



Hispanic or Latino Profile in Texas

Demographics:

In 2014, 38.6% (10,405,386) of the total population of Texas were Hispanics or Latinos. According to the 2014 United States Census, five counties with highest number of Hispanics were Atascosa (62.6%), Bee (57.8%), Bexar (59.3%), Brooks (89.6) and Cameron (88.7) counties¹.

Educational Attainment:

In 2014, 23% of Hispanics men aged 25 years and older had earned at least a high school diploma (compared to 19% Non-Hispanic White), 8% had earned at least a bachelor's degree (compared to 24% Non-Hispanic White).

Among Hispanic or Latino women, 21% had earned at least a high school diploma (compared to 21% Non-Hispanic White), 10% had earned at least a bachelor's degree (compared to 24% Non-Hispanic White)².

Economics:

In 2014, the median household income for Hispanics or Latinos in Texas was \$41,177 compared to \$65,786 for non-Hispanic White. 23% of Hispanics or Latinos compared to 9.3% of non-Hispanic Whites were living below the poverty level and 7.0% of Hispanics or Latinos compared to 4.7 percent for non-Hispanic Whites were unemployed.

Insurance Coverage:

According to the 2014 Census Bureau Report, 30.0% of Hispanics or Latinos in comparison to 10.8% of non-Hispanic Whites were uninsured.

Health Disparity Facts

In 2011, the death rate for **cervical cancer** was 3.1 per 100,000 for Hispanics or Latinos compared to 2.3 per 100,000 for Whites³.

The **infant mortality rate** for Hispanics was 6.4 per 1000 birth compared to 5.0 per 1000 infant birth for Whites³.

In 2013, Hispanic adults continue to have a substantial rate of **HIV infection** compared with White adults. 15 in 100,000 Hispanics population compared to 8 in 100,000 White population were newly diagnosed with HIV

The prevalence of **obesity** among adults in 2012 was 37.2% for Hispanics or Latinos compared to 25.3% among Whites³.

In 2012, the rate of living with **diabetes** was 14.8% compared to 7.9% among Whites³.

1. U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts
2. U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
3. DSHS: The Health Status of Texas, 2014



Additional Resources

U.S Census Bureau

- *Texas State Facts*
- *Texas QuickFacts*
- *American FactFinder*

US Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health (OMH)

- *Hispanic/Latino Profile*

Center for Disease Control (CDC)

- *Hispanic/Latino Populations*
- *Health Disparities and Inequalities Report (CHDIR)*
- *Disparities Analytics*
- *Healthy People 2000*
- *Healthy People 2010 Final Review*
- *Healthy People 2010 snapshot for the non-Hispanic black population*

Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

- *Texas Data and Surveillance for Asthma*
- *Texas Direct links to health-related data*
- *Texas Health Indicators*
- *Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*
- *Texas Diabetes Data: Surveillance and Evaluation*

National Center for Health Statistics

- *Health Indicators Warehouse*

For more information:

Contact the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Center for Elimination of Disproportionality and Disparities, Office of Minority Health and Health Equity, 6330 Hwy 290 East, Ste. 350, Austin, TX 78723 by **phone:** 512-380-4300 or **Fax:** 512-380-4350 **or email** CEDD@hhsc.state.tx.us