
IDD (formerly MHMRA)
The Rose
The Women's Home
Thomas Street Health Center
TOMAGWA Clinic
Tri-County Services Behavioral Healthcare
Uber Health
United Way of Brazoria County
United Way of Greater Houston
United Way Project Blueprint
University of Houston - College of
Optometry
University of Texas Health - Dental
University of Texas Health Services
University of Texas Physicians
Urban Harvest
UTMB

Valbona Health Center
VCare Clinic
Vecino Health Center
West Chambers Medical Center (FQHC)
West Houston Assistance Ministries
(WHAM)
Whole Life Service Center
Women's Care Center
Workforce Solutions
YMCA of Greater Houston