

Texas Rural Health Partnerships

Region – 12 Urban Counties (Lubbock, Potter & Randall)

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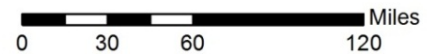
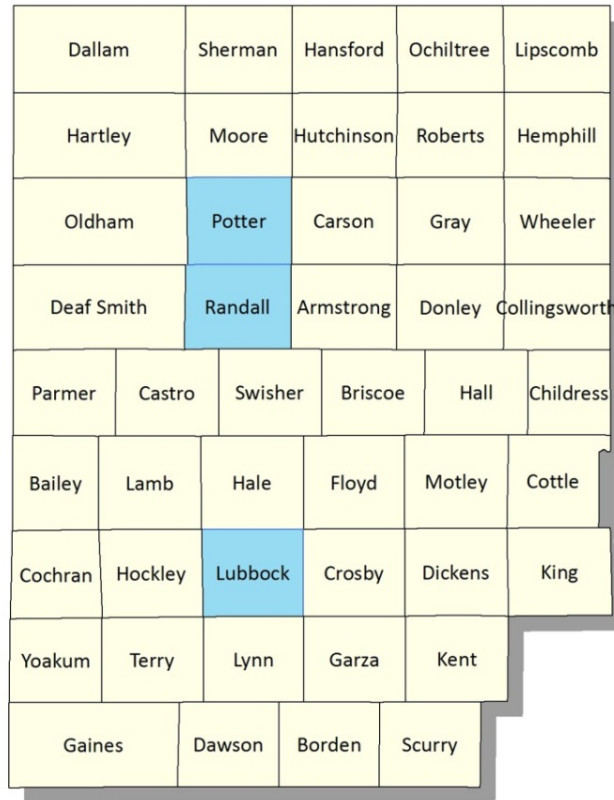
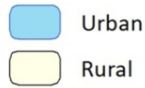
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Region by County



Geography

Regional Information: The RHP-12 Urban region consists of 3 counties: **Lubbock**, **Potter** and **Randall** counties. The RHP-12 Urban region had an estimated population of 520,629 in 2010. The region consists of 2,745 square miles with a population density of 189.66 residents per square mile compared to a statewide density of 95.92.

Natural amenities of RHP-12 Urban, according to the U.S. Department of Interior, reflect an overall percent of surface water of 0.8 percent compared to 2.5 percent statewide. The land surface form topography for the region is a variation which can be described as smooth plains and tablelands with moderate relief. Considerably more detailed information can be found at:

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/texaswater/sb1/> and
http://www.netstate.com/states/geography/tx_geography.htm.

Local Workforce Boards: The counties in the RHP-12 Urban study area are members of the following

TWC local workforce board area(s). Local addresses, references to specific needs and services can be found at the following Internet addresses:

Panhandle <http://www.twc.state.tx.us/dirs/wdas/wda01.html>

South Plains <http://www.twc.state.tx.us/dirs/wdas/wda02.html>

In order to contact a board or TWC's Tele Center by phone, call 1-800-939-6631.

Population

County population estimates are updated periodically by the Texas State Data Center – Office of the State Demographer at the University of Texas at San Antonio. County estimates are primarily based on the 100 percent population counts from the latest April, 2010 decennial census and are calculated to reveal population change up to a current date, in this case April 2010. These estimation methodologies utilize information on births, deaths and elementary school enrollment to estimate population. In this method, migration of the school-age population is assumed to be indicative of migration in the total population (with adjustments being made for the historical differences between the school-age migration rate and the total population's rate of migration). Data on public school enrollment from the Texas Education Agency and data from the Texas State Data Center's survey of private schools in Texas are used to estimate change in the school-age population. Data on institutional populations were obtained from applicable institutions, while data on other special populations, such as the elderly population were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

According to the county-based population estimates from the United States Census Bureau, RHP-12 Urban changed in population from 460,486 in April, 2000 to an estimated 520,629 in April, 2010 by 60,143 residents. This reflects an increase of 13.1 percent in population. During the same time period, the state's population changed by 4,293,741 residents from 20,851,820 to an estimated 25,145,561 persons representing a comparative change of 20.6 percent. A variety of data topics for Texas and all the counties is available at: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48000.html>.

The region's race/ethnic distribution in 2010 is estimated by the Census Bureau to be:

Race/Ethnicity	Population	RHP-12 Urban Percent	Statewide Percent
White	407,347	88.5	84.89
Black	36,184	7.9	14.29
Other	63,851	13.9	18.15
Hispanic ⁹	151,391	32.9	45.37

⁹ Hispanic count includes White, Black and other representation when reported.

Population Age

The age distribution of an area can provide valuable insight into the region's economic composition and income potential. By national standards, Texas has a relatively young population. The 2010 Census estimates for Texas show a population composition as follows:

Age	Population	RHP-12 Urban Percent	Statewide
Under 5	38,713	7.4	7.7
5-14	72,393	13.9	15.2
15-19	40,869	7.8	7.5
20-44	123,918	23.8	35.3
45-64	87,457	16.8	24.0
65+	36,665	7.0	10.3

Population and Gender

The gender distribution of an area can provide additional insight into the region's overall distribution in the population by male and female. Of the RHP-12 Urban area's population, 258,442 were male which represents 49.6 percent and 262,187 were female which represents 50.4 percent. This compares to the statewide percentage of 49.6 percent for male and 50.4 percent for female.

Special Age Groups and Gender

Youth and Older Workers: Other age cohorts may be of special interest for Workforce Development Board's summer youth programs and older worker programs. The RHP-12 Urban region has 92,876 persons age 15-24 representing 17.8 percent of the population. This compares with 14.7 percent statewide. For the potential older age cohort, 90,272 persons or 17.3 percent are 55 or over in the RHP-12 Urban region based on the 2010 Census. This compares to 20.7 percent statewide.

Ages 25-44: If the population cohort 45 and over is higher than the state average, this suggests a stable, mature population comprised of mainly "empty-nesters," retirees and the aged. When the 25-44 age cohort is higher than the state average, this is a healthy economic situation since this group contains the greatest share of the labor force. Decreases over time in this group, especially when similar changes are not occurring statewide, can be an indication that people are moving out of an area they consider to be a poor labor market. In RHP-12 Urban the total number in the age groups of 25 to 44, was 112,995 or 21.7 percent. This compares to a statewide percentage of 42.5 percent based on the 2010 Census.

Ages 18 and Older: For the population generally considered in the ages to participate in the labor market, the total population who were 18 years and over totaled 18,279,737 in Texas which represented 72.7 percent of the total population. In the RHP-12 Urban study area, the total persons in this age group was 389,011 or 74.7 percent of the total population. Within this age group in Texas the number of males in 2010 who were 18 years and over represented 8,962,031 persons or 35.6 percent of the total population while females age 18 years and over represented 9,317,706 or 37.1 percent. In the RHP-12 Urban area, males 18 and over represented 191,352 or 36.8 percent in comparison and females totaled to 197,659 or 38.0 percent.

Veteran Status: According to the U.S. Bureau of Census, RHP-12 Urban had 339,491 persons in the population age 18 years and older in the year 2000. Of that number, 39,839 or 11.7 percent responded as being a civilian veteran, compared to 11.8 percent statewide. A "civilian veteran" is a person 18 years old or over who has served (even for a short time), but is not now serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps.

Disability Status: From the 2000 Census, data on Disability Status were derived when respondents reported long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment, (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). Disability status was also derived if the individuals in the working age range of 21 to 64 years had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities such as: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability).

It was reported in the 2000 Census that the RHP-12 Urban area had an estimated 114,470 persons residing there between the ages of 5 to 20 years of age with approximately 9,068 or 7.9 percent with a disability. In Texas, the percent with disabilities in this same age bracket was 7.9 percent. In the working age population group - ages 21 to 64 years, the RHP-12 Urban area had approximately 251,718 persons, of which 48,603 were categorized to be in a disability status. This represented 19.3 percent compared to 19.9 percent in the state overall. For those persons in this age group that had a disability, approximately 29,297 or 60.3 percent were employed. For those who had no disability, an estimated 158,591 or 78.1 percent were employed. For the retirement age group of 65 years of age and older, 49,760 persons resided of which 22,511 were disabled. The percent of this age group with a disabled status was 45.2 percent and this compared to 44.8 percent in Texas overall.

Ages 65 and Older: For the population who are considered to be at the age of retirement or older - 65 years and older, the total number of persons in Texas was 2,601,886 or 10.3 percent of the total

population in 2010. The RHP-12 Urban region had a total of 58,843 or 11.3 percent in this older age group. In the same age group of 65 years and over, males in Texas represented 1,135,664 or 4.5 percent of the total population and females totaled to 1,466,222 or 5.8 percent, while in the RHP-12 Urban study area, males totaled to 25,037 or 4.8 percent of all persons in this area and females represented 33,806 or 6.5 percent of all persons. For other general and special population information from the 2010 Census as well as specific populations topics, link to <http://www.census.gov/census2000/states/tx.html>.

Population Projections

The Office of the State Demographer for the State of Texas distributes the most widely used population projections for Texas. Projection estimates in these tables and the methodology for migration scenarios have been revised as of 2008 by the Texas State Data Center and Office of the State Demographer - now housed at University of Texas San Antonio. Each projection series includes three scenarios resulting in three alternative sets of population values for the State and each county are presented in these projections. These scenarios assume the same set of mortality and fertility assumptions in each scenario but differ in their assumptions relative to net migration. The net migration assumptions made for four scenarios are derived from 1990-2000 patterns which have been altered relative to expected future population trends. This is done by systematically and uniformly altering the adjusted 1990-2000 net migration rates by age, sex and race/ethnicity. The scenarios so produced are referred to as the zero migration (0.0) scenario, the one-half 1990-2000 (0.5) scenario, the 1990-2000 (1.0) scenario, the 2000-2004 (2.0) scenario and the 2000-2007 (3.0) scenario.

The recommended scenario for most county based projection reporting used is believed to be the 0.5 scenario as most appropriate scenario for most counties in Texas. This scenario has been prepared as an approximate average of the zero (0.0) and 1990-2000 (1.0) scenarios. It assumes rates of net migration one-half of those of the 1990s. The reason for including this scenario is that many counties in the State are unlikely to continue to experience the overall levels of relatively extensive growth of the 1990s. A scenario which projects rates of population growth that are approximately an average of the zero and the 1990-2000 scenarios is one that suggests slower but steadier growth than occurred during 1990-2000 (For a more detailed discussion see <http://txsdc.utsa.edu>).

Using this projection scenario, the following table represents population projections for RHP-12 Urban as computed in 2008 by The Office of the State Demographer for the State of Texas:

Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2000*										
Year	Total	Pct Chg	Anglo	Pct Chg	Black	Pct Chg	Hispanic	Pct Chg	Other	Pct Chg
2000	460,486	---	309,600	---	31,912	---	109,248	---	9,726	---
2005	486,270	5.6	314,921	1.7	33,735	5.7	126,253	15.6	11,361	16.8
2010	509,307	10.6	316,342	2.2	35,546	11.4	144,419	32.2	13,000	33.7

2015	530,286	15.2	314,667	1.6	37,411	17.2	163,438	49.6	14,770	51.9
2020	549,766	19.4	311,044	0.5	39,109	22.6	183,010	67.5	16,603	70.7
2025	568,126	23.4	305,729	-1.3	40,585	27.2	203,333	86.1	18,479	90.0
2030	584,732	27.0	298,756	-3.5	41,750	30.8	223,945	105.0	20,281	108.5
2035	599,479	30.2	290,285	-6.2	42,660	33.7	244,462	123.8	22,072	126.9
2040	611,456	32.8	279,937	-9.6	43,328	35.8	264,366	142.0	23,825	145.0

* Anglo, Black and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

For comparison purposes, the Texas population projections, using the same scenario methodology, are as follows:

Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2000*

Year	Total	Pct Chg	Anglo	Pct Chg	Black	Pct Chg	Hispanic	Pct Chg	Other	Pct Chg
2000	20,851,820	---	11,074,716	---	2,421,653	---	6,669,666	---	685,785	---
2005	22,556,046	8.2	11,327,873	2.3	2,588,605	6.9	7,820,842	17.3	818,726	19.4
2010	24,330,646	16.7	11,533,976	4.1	2,754,751	13.8	9,080,459	36.1	961,460	40.2
2015	26,156,723	25.4	11,694,520	5.6	2,913,062	20.3	10,436,546	56.5	1,112,595	62.2
2020	28,005,740	34.3	11,796,448	6.5	3,052,417	26.0	11,882,980	78.2	1,273,895	85.8
2025	29,897,410	43.4	11,830,578	6.8	3,170,964	30.9	13,448,459	101.6	1,447,409	111.1
2030	31,830,575	52.7	11,789,274	6.5	3,268,623	35.0	15,140,100	127.0	1,632,578	138.1
2035	33,789,697	62.0	11,682,022	5.5	3,345,687	38.2	16,934,464	153.9	1,827,524	166.5
2040	35,761,165	71.5	11,525,089	4.1	3,403,163	40.5	18,804,311	181.9	2,028,602	195.8

* Anglo, Black and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

County to County Migration

Out-Migration: Using Internal Revenue Service (IRS) information regarding changes in residences between two filing years 2008 and 2009, statistics regarding moving in and out of counties can reveal patterns of migration as well as patterns of out-of-state and foreign migration to and from selected counties. During this time RHP-12 Urban reported 170,189 total tax returns were matched to tabulate outflow migration. Of these returns approximately 8.9 percent showed a change in residences by moving out from their originating county in 2008 to another county in 2009. Of these who moved out of their original county, 74.6 percent moved to another county within Texas, while 24.9 percent moved to a different state but within the U.S. Those who moved from their originating county in the year 2008 to a foreign country in 2009 was approximately 0.4 percent.

The IRS county migration data reports income by the number of returns and the number of exemptions. The number of returns - as a unit of analysis may be used as a proxy for household income and the number of exemptions may be used as a proxy for the number of individuals in a family. Using the number of returns for household income, the RHP-12 Urban overall has an average household earnings of \$51,027. Of those households which remained in the same area, an average reported non-migrating household income of \$52,324 during the period 2008 to 2009. Total income earned by 15,128 households leaving the region was \$563,288,000 which represents an average income of \$37,235.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income leaving RHP-12 Urban to other counties during 2008 to 2009 were:

County and State	Households Moving Out	Average Income Moving Out
Tarrant County, TX	581	\$40,795
Dallas County, TX	565	\$32,607
Harris County, TX	364	\$38,049
Travis County, TX	331	\$30,982
Collin County, TX	280	\$47,429

In-Migration: During the period 2008 to 2009, there were approximately 176,599 total tax returns were matched to calculate inflow migration. Of these returns approximately 8.9 percent showed a change in residences by moving in from their originating county in 2008 to a county in the study area in 2009. Of these who moved into RHP-12 Urban from another county, 72.1 percent moved from other counties in Texas, while 25.6 percent moved from a county in a different state but within the U.S. Those who moved into RHP-12 Urban during the 2008-2009 period from a foreign country was approximately 2.3 percent.

Using the number of returns as a proxy for household income, the RHP-12 Urban overall has an average household earnings of \$50,902. Of those households which remained in the RHP-12 Urban area, had an average reported non-migrating household income of \$52,324 during the period 2008 to 2009. Total income earned by 15,727 households entering the RHP-12 Urban region was \$571,780,000 which represents an average income of \$36,357.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income migrating into RHP-12 Urban from other counties during 2008 to 2009 were:

County and State	Households Moving In	Average Income Moving In
Foreign - Outside U.S.	372	\$7,594
Tarrant County, TX	352	\$30,710

Hale County, TX	349	\$30,610
Dallas County, TX	344	\$28,605
Hockley County, TX	326	\$30,850

Change in Aggregated Earnings: Gains and losses of residential earnings and buying power due to a migration can be reflected in observed differences in aggregate dollars entering and leaving an area. County to county migration information from the IRS shows a net change for the RHP-12 Urban region of \$8,492,000.00. A positive value represents an increase in earnings for an area and a negative value represents a loss of income during the 2008 - 2009 period.

Vital Statistics: According to the Texas Department of State Health Services for vital statistics for the year 2004, the RHP-12 Urban area had a total of 7,820 live births which represents a live birth rate of 16.4 births for every 1,000 persons in the RHP-12 Urban study area compared to a statewide rate of 17.0 births per 1,000 persons in the population. The RHP-12 Urban area had a total of 3,798 deaths representing a rate of 8.0 for every 1,000 persons compared to a statewide rate of 6.8.

Employment

Civilian Labor Force (CLF): The most recent civilian labor force estimates from TWC for Texas statewide in April 2012 is 12,547,852 which is an increase in the labor force of 139,139 persons since April 2011. This represents a 1.1 percent change in Texas during this time period. These estimates are not seasonally adjusted. RHP-12 Urban had a civilian labor force of 279,611 for April 2012 which was a change of 4,576 in CLF since April 2011. This change represented an increase of 1.7 percent for RHP-12 Urban. For another glimpse into TWC/LMI's Texas and County information, link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce>.

Employment By Major Industry Sector: The most recent employment data from TWC by major industrial sector for RHP-12 Urban compared to Texas are shown below in a table for two years. The Department of Labor calls these major categories "Super Sectors". One advantage in reviewing employment changes at broad industrial levels is that it allows for a unique snapshot of major differences in the total employment for a selected study area when compared to any larger statewide trend. When employment changes at a higher rate than the state, there may be comparative advantages in the local economy which are driving these changes. Conversely, when change is at a lower rate, then the Super Sector is showing less change in comparison to the state and may consequently have a smaller comparative change impact.

RHP-12 Urban Industry Sector	RHP-12 Urban EMPLOYMENT				STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT				US EMPLOYMENT			
	2010 3rd Qtr	2011 3rd Qtr	Emp Chg	Pct Chg	2010 3rd Qtr	2011 3rd Qtr	Emp Chg	Pct Chg	2010 3rd Qtr	2011 3rd Qtr	Emp Chg	Pct Chg
Total, All Industries	223,487	227,187	3,700	1.66	10,172,064	10,434,252	262,188	2.58	127,653,230	129,386,158	1,238,338	0.96
Natural Resources & Mining	2,303	2,251	-52	-2.26	265,882	298,224	32,342	12.16	1,942,433	2,038,712	49,203	2.66
Construction	11,650	11,505	-145	-1.24	604,529	606,705	2,176	0.36	5,913,961	5,914,110	-63,755	-1.11
Manufacturing	14,811	14,930	119	0.80	818,521	847,734	29,213	3.57	11,625,347	11,852,448	217,317	1.89
Trade, Transport. & Utilities	47,979	49,875	1,896	3.95	2,143,082	2,202,201	59,119	2.76	25,740,265	26,105,630	315,529	1.23
Information	5,594	5,259	-335	-5.99	202,207	203,238	1,031	0.51	2,850,053	2,819,004	-31,210	-1.09
Financial Activities Group	13,609	13,073	-536	-3.94	622,938	636,133	13,195	2.12	7,504,336	7,540,122	340	0.00
Prof., Business & Other Svcs	17,779	18,786	1,007	5.66	1,295,982	1,367,174	71,192	5.49	17,085,848	17,654,216	567,084	3.36
Education & Health Svcs.	64,149	65,317	1,168	1.82	2,409,110	2,432,847	23,737	0.99	28,768,729	29,056,521	220,420	0.72
Leisure & Hospitality Group	27,580	28,217	637	2.31	1,048,766	1,087,138	38,372	3.66	14,008,113	14,300,161	269,835	1.96
Other Services	7,771	7,741	-30	-0.39	298,005	305,273	7,268	2.44	4,442,871	4,495,171	52,466	1.19
Public Administration	9,752	9,682	-70	-0.72	457,522	442,736	-14,786	-3.23	7,622,849	7,417,090	-432,784	-5.54

Compared to Texas, the table above shows employment sectors in RHP-12 Urban changed at a higher rate for Trade, Transport. & Utilities, Prof., Business & Other Svcs, Education & Health Svcs. and Public Administration between 3rd quarter 2010 and 3rd quarter 2011. During that same time period, area employment for Natural Resources & Mining, Construction, Manufacturing, Information, Financial Activities Group, Leisure & Hospitality Group and Other Services changed at a lower rate when compared to Texas.

Occupations: The best source of occupational information at the county level is from the 2000 Census. The total number of persons 16 years of age or older who were employed in RHP-12 Urban during the 2000 Census was 216,114. The following presents a table of those employed by occupational categories for this region compared to statewide percentages:

Occupational Categories	Count	RHP-12 Urban Percent	Statewide Percent
Mgmt., Professional Occs.	67,995	31.5	33.3
Service Occupations	37,137	17.2	14.6
Sales and Office Occupations	61,718	28.6	27.2

Farming/Fishing/Forestry Occs.	1,271	0.6	0.7
Constr., Extraction Occs.	21,552	10.0	10.9
Production, Transport. Occs.	26,441	12.2	13.2

Class of Worker: Another way to view the types of workers in an area's labor force is by class of worker. According to the 2000 Census, the RHP-12 Urban area had 159,842 employees who were private wage and salary workers representing 74.0 percent of all workers. The RHP-12 Urban region had another 38,542 persons who were government workers or 17.8 percent, 16,934 who were self-employed workers or 7.8 percent and 796 who were unpaid family workers representing 0.4 percent. This compares to the Texas statewide distribution of 78.0 percent for private wage and salary workers, 14.6 percent for government workers, 7.1 percent for self-employed, and 0.3 percent for unpaid family workers.

Unemployment: According to TWC unemployment figures for April 2012 RHP-12 Urban had an unemployment estimate of 13,195 persons which represents a rate of 4.7 compared to a Texas statewide unemployment rate of 6.5 for the same month. For the RHP-12 Urban study area these estimates represent a decrease from April 2011 unemployment rate of 5.4 percent. The Texas statewide unemployment rate was 7.6 for April 2011. For the latest unemployment rates, see TWC's LMI website - Unemployment Rates (LAUS):

<http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce> and for a description of methodology link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/article.asp?ARTICLEID=148>.

Reporting Establishments: The TWC indicates 12,984 business reporting units operating in RHP-12 Urban in the third quarter of 2011 with an average of 17.50 workers per unit. Average firm size makes a difference for job hunting and job development strategy because larger firms tend to have better defined ports of entry and in-house training capabilities. Although definitions vary greatly, small business can be defined as less than 50 workers and medium sized is 250 or less. The Texas average is 17.89 workers per unit. Regions with higher than average number of workers per unit tend to be dominated economically by a few very large employers.

Commuting to Work: Commuting to work for workers 16 years and over has a number of implications for transportation and municipal services study. RHP-12 Urban had a total of 172,626 or 81.3 percent who drove their car to work alone, 27,621 or 13.0 percent who car pooled, 1,348 or 0.6 percent used public transportation, 3,345 or 1.6 percent who walked to work, 2,183 or 1.0 percent of regional workers who used other means to work, and 5,227 or 2.5 percent who worked at home. These methods of commuting to work compare to the Texas statewide results by: car alone (77.7%), car pool (14.5%), public transportation (1.9%), walked (1.9%), other means (1.3%), and worked at home (2.8%).

Employers by Employee Size Class: Employer contact information and employee size ranges are

collected and updated by the Analyst Resource Center – Employer Database - InfoGroup/Government Division. The most current release is a product called the Employer Database 2012 2nd Edition. This product shows that RHP-12 Urban had approximately 5,232 establishments which employed 10 or more employees. Of these employers, approximately 0.1 percent employed over 1000 employees. 0.3 percent employed between approximately 500 and 999 employees, 6.5 percent employed between approximately 100 and 499 employees, 11.4 percent employed between 50 and 99 employees, 31.3 percent employed between 20 and 49 employees, and 50.3 percent employed between approximately 10 and 19 employees.

Top 10 Manufacturers for the RHP-12 Urban Region:

- Aramark
- B&W Technical Svc Pantex
- Beef Products
- Bell Helicopter Textron
- Industrial Molding Corp
- Mrs. Baird's Bakeries
- Owens Corning
- Tyco Fire Products
- Tyson Fresh Meats
- X-fab Texas

Income

Personal Income: According to the most recent data released by the BEA 2005, RHP-12 Urban's total personal income, excluding farm, was \$13,436,427,000 which represented an increase of \$786,939,000 when compared to the 2004 total personal income, excluding farm, of \$ 12,649,488,000. For Statewide personal income, the total of \$686,943,289,000 for 2004 and \$741,099,703,000 for the year 2004, shows an increase of \$54,156,414,000. This indicates that RHP-12 Urban has a personal income showing a rate change of 6.2 percent compared to the statewide income at a rate change of 7.9 percent for the same period. Income from all government and government enterprises for the area was a total of \$2,072,169,000 for the year 2005. This was an increase of 5.1 percent from the 2004 figure of \$1,971,795,000. Texas statewide had an increase of 5.7 percent for government income. Military income, excluding federal civilian income, for 2005 was \$56,673,000 compared to \$48,623,000 in 2004 for the RHP-12 Urban study area. This was an increase of 16.6 percent compared to a statewide change of no change percent for the same period. For further information link to:

<http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis>.

Per Capita Income: Total personal income is a widely used measure of regional economic health while per capita income is generally used to compare the relative well-being of residents across areas (not

accounting for differences in area cost of living). The per capita personal income for 2005 was \$28,096 in RHP-12 Urban while Texas statewide had a per capita income of \$32,460. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bean/regional/reis>.

Government Transfer Payments: The RHP-12 Urban region received over \$2,280,598,000 in transfer of payments in FY2005 which reflected a \$4,728 per capita transfer payment compared to the Texas per capita payment of \$4,194. Transfer payments includes the total amount of government allocations to people who qualify for income assistance. This consists largely of supplemental security income payments, family assistance, general assistance payments, food stamp payments, and other assistance payments, including emergency assistance. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bean/regional/reis>.

Residence Adjustment: Some areas function as major employment centers and others serve as "bedroom communities". This means that residents may work in one region but live, pay taxes and spend most of their income in their resident region. The degree to which a regional area serves as a bedroom community can be measured by a "residence adjustment" to the area personal income. The residence adjustment in the RHP-12 Urban region was \$57,901 in 2005. By 2006 the adjustment represented an increase to \$59,558. A negative number implies that workers commute into the region to earn income but do not reside there. Growth over time of negative residence adjustments generally implies an eroding tax base for the region. Similarly, a positive figure implies that on balance the region exports jobs and income to residents of other regions. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bean/regional/reis>.

Average Weekly Wage: TWC reported an average weekly wage during 3rd quarter 2010 for all covered wages and salaried employment in the RHP-12 Urban region to be \$683.70. Average weekly wages for 3rd quarter 2011 was \$718.97, an increase of 5.2 percent. This is compared to an increase of 6.3 percent statewide for the same period of time. The Texas statewide average weekly wage in the 3rd quarter of 2010 was \$931.50. These wage data are the result of the reported quarterly wages and salaries paid by employers divided by 13 weeks. For the most current information, link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Industry>

Personal Income by Place of Residence: Personal income by place of residence, based on the 2000 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates was roughly \$64,907 for the RHP-12 Urban region. This compares to \$78,626 statewide. This figure is much higher than the per capita income level because it includes all wage earners living within a single household. Also, income data from BEA will be different than income data from other agencies due to that fact the BEA includes other sources of income such as farm wages, dividends, interest, rent and transfer payments. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bean/regional/reis>.

Poverty Population: The U.S. Department of Census estimated a 2002 poverty population for the RHP-12 Urban region for people of all ages at 73,846 persons. That figure represents 15.7 percent of the non-institutional population compared to a Texas percentage of 15.4 percent for people of all ages. The

estimated number of people under the age of 18 in RHP-12 Urban in poverty was 23,795 in 1999. This figure was 5.4 percent of all people under 18 in the RHP-12 Urban study area compared to Texas statewide which was 6.0 percent of all people under 18 as estimated in 1999. According to the 2000 Census, the number of families living below poverty status in 1999 were 13,164 which was 11.2 percent of all families in the RHP-12 Urban study area. This compared to 12.0 percent of all families statewide living in poverty status in 1999. The total number of individuals living below poverty status was 70,281 in 1999 which was 13.5 percent of all individuals in the RHP-12 Urban study area. This compared to 12.4 percent of all individuals living below poverty status statewide. For the most recent Poverty information, see: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/county.html> .

Gross Retail Sales: Income can be viewed in several ways and under different definitions. Per capita income tends to have a direct relationship with the growth of gross sales and most service sector industries in an area. Gross sales for the RHP-12 Urban region estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts were \$1,935,118,094 in the 3rd quarter 2010 which represented an increase of 8.1 percent to \$2,091,684,993.00 by the 3rd quarter 2011. The statewide change for the same period was an increase of 9.1 percent in gross sales. The total number of reporting outlets for the same period was 4,655 in the 3rd quarter 2010 and 4,766 in the 3rd quarter 2011. This region had an increase of 2.4 percent in the RHP-12 Urban study area compared to the statewide change for the same period of an increase of 4.2 percent. For the most recent Gross Retail Sales information, please see: <http://www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/sales/>.

Housing

Household Units and Size: The total number of housing units in 2000 in RHP-12 Urban according the Census was 174,516 with an average household size of 2.5 persons. The average household size for Texas was 2.7 persons for the same period. Home ownership rates for RHP-12 Urban was 62.0 percent compared to Texas statewide which had a rate of 63.8 percent. While in Texas statewide the percent of households with persons under 18 years of age in 2000 was 40.9 percent, RHP-12 Urban had a percent of 36.6. The percent of households with persons 65 years of age or older was 19.9 percent in Texas statewide while 21.1 percent of RHP-12 Urban had households with individuals 65 years of age and older.

Types of Structures: While Texas had approximately 63.4 percent of the housing units in the category of one detached structures in 2000 according to the census, the RHP-12 Urban study area had approximately 66.4 percent. Mobile homes in the area made up 8.2 percent when compared to a statewide percentage of 9.0 percent. More recently built housing structures in RHP-12 Urban shows new development has taken place in the region. The total number of new housing structures built between 1995 and March 2000 was 15,178 or 8.1 percent in RHP-12 Urban compared to 13.2 percent statewide.

Owner and Renter Occupied: According to the 2000 Census, the percent of owner-occupied units with a

value of \$100,000 or greater in RHP-12 Urban was 27.5 percent compared to 36.7 percent for the state. The percent of renter-occupied units with rent values of \$500 per month or greater was 45.8 percent as compared to the Texas percentage of 60.4 percent. For RHP-12 Urban, the total number of renter-occupied housing units was 66,266 which represented 38.0 percent of all occupied housing units in 2000. This compares to a Texas statewide percentage of 36.2 percent for the same period.

Education

The total number of public independent school districts in RHP-12 Urban for the school year 1999-2000 was 13 according to the Texas Education Agency. The overall average daily attendance for the same year was 74,798.

Enrollment: School enrollment data from the 2000 Census showed that there were 142,954 persons in the population who were 3 years of age and older and enrolled in school in the RHP-12 Urban study area during the census collection period. Of this population, the following table shows a breakdown of what types of schools persons were enrolled compared to similar statewide information:

Type of School	Count	RHP-12 Urban Percent	Statewide Percent
Nursery school or preschool	8,308	5.8	6.6
Kindergarten	7,165	5.0	5.9
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	54,247	37.9	45.5
High School (grades 9-12)	27,323	19.1	21.9
College or graduate school	45,911	32.1	20.2

Educational Attainment: The total number of persons 25 years of age or older who responded to the level of educational attainment during the 2000 Census was 276,418. Of those persons, the following presents a table on various levels of educational attainment for this region compared to statewide percentages:

Educational Attainment	Count	RHP-12 Urban Percent	Statewide Percent
Less than 9th Grade	21,356	7.7	11.5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	36,148	13.1	12.9
H.S. graduate (inc. equiv.)	71,397	25.8	24.8

Some college, no degree	69,907	25.3	22.4
Associate Degree	14,803	5.4	5.2
Bachelor's Degree	41,450	15.0	15.6
Graduate or Prof. Degree	21,357	7.7	7.6

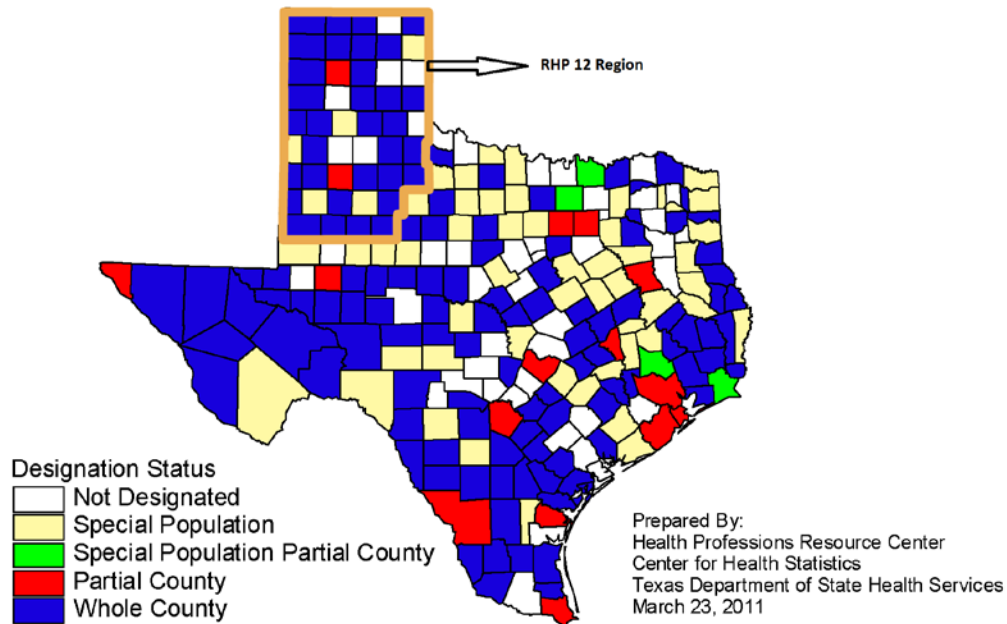
Another useful grouping of these statistics shows that the percent of high school graduates or higher was 79.2 percent for the RHP-12 Urban area compared to 75.7 percent for Texas. Also, the percent with bachelor's degree or higher was 22.7 percent as compared to 23.2 percent for Texas.

Health

Health Facilities - The number of acute and psychiatric care hospitals in RHP-12 Urban as of October 2007 was 19, with an average total beds capacity of approximately 168.8 compared to a statewide ratio of 123.1 beds per hospital according to statistical reports from the Texas Department of State Health Services. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data reporting on health care facilities. The Texas State Board of Pharmacy data for October 2007 shows there are 168 licensed pharmacies in the RHP-12 Urban study area. The total number of licensed pharmacies statewide is 5,919. For additional information on Texas Pharmacies, link to the Texas State Board of Pharmacy at <http://www.tsbp.state.tx.us/index.htm>.

Health Practitioners - According to the Texas Department of State Health Services October 2007 report, there were 1,520 direct patient care and primary care physicians who practiced in the region. The ratio of total persons to each physician in RHP-12 Urban was 323.3 residents per each physician. This compares to a statewide ratio of 460.5 persons for each physician in Texas. Another way of reporting these figures is by showing the number of physicians as a ratio per 100,000 residents. In the RHP-12 Urban study area, the ratio in direct patient care was 442.4 as compared to the statewide ratio of 638.3 in direct patient care physicians per 100,000 population as of 2007. The ratio of physicians in primary care was 1,204.5 compared to a statewide ratio of 1,472.0 physicians in primary care per 100,000 persons in the population statewide. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data.

Federally Designated Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas as of March 23, 2011

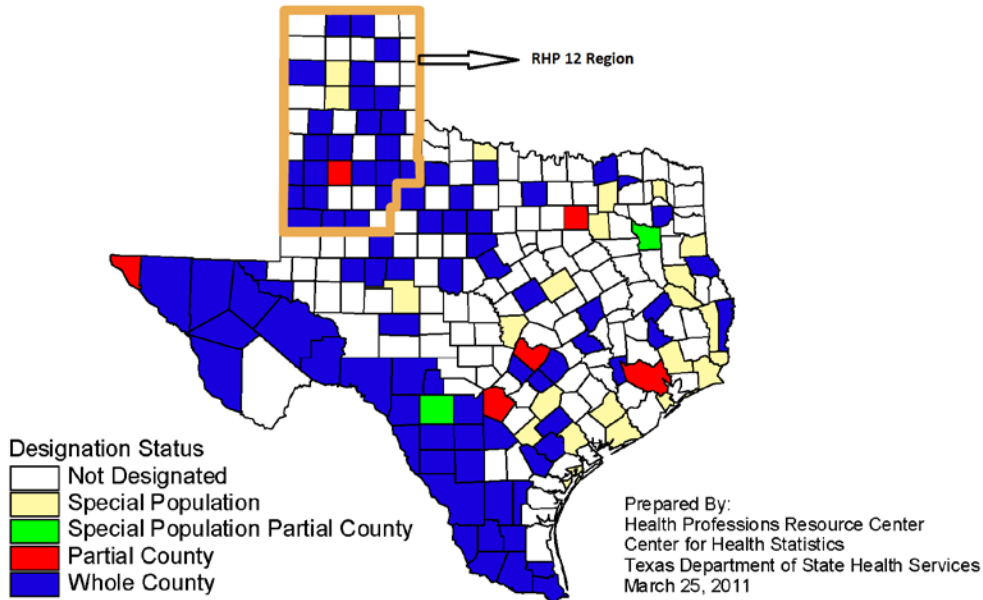


The study area had a total of 5,907 registered nurses (RN) working in the RHP-12 Urban study area, representing a ratio of 83.2 persons for each RN in RHP-12 Urban. The statewide ratio was 152.2 persons for each RN in the state. For the same time period, the ratio of RNs per 100,000 population was 1,201.9 compared to 657.0 per 100,000 statewide. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data.

The number of licensed vocational nurses (LVN) who practiced in the RHP-12 Urban area was 2,257 representing a ratio of 217.7 persons per each LVN in RHP-12 Urban. This compared to 363.8 persons per each LVN statewide. The ratio of LVNs per 100,000 population was 459.3 compared to 274.9 per 100,000 population statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services information for October 2007 also reports that there were 218 dentists in the RHP-12 Urban study area, with a ratio of 2,254.4 persons for each dentist in the area. The ratio of dentists per 100,000 residents was 44.4. By comparison, there was a statewide ratio of 42.8 dentists per 100,000 residents, with a total of 10,151 dentists statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

Federally Designated Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas as of March 25, 2011



According to data from the Texas Department of State Health Services for October 2007, there were 1,360 licensed Emergency Medical Technicians, or EMTs, for the RHP-12 Urban study area; a ratio of 276.7 licensed EMTs per 100,000 residents. The statewide ratio was 218.0 EMTs per 100,000 residents, with a total of 51,718 EMTs statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

Also, according to the October 2007 report from the Texas Department of State Health Services, there were 574 pharmacists in the RHP-12 Urban area, which is a ratio of 856.2 persons for each pharmacist. Texas has 18,138 pharmacists statewide, or a ratio of 1,308.2 persons for each pharmacist in the RHP-12 Urban area. The ratio of pharmacists per 100,000 residents was 116.8 compared to 76.4 per 100,000 residents statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services information for October 2007 shows that for the RHP-12 Urban study area there were 94 occupational therapists; a ratio of 5,228.2 persons for each occupational therapist. The statewide ratio was 11,072.6 persons for each occupational therapist, with a total of 2,143 occupational therapists statewide. The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 residents was 19.1 compared to 9.0 statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

Medical & Health Services Employment*

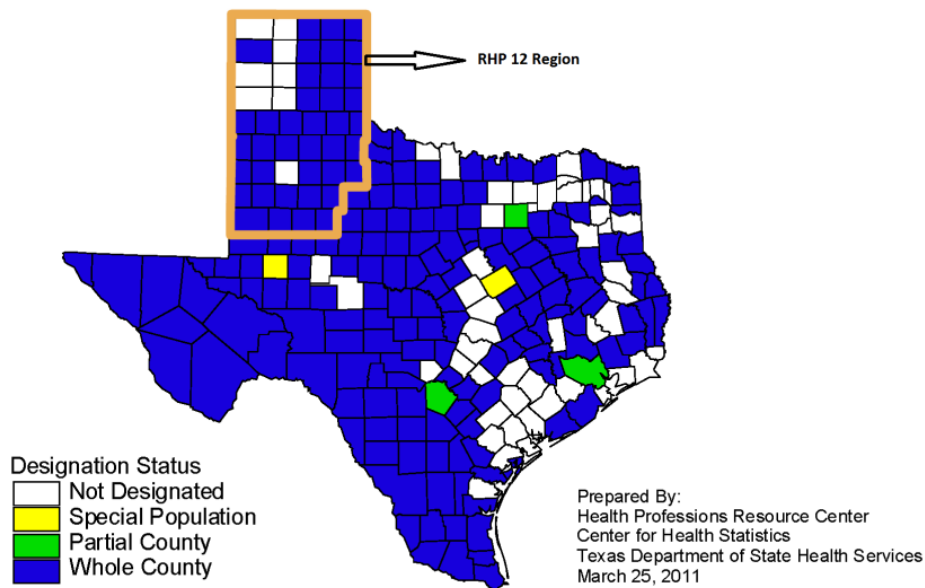
RHP-12 Urban			Statewide		
2010 3rd Qtr	2011 3rd Qtr	Pct Change	2010 3rd Qtr	2011 3rd Qtr	Pct Change
37,726	38,713	2.62%	1,286,605	1,321,803	2.74%

* Includes: Public and Private Hospitals, Medical/Health Offices; Home Health, Nursing, Elderly Residential facilities; Individual/Family, Emergency & Other Relief Svcs., Vocational Rehab. Svcs.

[NAICS: 6211,6212-19,6221-23,6231-33,6239,6241-43]

Due to confidentiality, employment for small areas may be suppressed and reported as zero.

Federally Designated Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas as of March 25, 2011



Health Statistics - Some of the leading causes of mortality in Texas include malignant neoplasms or cancer, heart disease, and chronic lower respiratory disease. From information gathered by Texas Department of State Health Services for 2004, the RHP-12 Urban study area had a total of 793 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm cancer. On a statewide level, Texas had 33,836 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm cancer. Texas Department of State Health Services reports that for 2004 there were 859 deaths from heart disease, and 281 deaths from lower respiratory disease in RHP-12 Urban. By contrast, Texas statewide had 40,091 deaths from heart disease and 7,387 deaths from chronic lower respiratory disease. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

Several state agencies collect statistics on health status indicators that can be used to assess the

strengths or weaknesses of public health in a local area or community. For the RHP-12 Urban study area, the Texas Department of State Health Services reported for August 2004 there were 66 infant deaths, as compared with a statewide rate of 2,398. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services reported that for August 2003 there were 489 total teen pregnancies in RHP-12 Urban. There were different teen pregnancy rates in RHP-12 Urban depending on race, with 63 for Black teens, 290 for Hispanic teens and 136 for White teens. Statewide rates for teenage pregnancy were 19,730 for total teenage pregnancies, with 3,003 for Black teens, 12,693 for Hispanic teens and 4,034 for White teens. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

In the Health and Human Services 2003 Data Book, figures show that the number of children under 19 in RHP-12 Urban who were not covered by health insurance is 20,792, which is 6.2% of the reported population in that age group. The number of uninsured children statewide is 885,999, or 7.1% of the reported population for children under 19. For more information, or to view or download the entire data book, see <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us>.

Other Facts of Interest

According to the Texas Secretary of State's Office, for the November 2008 presidential election, there were 298,988 registered voters in RHP-12 Urban. The voter turnout was 179,379 representing 60.0 percent of eligible voters. The election results were 129,013 or 71.9 percent for McCain/Palin, 48,893 or 27.3 percent for Obama/Biden, and 1,473 or 0.8 percent for all other presidential candidates. The statewide results were 55.5 percent for McCain/Palin, 43.7 percent for Obama/Biden, and approximately 0.9 percent for all other candidates. See: <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/index.shtml> for other topics of interest.

Information on the three categories of child placement services from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services for 2006 showed that the RHP-12 Urban had 7 foster homes, 116 foster/adoptive homes and 5 adoptive homes. The total number of licensed day care facilities were 265 with a total capacity of 20,792. The total number of family homes licensed for 24-hour care was 248. Link to http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/About/Data_Books_and_Annual_Reports/2006/databook/default.asp for further information.

There were approximately 31,356 crimes reported in the RHP-12 Urban area during 2005 or a 1.1 percent change from the 31,003 crimes reported for 2004. Statewide, the total of all reported crimes was 1,117,806 for 2005 representing a -1.8 percent change from the reported totals of 1,138,346 for 2004. This information was collect from the FBI, Uniform Crime Reports, as prepared by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data; see the U.S. Dept. of Justice site:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/dtdata.htm> for the most recent reported data.

The total jail capacity for public and private jails in RHP-12 Urban was 1,703 as of October 1, 2006 according to the Texas Commission on Jail Standards. Jail population was at 95.6 percent capacity when compared to maximum capacity. At this same time, this compared to a statewide capacity of 90.4 percent. For more detailed information, see to: <http://www.tcjs.state.tx.us/index.php?linkid=320>.

RHP-12 Urban had 46 commercial banks in 2007, as reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), with total deposits of \$8,493,000,000 and assets of \$11,737,444,000. The 2007 deposit to population ratio was \$17,347 for the RHP-12 Urban region compared to the Texas ratio of \$13,816. A ratio less than the state average generally indicates either the presence of an adjacent city or county not within the described region serving as a regional financial center, or per capita income well below the state average. These numbers do not reflect assets and deposits which are held in branch offices of banks whose headquarters are in another city or state. The most recent FDIC data for RHP-12 Urban is at <http://www2.fdic.gov/sod/index.asp>.

While all counties in Texas are served by banks, savings and loan institutions and credit unions, many counties may not show these offices directly reported in its geography by the FDIC or other governing agencies. For the 2007 reporting period in RHP-12 Urban, the number of saving and loans was 2 which had a total of savings and loan assets of \$0 and deposits of \$13,000,000 These figures are in contrast to the statewide total of 54 savings and loans, with \$7,767,193,400 in assets and \$12,067,400,000 in deposits. For more information, please see: <http://www2.fdic.gov/sdi/index.asp>. There were 17 credit unions in RHP-12 Urban according to the National Credit Union Administration data. For 2007, the latest year of reported data, these credit unions had a total of \$781,496,521 in assets and \$634,013,254 in deposits, as compared to a total of 615 credit unions statewide, with \$48,883,686,146 in assets and \$36,648,314,014 in deposits. Credit union statistics and other information on credit unions can be found at <http://webapps.ncua.gov/customquery>.

Source: www.texasindustryprofiles.com

Community Health Needs Assessment Index Data Sources

Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Research and Statistics: Online:
<http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/research/index.html>.

Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, 2010 Annual Report and Data Book: Online:
http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/About/Data_Books_and_Annual_Reports/default.asp.

US Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: Online, American FactFinder: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2009 Health Insurance Coverage Status for Counties and States, Interactive Tables: Online:
<http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/data/2009/tables.html>.

Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics: Online:
<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/datalist.shtm>.

Texas Department of Public Safety, Crime in Texas, The Texas Crime Report for 2010: Online:
http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/administration/crime_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm.

For more information or if there are additional questions not answered by this Community Health Needs Assessment, please contact:

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