

If you live in Lubbock...A Statistical Review

A report given to the Board of Health, City of Lubbock, March 2011

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***denotes areas of possible intervention**

Population Total

Population in July 2009: 225,856 an increase of 13.2% since 2000

Gender

48.6% are male

51.4% are female

Age

Median age is 29.7

Population by Selected Age Groups

	Year	Lubbock County	Region 1	Texas
Age 0-4	2009	20,775	63,068	1,948,201
Age 5-14	2009	35,170	113,287	3,500,868
Age 15-44	2009	127,049	354,500	11,041,617
Age 45-64	2009	57,292	189,695	5,817,827
Age 65+	2009	30,101	104,908	2,473,789
Age 13-17	2009	16,661	56,263	1,808,514
Age 13-19	2009	27,911	84,910	2,583,076
Age <18	2009	66,103	210,805	6,557,436
Age 85+	2009	4,176	14,020	297,259

Ethnicity

57.5% are white (129,808)

31.3% are Hispanic (70,641)

8.1% are African-American (18,276)

1.4% are Asian (3,221)

Economic

Median household income in 2009 was \$38,602 (Texas was \$48,259)

Education

21.5% have less than a high school degree

79.5% have high school diploma or higher

26.6% have a Bachelor's degree or higher

9.3% have a graduate or professional degree

Marital Status(Lubbock)

32.2% never married
49.4% now married
2.1% separated
10.2% divorced
6.1% widowed

Residents living in poverty in 2009(Lubbock)

16.2% for White Non-Hispanic residents
27.9% for Hispanic residents

Latinos/Hispanics in the U.S. are now the largest ethnic group and their growth rate is among the fastest. 40% of the Latinos/Hispanics in the U.S. are foreign-born. Hispanics are dropping out of the education system at a rate that is twice as high as the dropout rate for comparable non-Hispanic whites.

Population affiliated with a religious congregation (Lubbock)

59.66%

Health Insurance (Texas-wide)

25.1% all ages, no insurance, ranks as #1 in U.S. (U.S. average is 15.4%)
17.9% of 18 and under, ranks #2 in U.S. (U.S. average is 9.9%)

Health

Adult Diabetes rate
Lubbock: 7.9%
Texas: 8.9%

Adult obesity rate:

Overweight & Obesity (BMI 25 or Greater) Lubbock 71.7% Texas 65.7%

Obesity (BMI 30 or Greater) Lubbock 38.7% Texas 28.6%

No Leisure Time Physical Activity Lubbock 23.3% Texas 28.3%

Intake of Fruit & Vegetables is <5 times a day Lubbock 77.6% Texas 74.8%

50% of Americans were obese in 1980, 70% are in 2010, if growth patterns hold then 86% of U.S. Adults will be obese by 2030.

The lifespan of an obese person is up to 8-10 years shorter than that of a normal-weight person.

Adult hypertension rate

Lubbock: 41.5% Texas 27.8%

Trend and Racial Disparities in Infant Mortality Rate in Texas from 1990 to 2004

Infant mortality rate (IMR) decreased from 1990 to 2000 followed by trend of increase From 2000 to 2004 in Texas. **IMR in blacks was more than 2 times that of other ethnic groups.** The recent increasing trend in IMR coincided with a decreasing trend in primary care physician supply and a decrease or a slower increase in median income index

Smoking

Current Smoker Lubbock 25.9% Texas 17.9%

Gender Region 1 (entire Panhandle) Male 29.2% Female 22.2%

Race Region 1 White 20% Hispanic 37.4%

Mental Illness (National)

2006 According to NAMI's multicultural action center, Hispanics - particularly females - are subject to disproportionate rates of depression and anxiety. Mental illness is more likely to occur in U.S.-born Latinos than among recent immigrants, NAMI reported.

Hispanic teenagers are identified as among those most likely to attempt suicide. The Centers for Disease Control reported that in 2005, 11 percent of Latinos and 15 percent of Latinas in grades 9-12 said they had attempted suicide.

Lubbock Hospital Expense Discharge Date (2007)

Ischemic Heart Disease	\$65,995,843.00
Hemorrhagic Stroke	\$5,006,246.00
Ischemic Stroke	\$14,807,810.00
Congestive Heart Failure	\$32,858,636.00

Death

National Averages

* Life expectancy for Hispanic men at birth is 77.9 years, and for those who live to age 65, it increases to 84 years. For Hispanic women, life expectancy is 83.1 years and after age 65, it increases to 86.7 years.

* Life expectancy for white men at birth is 75.6 years and for those who survive to age 65, it increases to 82.1 years. For white women, life expectancy is 80.4 years and after age 65, it increases to 84.7 years.

* Life expectancy for black men is 69.2 years and at age 65, it increases to 80 years. For black women, life expectancy is 76.2 years at birth, and at age 65, it increases to 83.4 years.

Deaths by Cause

	Year Lubbock County Region 1 Texas		
Deaths from All Causes	2007 2,108	7,063	160,166
Cardiovascular Disease Deaths	2007 643	2,205	51,801
Heart Disease Deaths	2007 490	1,651	39,253
Stroke Deaths	2007 119	414	9,472
All Cancer Deaths	2007 453	1,441	35,005
Lung Cancer Deaths	2007 125	400	9,607
Female Breast Cancer Deaths	2007 32	106	2,632
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths	2007 131	519	8,082

Deaths by Cause

	Year	Lubbock County	Region 1	Texas
Diabetes Deaths	2007	76	272	5,105
Infant Deaths	2007	23	103	2,541
Fetal Deaths	2007	18	54	2,221
Unintentional Injury (Accidents)	2007	108	363	9,495
Motor Vehicle Injury	2007	36	151	3,747
Homicide	2007	16	43	1,508
Suicide	2007	31	99	2,470

Total Live Births	2007	4,323	13,401	407,453
Adolescent Mothers Under 18 Years of Age	2007	273	846	19,863
Adolescent Mothers Under 18 Years of Age (%)	2007	6.3%	6.3%	4.9%
Reported Pregnancies to Women Age 13-17	2007	304	909	22,899
Reported Pregnancies to Women Age 13-17 (Rate)	2007	37.3	32.2	25.8
Unmarried Mothers	2007	1,803	5,585	166,707
Unmarried Mothers (%)	2007	41.7%	41.7%	40.9%
Low Birth Weight	2007	481	1,295	34,241
Low Birth Weight (%)	2007	11.1%	9.7%	8.4%
Onset of Prenatal Care within First Trimester	2007	2,435	7,456	231,284
Onset of Prenatal Care within First Trimester (%)	2007	58.1%	57.8%	62.1%
Fertility Rate	2007	71.6	79.5	78.3

Year Lubbock County Region 1 Texas

Tuberculosis Cases	2009	4	20	1,477
Tuberculosis Rate	2009	1.5	2.4	6.0
AIDS Cases	2009	2	13	2,286
AIDS Rate	2009	0.8	1.6	9.2
Varicella (chickenpox) Cases	2009	66	157	4,445
Varicella (chickenpox) Rate	2009	24.8	18.8	17.9
Pertussis (whooping cough) Cases	2009	22	35	3,358
Pertussis (whooping cough) Rate	2009	8.3	4.2	13.5

[Communicable Sources and Links to More Detailed Data](#)

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

	Year	Lubbock County	Region 1	Texas
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases	2009	20	26	1,644
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rate	2009	7.5	3.1	6.6
Gonorrhea Cases	2009	488	1,105	28,782
Gonorrhea Rate	2009	183.5	132.4	115.7
Chlamydia Cases	2009	1,687	4,145	103,829
Chlamydia Rate	2009	634.3	496.5	417.4

Texas: State Stats

16th out of 47 in abortions performed

12th out of 51 for AIDS Case Rate all Ages

2nd of 56 for number of children with autism

2nd of 51 for birth rate per 1,000

2nd out of 51 for teen birth rate, '91-'03

2nd out of 50 for Chlamydia cases

2nd out of 50 for Gonorrhea Cases

5th out of 51 for Diabetes Death rate

2nd out of 51 for infant deaths

3rd out of 50 for obesity rate

46th out of 50 for pap smear rate

11th out of 51 for alcohol consumption risk

19th out of 51 for cigarette smoking risk

6th out of 51 for marijuana smoking risk

42nd out of 51 for physical exercise

2nd out of 52 for resident population with serious mental illness

2nd out of 51 for suicides

1st out of 51 for teen birth rate per 1,000

2nd out of 49 for Medicaid births

46th out of 51 for state expenditures on mental health

In Summary...If you live in Lubbock

You are equally likely be male or female

You are around 30 years of age

You make around \$38,000 a year

You likely completed high school but didn't go to college

There is a 50/50 chance that you are married

If Hispanic you are almost twice as likely to live in poverty compared to whites

3 out of 5 of you are affiliated with a church

25% of you have no health insurance, if Hispanic the rate jumps to 64%

2 out of 5 of you have a BMI over 30 and are classified as morbidly obese

3 out of 4 of you eat less than the recommended daily intake of fruits and vegetables

2 out of 5 of you have hypertension

If white 1 in four of you use tobacco

If Hispanic almost 2 out of 5 of you use tobacco

If you are an adolescent female you are 33% more likely to give birth compared to peers elsewhere in the state

If you are an adolescent female you are 31% more likely to become pregnant compared to peers elsewhere in the state

If you give birth you are 24% more likely to have an infant who is of low birth weight compared to peers elsewhere in the state

If African-American your baby has twice the chance of dying compared to other ethnic groups

Discussion Points in considering board action

1. Can anything be done to improve health insurance coverage, particularly for Hispanics in Lubbock?
2. What are the possible interventions for reducing obesity for our citizens?
3. What are the possible interventions for reducing hypertension for our citizens?

4. What are the possible interventions for reducing tobacco use for our citizens, particularly among our Hispanic citizens?
5. What are the possible interventions for reducing adolescent pregnancy for our citizens?
6. What are the possible interventions for improving low birth rates for our citizens, particularly for our African-American citizens?
7. What are the possible interventions for decreasing infant mortality among our African-American citizens?