

Wood County Quick Facts 2019

Demographics

- Wood County's percent of population growth (7.5%) is significantly higher than Region 4 (3.8%). In comparison, the state (14.1 %) is higher and the United States (6.0%) is lower than Wood County's population growth rate.
- The majority of Wood County's population (27.3%) are 65 years and older, the highest in the region. This is followed by the ages of 45 - 64 (26.0%).

Socioeconomics

- Wood County's per capita income (\$25,486) is higher than Region 4 (\$24,028). It is lower than Texas (\$28,583) and the United States (\$31,039).
- Wood County's percent of single-parent households (34%) is higher than the region (33%) and the state (33%).
- Wood County has a lower number of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)/Food Stamp recipients per a population of 1,000 (105.9) compared to Region 4 (135.5) and the state (124.7).
- Wood County's percent of children under the age of 18 living in poverty (22.0%) is the 5th from the lowest in the region. It is lower than the regional rate (24.6%) and the state rate (22.9%).

Education

- Wood County's dropout rate (3.0%), is lower than the state (5.9%) and slightly higher than the region (2.9%).
- Wood County's rate of homeless students per 1,000 students (17.75), the 5th highest in the region, is higher than the state (13.37) and the region (10.22).
- Wood County's rate of high school to college enrollment per 100 students (50.0) is higher than the state (48.9) and lower than the region (51.3).

Family Violence

- Wood County has the 12th highest rate of confirmed victims of child abuse/neglect per 1,000 children (13.8) in the region, which is higher than the state (9.0) and 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.
- Wood County reported 124 incidents of family violence in 2016.

Alcohol & Drug-Related Crimes

- Wood County has a lower rate of DUI fatalities per 100,000 people (2.2) than Region 4 (7.6) and the state (3.9).
- Wood County has the 5th highest rate of alcohol and drug-related incarcerations per 100,000 people (117.4), which is lower than the region (228.1) and higher than 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 12th 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

- Wood County's rate of mental health providers available per 10,000 people (3.1) is significantly lower than the state (9.6) and Region 4 (6.4).
- Of the percentage of the Medicare population that report depression, Wood County's rate (19.6%) is higher than the state (17.9%) and the region (19.1%).
- Wood County's crude suicide rate (18.9) is higher than the state (12.4) and the region (17.8).

ETCADA Substance Abuse Screenings

- Wood County's rate of ETCADA substance abuse screening calls per 100,000 people (157.3) is lower than that of the region (221.7).
- Wood County's substance abuse screening callers reported the top three addictive substances they were seeking help with are methamphetamine, marijuana, and alcohol.

Health Factors

- Wood County ranks 59 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.
- Wood County has a Chronic Disease Combined Average Rate (476.2) that is higher than the state (416.6) and Region 4 (516.3).
- Wood County's adult smoking rate (15%) is higher than the state (14.3%).
- Wood County reports a higher number of prescriptions per 100 people (195) than the state (133) and slightly lower than the region (199).
- Wood County's percent of teen pregnancies (10.1%) is higher than the state (8.1%) and lower than Region 4 (10.3%).

**For more information or to request a presentation,
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