US COUNTY PERFORMANCE

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington analyzed the performance of all 3,142 US counties or county-equivalents in terms of life expectancy at birth, mortality rates for select causes, alcohol use, smoking prevalence, obesity prevalence, and recommended physical activity using novel small area estimation techniques and the most up-to-date county-level information.

Explore more results using the interactive US Health Map data visualization (http://vizhub.healthdata.org/subnational/usa).

FINDINGS: LIFE EXPECTANCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>1695</td>
<td>+1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.7</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>+7.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*life expectancy at birth (years), 2014*

FINDINGS: ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>735.9</td>
<td>694.2</td>
<td>667.8</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1064.0</td>
<td>954.8</td>
<td>930.1</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>-28.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014*
FINDINGS: ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>150.4</td>
<td>127.2</td>
<td>124.9</td>
<td>2084</td>
<td>-34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>238.5</td>
<td>197.7</td>
<td>191.5</td>
<td>2202</td>
<td>-51.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 5: Female ischemic heart disease, 2014
Fig. 6: Male ischemic heart disease, 2014

FINDINGS: CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>-41.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>1374</td>
<td>-49.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 7: Female cerebrovascular disease (stroke), 2014
Fig. 8: Male cerebrovascular disease (stroke), 2014
FINDINGS: TRACHEAL, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG CANCER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>1315</td>
<td>+54.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>62.9</td>
<td>67.6</td>
<td>1708</td>
<td>-37.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 9: Female tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer, 2014

Fig. 10: Male tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer, 2014

FINDINGS: BREAST CANCER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>2432</td>
<td>+2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1675</td>
<td>-11.6</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 11: Female breast cancer, 2014

Fig. 12: Male breast cancer, 2014
**FINDINGS: MALIGNANT SKIN MELANOMA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
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<th>Texas</th>
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<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>-16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>+9.4</td>
</tr>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

![Fig. 13: Female malignant skin melanoma, 2014](image13.png)

![Fig. 14: Male malignant skin melanoma, 2014](image14.png)

**FINDINGS: DIABETES, UROGENITAL, BLOOD, AND ENDOCRINE DISEASES MORTALITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>2142</td>
<td>+41.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td>66.9</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>2530</td>
<td>+40.5</td>
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</table>

rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

![Fig. 15: Female diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases mortality, 2014](image15.png)

![Fig. 16: Male diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases mortality, 2014](image16.png)
FINDINGS: SELF-HARM AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>-21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>-17.4</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 17: Female self-harm and interpersonal violence mortality, 2014

Fig. 18: Male self-harm and interpersonal violence mortality, 2014

FINDINGS: TRANSPORT INJURIES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>-19.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>36.9</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>2118</td>
<td>-43.3</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 19: Female transport injuries mortality, 2014

Fig. 20: Male transport injuries mortality, 2014
### FINDINGS: MENTAL AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>1632</td>
<td>+452.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>+202.4</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 21: Female mental and substance use disorders mortality, 2014

Fig. 22: Male mental and substance use disorders mortality, 2014

### FINDINGS: CIRRHOSIS AND OTHER CHRONIC LIVER DISEASES MORTALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1980-2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>1767</td>
<td>+49.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>2092</td>
<td>+10.4</td>
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rate per 100,000 population, age-standardized, 2014

Fig. 23: Female cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases mortality, 2014

Fig. 24: Male cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases mortality, 2014
### FINDINGS: HEAVY DRINKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
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<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2005-2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>1197</td>
<td>+43.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>+1.5</td>
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Prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

**Fig. 25: Female heavy drinking, 2012**

**Fig. 26: Male heavy drinking, 2012**

### FINDINGS: BINGE DRINKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
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<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2002-2012</th>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>1290</td>
<td>+2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>1634</td>
<td>-11.1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

**Fig. 27: Female binge drinking, 2012**

**Fig. 28: Male binge drinking, 2012**
FINDINGS: SMOKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
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<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 1996-2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>-19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>1317</td>
<td>-11.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2012

Fig. 29: Female smoking, 2012

Fig. 30: Male smoking, 2012

FINDINGS: OBESITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2001-2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>2390</td>
<td>+30.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>+30.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2011

Fig. 31: Female obesity, 2011

Fig. 32: Male obesity, 2011
### FINDINGS: RECOMMENDED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Jackson County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>National rank</th>
<th>% change 2001-2011</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>+13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>2127</td>
<td>-5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

prevalence (%), age-standardized, 2011

**Fig. 33: Female recommended physical activity, 2011**

**Fig. 34: Male recommended physical activity, 2011**

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**CITATION:**