


Austin/Travis County Community Health Plan

2017 Community Health Assessment (CHA) findings focused on four health priority areas identified by the community:

of Travis County adults  **15.4%** did NOT visit a doctor due to **COST** IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS [△]

with clear differences across race and ethnicity



21.9%
Latino/Hispanic, all races



19.5%
African American



11.5%
White, non-Hispanic



7.1%
Asian

INCOME AFFECTS ACCESS TO CARE

Adults who didn't visit doctor due to cost, by income [△]

30.6%

less than \$25,000

14%

\$25,000 to \$50,000

4.6%

\$75,000 or more

Affordability and Access to Care

Chronic Disease

Healthy behaviors such as a balanced, nutritious diet, regular exercise, and more can impact a person's likelihood of developing chronic diseases.



37% of Travis County adults making less than \$25,000 report no participation in any physical activities or exercise, compared to 19% of residents making over \$75,000



21% of Travis County adults making less than \$25,000 are current smokers, compared to 7% of residents making over \$75,000



60% of Travis County women over the age of 40 making less than \$25,000 received a mammogram in the past two years, compared to 80% of women making over \$75,000

Together We Thrive
Austin/Travis County Community Health Plan



Sexual Health

The overall rate of **teen pregnancy** for Austin and Travis County is

2.2% but disparities exist among mothers ages 15 to 17...*



...of births were to African American girls



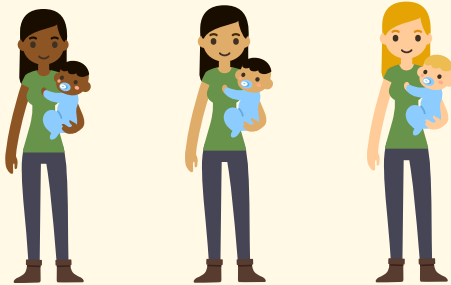
...of births were to White, Non-Hispanic girls



...of births were to Latina and Hispanic girls

2x

African American mothers in Travis County are **two times more likely to have a low birth weight baby** than Latina and White mothers.*



27%

The percentage of Travis County mothers who received late or no prenatal care.*

150%

The risk of Gonorrhea in Travis County compared with Texas overall.†

Percent of Travis County adults reporting more than five poor mental health days in a month is 18.9%, but the rate among African-Americans is **23.8%**



Mental Health

Mental health and wellness are shaped by many factors. Mental health can be influenced by poverty, stress, mental illness, discrimination, and much more.



Substance use takes a toll.

22%

of adults in Travis County report binge drinking, a rate higher compared to Texas as a whole.



We want your feedback, take a brief survey at:

bit.ly/CHACHIP

or

scan this QR code!



You can also learn more at:

www.austintexas.gov/healthforum
chachip@austintexas.gov

△ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011-2015.

* Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Health Data: Birth (2012-2014).

† TB/HIV/STD Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services