

## Smith County Quick Facts 2019

### *Demographics*

- Smith County's percent of population growth (9.8%) is significantly higher than Region 4 (3.8%). In comparison, the state (14.1 %) and the United States (6.0%) had significantly higher population growth rates.
- The majority of Smith County's population (26.0%) is between the ages of 25 - 44 followed by the ages of 0 - 17 (24.6%).

### *Socioeconomics*

- Smith County's per capita income (\$25,985) is higher than Region 4 (\$24,028). It is lower than Texas (\$28,583) and the United States (\$31,039).
- Smith County's percent of single-parent households (31%) is lower than the region (33%) and the state (33%).
- Smith County has a lower number of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)/Food Stamp recipients per a population of 1,000 (114.5) compared to Region 4 (135.5) and the state (124.7).
- Smith County's percent of children under the age of 18 living in poverty (22.1%) is lower than the region (24.6%) and the state (22.9%).

### *Education*

- Smith County's dropout rate (3.7%) is lower than the state (5.9%) and higher than the region (2.9%).
- Smith County's rate of homeless students per 1,000 students (8.96) is lower than the state (13.37) and the region (10.22).
- Smith County's rate of high school to college enrollment per 100 students (53.0) is higher than the state (48.9) and the region (51.3).

### *Family Violence*

- Smith County has the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest rate of confirmed victims of child abuse/neglect per 1,000 children in the region (9.2), which is higher than the state (9.0) and lower than the region (13.3).
- In 2018, Texas had 205,215 reported victims of family violence and 200,062 reported offenders. These numbers are significantly lower than last year with 212,529 reported victims and 207,422 reported offenders. Family violence offenses include assault, murder, robbery, rape, and kidnapping/abduction.
- Smith County reported 939 incidents of family violence in 2016.

### *Alcohol & Drug-Related Crimes*

- Smith County has a lower rate of DUI fatalities per 100,000 people (5.2) than Region 4 (7.6). However, the rate is still higher than the state (3.9).
- Smith County has the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate of alcohol and drug-related incarcerations per 100,000 people (313.2), which is higher than that of the region (228.1) and the state (108.6).



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### ***Texas School Survey- Youth Regional Consumption***

- *Marijuana*: Students in Regions 4&5 have lower rates than the state for current, school year use, and lifetime use for all grades (Grades 7-12).
- *Prescription Drugs*: Students in Regions 4&5 have higher numbers for prescription drug use. Regions 4&5 have the highest reported current (30-day) use, school year use, and lifetime use for all grades and for the 12<sup>th</sup> grade in the state.
- *Prescription Drugs*: Students in Regions 4&5 have higher reported rates than the state for the two opioid categories ('Codeine Cough Syrup' and 'OxyContin, Percodan, Percocet, Oxycodone, Vicodin, Lortab, Lorcet, Hydrocodone').
- *Alcohol*: Students in Regions 4&5 report substantially higher usage of alcohol in every category compared to the state.

### ***Mental Health***

- Smith County's rate of mental health providers available per 10,000 people (9.6) is equal to the state (9.6) and higher than Region 4 (6.4).
- Of the percentage of the Medicare population that report depression, Smith County's rate (19.4%) is higher than the state (17.9%) and the region (19.1%).
- Smith County's crude suicide rate (17.6) is higher than the state (12.4) and lower than the region (17.8).

### ***ETCADA Substance Abuse Screenings***

- Smith County's rate of ETCADA substance abuse screening calls per 100,000 people (96.0) is the lowest in Region 4, is lower than that of the region (221.7).
- Smith County's substance abuse screening callers reported the top three addictive substances they were seeking help with are alcohol, methamphetamine, and marijuana.

### ***Health Factors***

- Smith County ranks 61 out of the 242 Texas counties that were ranked for social determinants of health, which include health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.
- Smith County has a Chronic Disease Combined Average Rate (447.9) that is the lowest in Region 4. It is higher than the state (416.6) and lower than Region 4 (516.3).
- Smith County has a higher adult smoking rate (16%) than the state (14.3%).
- Smith County reports a higher number of prescriptions per 100 people (256) than both the state (133) and the region (199).
- Smith County's percent of teen pregnancies (8.3%) is higher than the state (8.1%) and lower than Region 4 (10.3%).

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