

# Texas Rural Health Partnerships

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

Prepared by:

F. Marie Hall Institute for Rural and Community  
Health Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Executive Vice President and Director:

Billy U. Philips, Jr., Ph.D., M.P.H.

Director: Research, Reporting, and Data Management:

Cathy Hudson, M.P.H., CCRC

Research Associate:

Debra Curti, M.Ed., RHIA



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY  
HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER™  
F. Marie Hall Institute for  
Rural and Community Health

# Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	3
<b>Methods</b> .....	4
<b>RHP-12 Urban Demographics and County Profile</b> .....	5
<b>Geography</b> .....	5
<b>Population</b> .....	6
<b>Employment</b> .....	12
<b>Income</b> .....	18
<b>Housing</b> .....	21
<b>Education</b> .....	22
<b>Health</b> .....	23
<b>Other Facts of Interest</b> .....	28
<b>Community Health Needs Assessment Data Sources:</b> .....	30

## Introduction

In 2012, the West Texas AHEC developed the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Index as a check-up on the public health conditions in an individual county and to serve as resources for the county to use in their Texas Healthcare Transformation and Quality Improvement Program (1115 Waiver) Regional Health Plan, and the IRS (Form 990) required Community Health Needs Assessment for public and non-profit hospitals.

This CHNA has been prepared by the F. Marie Hall Institute for Rural and Community Health Department of Research, Reporting and Data Management and provides updates to the previously provided report for RHP-12 Urban counties listed below:

- Lubbock
- Potter
- Randall

The geographic and economic isolation of some rural residents may make access to specialty care difficult, even if they are covered by insurance. There are few health care providers in certain medical specialties such as psychiatry and special groups such as veterans still need better access to care. Finally, language barriers and fear of being discovered are also factors that may keep undocumented immigrants from seeking coverage and ultimately, care.

Healthy People 2020 is a publication of the US Department of Health and Human Services which focuses on health indicators that may promote or interfere with a positive health outcomes. This report focuses on many topics addressed in Healthy people 2020 as well as other topics relating to healthcare outcome and availability. Topics such as access to care, mental health, health infrastructure, determinants of health and health disparities are addressed in this report. Other topics in this report are relevant to the local communities and their healthcare status in accordance with the Texas Department of State Health Services statistics for Texas, access to care and practitioner supply addressed by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). Other topics related to health and well-being have also been included.

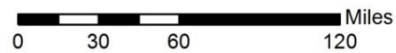
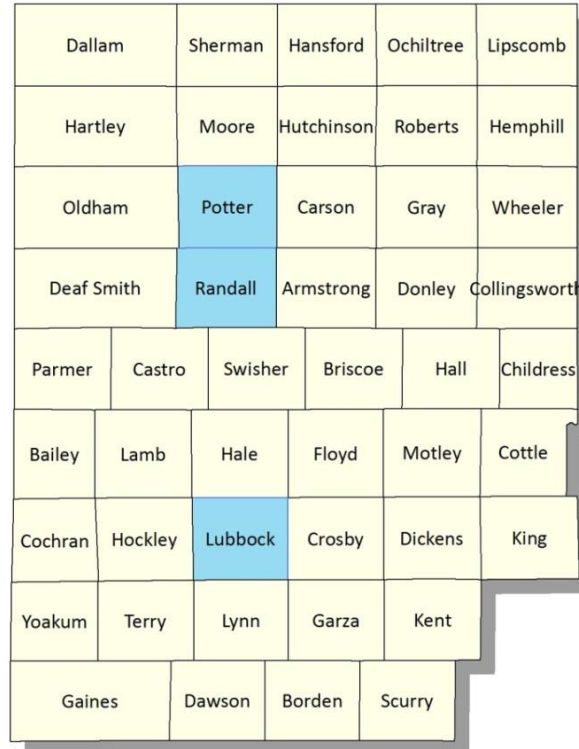
## **Methods**

Many state and federal government sources were used to obtain the most current data in the preparation of this report. Specifically, estimates using the US Census American Community Survey 5 year (ACS) were used for many categories since that is the most up-to-date information available. The ACS is a survey conducted by the US Census Bureau. It is a continuous measurement throughout the decade until the Decennial Census results are released.

The state of Texas statistics, veteran's statistics and other special statistics may have used a slightly different population therefore there may be a marginal difference. Sources that were used are listed at the end of this report for future reference.

## RHP-12 Urban Demographics and County Profile

### 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 539,916 in 2015 ACS 5 year. The region consists of 2,715 square miles with a population density of 198.8 residents per square mile compared to a statewide density of 100.35. Texas was estimated at 26,538,614. The region consists of 42,484 square miles with a population density of 8.74 residents per square mile compared Texas is 264,436 sq. miles with a population density of 108.77 residents per square mile.

Natural amenities of RHP-12 Urban, according to the Texas Tech Department of Geospatial Technology shows the overall percent of surface water is 1.09 when compared to 2.82 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.depts.ttu.edu/geospatial/center/TexasGISData.html>

**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 <https://www.wpanhandle.com/>

South Plains <http://www.spworkforce.org>

## Population

County population estimates are updated periodically by the by the US Census Bureau in a 5 year survey County estimates are primarily based on the 100 percent population counts from the latest US Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 5 year and are calculated to reveal population change from 2010 to 2015. Data on public school enrollment was obtained from the Texas Education Agency and data on other special populations, such as the elderly, veterans, and the disabled were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

According to the county-based population estimates from the United States Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 5 year, RHP-12 Urban changed in population from 520,629 in 2010 to an estimated 539,916 in 2015. This reflects an increase of 3.7 percent in population. During the same time period, the state's population changed from 25,145,561 (U S Decennial 2010) to an estimated 26,538,614 (2015 ACS) persons representing a comparative change 1,393,053 or 5.5 percent. A variety of data topics for Texas and all the counties is available at: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

The region's race/ethnic distribution in 2015 is estimated by the Census Bureau to be:

Race/Ethnicity	RHP-12 Urban Population	RHP-12 Urban Percent	Statewide Percent
<b>Non-Hispanic White</b>	314,050	58.1	43.8
<b>Non-Hispanic Black</b>	33,818	6.2	11.57
<b>Hispanic</b>	166,261	30.7	38.42
<b>Other (Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian, etc.)</b>	9,632	4.7	6.16

**Population by Age and Gender:** 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 2015 American Community Survey 5 year estimates for Texas show a population composition as follows:

Population by Age	RHP-12 Urban	RHP-12 Urban Percent	Texas	Texas Percent
<b>Under 5</b>	38,759	7.18	1,951,305	7.35
<b>5-14</b>	75,474	13.98	3,958,985	14.92
<b>15-19</b>	40,978	7.58	1,908,468	7.19
<b>20-44</b>	198,331	36.73	9,397,525	35.41
<b>45-64</b>	122,411	22.67	6,354,099	23.94
<b>65+</b>	63,963	11.85	2,968,232	11.18

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

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,

268,796 were male which represents 49.8 percent and 271,120 were female which represents 50.2 percent. This compares to the statewide percentage of 50.1 percent for male and 49.8 percent for female.

Gender	RHP-12 Urban	RHP-12 Urban %	Texas	Texas %
Male	268,796	49.8	13,171,316	49.63
Female	271,120	50.2	13,367,298	50.36

### Special Age Groups

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 96,699 persons age 15-24 representing 17.91 percent of the population. This compares with 14.56 percent statewide. For the potential older age cohort, 122,441 persons or 22.67 percent are 55 or over in the RHP-12 Urban region based on the 2015 ACS 5 year Census. In Texas there are 5,856,473 person 55 or over or 22.06 percent.

**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 142,610 or 26.41 percent. This compares to a statewide percentage of 7,442,812 or 28.05 percent based on the 2015 ACS. According to these statistics Texas has a slightly higher rate of persons in the 25-44 year age range.

**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 19,479,604 in Texas which represented 73.4 percent of the total population. In the RHP-12 Urban study area, the total persons in this age group was 404,650 or 74.95 percent of the total population. Within this age group in Texas the number of males according to the ACS 2015 5years who were 18 years and over represented 9,568,202 or 36.054 percent of the total population while females age 18 years and over represented 9,911,402 or 37.34 percent. In the RHP-12 Urban area, males 18 and over represented 199,683 or 38.12 percent in comparison and females totaled to 204,967 or 39.13 percent.

**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 2,968,232 or 11.18 percent



of the total population according to the 2015 ACS 5 year survey 2015. The RHP-12 Urban region had a total of 63,963 or 11.85 percent in this older age group. In the same age group of 65 years and over, males in Texas represented 1,311,157 or 4.9 or percent of the total population and females totaled to 1,657,075 or 6.2 or percent, while in the RHP-12 Urban study area, males totaled to 23,070 or 4.3 percent of all persons in this area and females represented 28,490 or 5.3 percent of all persons.

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>

Vulnerable populations are groups that are not well integrated into the health care system because of ethnic, cultural, economic, geographic, or health characteristics. This isolation puts members of these groups at risk for not obtaining necessary medical care, and thus constitutes a potential threat to their health. Commonly cited examples of vulnerable populations include racial and ethnic minorities, the rural and urban poor, undocumented immigrants, and people with disabilities or multiple chronic conditions. A large section of rural America has an increased susceptibility to adverse health outcomes. The reasons for disparities are varied. Persons with disabilities and multiple chronic conditions may find it difficult to obtain insurance coverage. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) has helped to insure more people yet there are still many people on public assistance and uninsured. Individuals are now able to get insurance if they have a pre-existing condition and can afford the premiums. The ACA has provisions to help person at a certain poverty level to get some financial credit. Smaller companies must supply insurance or they may be penalized.

**Veteran Status:** According to the U.S. Bureau of Census, 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year RHP-12 Urban had 404,650 persons in the population age 18 years and older. Of that number 31,706 or 7.8 percent responded as being a civilian veteran, compared to 1,539,655 or 7.9 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.

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>

**Disability Status:** US Census, 2015 5 year ACS Survey 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 2015 ACS 5 year that the RHP-12 Rural area had an estimated 68,217 or 16.9 percent disabled persons in the region. The table below indicates age groups of those with disabilities as compared to statewide counts.

Region	Total Disabled	Percent Disabled	Disabled Under 5 years	Percent Disabled Under 5 years	Disabled 5-17 years	Percent Disabled 5-17 Years	Disabled 18-34 Years	Percent Disabled 18-34 years	Disabled 35-64 years	Percent Disabled 35-64 years	Disabled 65-74 years	Percent Disabled 65-74 years	Disabled 75 years and over	Percent Disabled 75 years and over
RHP	68,217	16.86	344	0.5	5,550	8.13	9,422	13.81	27,080	39.70	10,674	15.65	15,147	22.20
Texas	3,028,251	11.41	17,179	0.57	274,465	9.06	353,605	11.67	1,242,647	41.03	503,861	16.64	636,494	21.02

### 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 2014 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 two scenarios are derived from 2000 - 2010 patterns which have been altered relative to expected future population trends. This is done by systematically and uniformly altering the adjusted 2000-2010 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 2000-2010 (0.5) scenario, the 2000-2010 (1.0) 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 2000-2010 (1.0) scenarios. It assumes rates of net migration one-half of those of the post-2000 decade. 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 2000 – 2010 decade.

This scenario projects rates of population growth that are slower than 2000-2010 changes, but with steady growth. (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 by The Office of the State Demographer for the State of Texas:

Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2010*										
Year	Total Pop	% Chg	Anglo Total	% Chg	Black Total	% Chg	Hispanic Total	% Chg	Other Total	% Chg
2010	520,629	---	313,498	---	34,481	---	151,391	---	21,259	---
2015	553,699	6.4	314,322	0.3	36,771	6.6	176,162	16.4	26,444	24.4
2020	590,522	6.7	314,122	-0.1	39,126	6.4	204,611	16.1	32,663	23.5
2025	630,898	6.8	312,082	-0.6	41,476	6.0	237,104	15.9	40,236	23.2
2030	674,125	6.9	307,977	-1.3	43,688	5.3	273,015	15.1	49,445	22.9
2035	719,001	6.7	301,917	-2.0	45,395	3.9	311,229	14.0	60,460	22.3
2040	765,960	6.5	294,367	-2.5	46,665	2.8	351,344	12.9	73,584	21.7
2045	815,884	6.5	285,936	-2.9	47,587	2.0	393,569	12.0	88,792	20.7
2050	869,679	6.6	277,052	-3.1	48,259	1.4	438,289	11.4	106,079	19.5

\* Anglo, Black and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

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

Texas Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2010*										
Year	Total Pop	% Chg	Anglo Total	% Chg	Black Total	% Chg	Hispanic Total	% Chg	Other Total	% Chg
2010	25,145,561	-	11,397,345	-	2,886,825	-	9,460,921	-	1,400,470	-
2015	27,695,284	10.1	11,678,176	2.5	3,172,262	9.9	11,084,763	17.2	1,760,083	25.7
2020	30,541,978	10.3	11,914,045	2.0	3,466,308	9.3	12,968,026	17.0	2,193,599	24.6
2025	33,699,307	10.3	12,085,589	1.4	3,763,024	8.6	15,135,957	16.7	2,714,737	23.8
2030	37,155,084	10.3	12,176,401	0.8	4,055,033	7.8	17,575,656	16.1	3,347,994	23.3
2035	40,892,255	10.1	12,188,971	0.1	4,334,420	6.9	20,248,388	15.2	4,120,476	23.1
2040	44,955,896	9.9	12,143,626	-0.4	4,599,532	6.1	23,156,968	14.4	5,055,770	22.7
2045	49,416,165	9.9	12,056,664	-0.7	4,852,239	5.5	26,342,195	13.8	6,165,067	21.9
2050	54,369,297	10.0	11,954,615	-0.8	5,097,826	5.1	29,859,012	13.4	7,457,844	21.0

\* Anglo, Black and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

<http://www.txsdcd.utsa.edu/Data/TPEPP/Projections/Report?id=a36aae8de4374d5db9bf2d1b18717f5e>

## County to County Migration

The US Census American Community survey calculated the following for in and out migration in RHP-12 Urban. The total moving in population for RHP-12 Urban was 49,359. There were 35,806 movers from different county in same state 10,717 movers from a different state, and 2,836 movers from abroad. The population when calculated for those moving out was 42,479. There were 32,870 movers from RHP-12 Urban to a different county within the same state and 9,609 movers from RHP-12 to a different state.

County Moving In	Movers from Different County, Same State	Movers from Different State	Movers from Abroad	County Moving Out	Movers to Different County, Same State	Movers to Different State
Lubbock	19,998	6,105	1,472	Lubbock	14,451	5,242
Potter	8,260	2,120	1,100	Potter	9,674	2,297
Randall	7,548	2,492	264	Randall	8,745	2,070
<b>RHP-12 Urban</b>	<b>35,806</b>	<b>10,717</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>RHP-12 Urban</b>	<b>32,870</b>	<b>9,609</b>

<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2015/demo/geographic-mobility/county-to-county-migration-2011-2015.html>

## Employment

**Civilian Labor Force (CLF):** The most recent civilian labor force estimates from TWC for Texas statewide in January 2017 was 13,356,576. In January 2016 it was 13,112,953 which is an increase in the labor force of 243,623 persons since 2017. This represents a 1.85 percent change in Texas during this time period. These estimates are not seasonally adjusted. RHP-12 Urban had a civilian labor force in January 2017 was 279,228. In January 2016 it was 274,999 this change represented an increase of 4,229 persons or 1.5 percent for the RHP-12 Urban study area. 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	RHP-12 Urban 2016 4th Quarter Area Employment	2016 Percent	RHP-12 Urban 2015 4th Quarter Area Employment	2015 Percent	RHP -12 Urban Employee Change	State Employment 2016 4th Quarter	Percent 2016	State Employment 2015 4th Quarter	Percent 2015	Employee Change
<b>Total Employment</b>	<b>249,687</b>		<b>246,328</b>		<b>3,359</b>	<b>11,686,394</b>		<b>11,570,189</b>		<b>-30,279</b>
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	2,717	1.08816	2,868	1.1643	-151	267,167	2.28614	297,446	2.5708	7,094
<b>Construction</b>	12,588	5.04151	11,913	4.83623	675	681,583	5.83228	674,489	5.82954	-25,432
<b>Manufacturing</b>	14,452	5.78805	14,405	5.84789	47	820,233	7.0187	845,665	7.309	22,526
<b>Trade, Transportation, Utilities</b>	54,004	21.6287	54,062	21.9472	-58	2,384,990	20.4083	2,362,464	20.4185	-1,677
<b>Information</b>	4,586	1.8367	4,865	1.97501	-279	192,731	1.64919	194,408	1.68025	10,075
<b>Financial Activities</b>	13,826	5.53733	13,732	5.57468	94	702,802	6.01385	692,727	5.98717	14,778
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	20,972	8.39932	20,154	8.18177	818	1,546,051	13.2295	1,531,273	13.2346	45,650
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	38,121	15.2675	37,706	15.3072	415	1,583,010	13.5458	1,537,360	13.2873	34,797
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	31,509	12.6194	30,495	12.3798	1,014	1,279,395	10.9477	1,244,598	10.7569	3,973
<b>Other Services</b>	7,885	3.15795	8,039	3.26353	-154	320,212	2.74004	316,239	2.73322	226
<b>Unclassified</b>	110	0.04406	45	0.01827	65	61,213	0.5238	60,987	0.5271	0

<http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/>

Compared to the State of Texas, between 4rd quarter 2015 and 4rd quarter 2016, the table above shows employment sectors in RHP-12 Urban changed at a higher rate for Construction, Trade, and Unclassified.

Comparing 2015 to 2016 for RHP-12 Urban manufacturing, and Utilities, Financial Activities, Professional and Business Services, Education, Leisure and Hospitality, and Unclassified all

showed an increase in employment in 2016. These sectors showed a decrease of 100-500 persons while natural resources and mining showed a decrease of 1,264 employees. .

<http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/>

**Occupations:** The best source of occupational information at the county level is from the 2015 American Community Survey. The total number of persons 16 years of age or older who were employed in RHP-12 Urban between the years 2011-2015 was 260,183. 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
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	6,199	2.4	3.3
Construction	18,340	7	7.8
Manufacturing	18,988	7.3	9.1
Wholesale trade	9,091	3.5	3
Retail trade	32,789	12.6	5.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	12,474	4.8	5.4
Information	4,617	1.8	1.7
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	15,872	6.1	6.5
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	18,790	7.2	11
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	68,584	26.4	21.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	27,991	10.8	8.9
Other services, except public administration	15,867	6.1	5.3
Public administration	10,581	4	4.3

**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 2015 American Community Survey 5 year the RHP-12 Urban area had 200,868 employees who were private wage and salary workers representing 77.20 percent of all workers. The RHP-12 Urban region had another 41,772 persons who were government workers or 16.0 percent, 17,093 who were self-employed workers or 6.5 percent and 450 who were unpaid family workers representing .17 percent. This compares to the Texas statewide distribution of 79.4 percent for private wage and salary workers, 13.8 percent for government workers, 6.6 percent for self-employed, and 0.2 percent for unpaid family workers.

Region	Civilian employed population 16 years and over	Private wage and salary workers	Private wage and salary workers %	Government workers	Government workers %	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers %	Unpaid family workers	Unpaid family workers %
RHP-12 Urban	260,183	200,868	77.2	41,772	16.0	17,093	6.5	450	0.17
Texas	12,094,262	9,602,035	79.4	1,674,061	13.8	799,376	6.6	18,790	0.2

**Unemployment:** According Texas Workforce Commission reported that RHP-12 Urban had an unemployment count of 9,451 persons for January 2017 which represents a rate of 3.38% compared to a Texas statewide unemployment 660,855 or 4.95% for the same month. For the RHP-12 Urban study area the count in January 2016 of unemployed was 8,818 or 3.21 %. This represent an increase of 633 unemployed or a 7.18 % change between 2016-2017. The change in unemployment in Texas for the same years was -11.73%.

For the latest unemployment rates, see TWC's LMI website - Unemployment Rates (LAUS): <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce>

**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 207,821 or 81.1 percent who drove their car to work alone, 16,311 or 11.7 percent who car pooled, 2,198 or 0.85 percent used public transportation, 4,622 or 1.8 percent who walked to work, 3,184 or 1.2 percent of regional workers who used other means to work, and 7,080 or 2.7 percent who worked at home. These methods of commuting to work compare to the Texas statewide results by: car alone (80.2%), car pool (13.3%), public transportation (1.6%), walked (1.6%), other means (1.7%), and worked at home (4.1%).

**Employers by Employee Size Class:** Employer contact information and employee size The 2015 American Community Survey 5 years shows the establishments by number of employees. RHP-12 Urban area had 13,129 employers total in the different establishment categories. Of these employers, approximately .06 percent employed over 1,000 employees. .09 percent employed between approximately 500 and 999 employees, 1.74 percent had between 100-249, .35

percent had between 250-499, 3.24 percent employed between 50 and 99 employees, 11.03 percent employed between 20 and 49 employees, and 83.4 percent employed between approximately 1 and 19 employees.

RHP-12 Urban Employers	Number of Establishments	Percent
1-4 employees	6,346	48.33
5-9 employees	2,676	20.38
10-19 employees	1,937	14.75
20-49 employees	1,449	11.03
50-99-employees	426	3.24
100-249 employees	229	1.74
250- 499 employees	46	0.35
500-999 employees	12	0.09
1,000 or more	8	0.06
<b>All Establishments</b>	<b>13,129</b>	

**Employees and Wages:** According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in September 2016 it was estimated that there were 245,678 employees in RHP-12 Urban with an average weekly income of 805.66. Texas had 142,940,452 employees with an average weekly income of 1,027.

<https://www.bls.gov>

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>

### **RHP-12 Urban Rural Region Employers**

Potter County has 134 employers with at least 100 employees. Amarillo College, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Hastings Internet, Pantex, Tyson Fresh Meats, the Veterans Administration Medical Facility, and Walmart Supercenter have over 500 employees. Amarillo is also a major medical hub. The Veterans Medical Center, Texas Tech Health Sciences Center, Northwest Texas Hospital and Baptist St Anthony’s are located there besides satellite centers and other healthcare related businesses. Texas Tech Health Sciences Center also has several schools and a teaching campus. Texas Education Agency Region 16 and several school districts are in this county as well.

Randall County has 42 employers with 100 employees or more. These employers have between 100-499 employees: Owens Corning Fiberglass, Panhandle Transportation Group.



West Texas A&M University have between 500-999 employees. Randall County has satellite facilities affiliated with Northwest Texas Hospital and Baptist St Anthony's Healthcare.

Lubbock has over 200 employees with at least a workforce of 100 or more. Medical Care is a large industry in Lubbock. Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Covenant Medical Center, and Grace Clinic are large employers. There are many other medically related businesses and smaller hospitals as well.

Lubbock County has Texas Tech University System and Lubbock Christian University. Texas Education Agency Region 17 along with several Texas School Districts who are major employers are also located in Lubbock.

Some companies that bring in over 100 million dollars include or have over 500 employees include: United Supermarkets, Walmart Super Centers, Wells Fargo Bank, X-Fab Texas, Tyler Technologies, Tyco Fire Protection Products, Plains Cotton Co-Op Association, Pollard Ford, Professional Maintenance, rehab Plus Therapeutic Products, Scoggins Dickey Chevrolet, Sodexo, Scott manufacturing, Trey Strong Homes, KGB telecommunications service, KLBK radio, Kingsgate Center, Lee Lewis Construction, Lubbock County Hospital District, Lubbock State School, Pyco Industries, Covenant Medical Center, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Csd Relay Texas, Enterprises Illegal Hot Sauce, Factory Assurance SW, and Frontier Dodge.

Some of the major corporations located in Lubbock are AT&T, Applebee's, BJ's and many other restaurant chains. Also, Target, Dillards, Best Buy and other retailers, as well as Aramark, Atmos Energy, and AeroCare are large employers. Lubbock also has many banking chains both local and national including Wells Fargo, Bank Of America, Merrill Lynch, Aim Bank, Citibank, and other financial institutions.

<b>Top Businesses RHP-12 Urban</b>	
<b>Potter</b>	Amarillo College, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Veterans Administration, Pantex, Tyson
<b>Randall</b>	Owens Corning, Panhandle Transportation, West Texas A&M University
<b>Lubbock</b>	Texas Tech University System and Health Sciences Center, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, X-Fab, Tyler Technologies, United Supermarkets, Tyco Fire Protection Products, Plains Cotton Co-Op, Lubbock State School

<http://www.texasindustryprofiles.com/apps/eci/EmployerResults2.asp>

## Income

**Personal Income:** According to the most recent data released by the BEA 2015, RHP-12 Urban's total personal income in 2015 was \$22,515,083. In 2014 RHP-12 Urban's total was \$21,657,286 which represented an increase of \$857,797. For Statewide personal income, the total of \$1,234,438,147 for 2014 and \$1,289,603,627 for 2015. This represents a \$55,165,480 increase. For further information refer to: <http://www.bea.gov>

**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 average per capita personal income for 2015 was \$41,823.33 in RHP-12 Urban. In 2014 the average for the region was \$40,605. There was an increase of \$1,218.33. For 2014 Texas statewide had a per capita income of \$45,755 and in 2015 it was \$46,947. This shows an increase in per capita income of \$1,192. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov>

**Current transfer receipts of individuals from governments:** These receipts include: Retirement and disability insurance benefits, medical benefits, income maintenance benefits, unemployment insurance compensation, veterans' benefits, education and training assistance, and other transfer receipts of individuals from governments.\* RHP-12 Urban had \$3,719,540 in transfer receipts in 2014 and \$3,929,077 in 2015 with a change of \$209,537.

\*These are estimates and not adjusted represented in thousands of dollars.

<https://www.bea.gov>

**Residence Adjustment:** Some areas function as major employment centers. Residence from one county may work in another. The Bureau of Labor statistics calculates this adjustment. The adjustment is made to those components and employee contributions to social insurance programs. Income reported on a place-of-work basis is converted to a place-of-residence basis. These conversions show the net flow of income of interarea commuters. Wages and salaries paid to a worker who resides outside the county is outflow and inside the county is inflow. The Residence adjustment is the net of the inflows and outflows from a county. The difference in residence income was \$90,368 when comparing 2014 and 2015. The adjustment decreased in 2015. Showing an increase in residence adjustments. A negative number implies that workers commute into the region to earn income but do not reside there. Commuting to an area outside your own community also effects the community's retail and economic structure. Generally if you work outside your community you spend more money in the area you work.

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/region/reis>.

**Average Weekly Wage:** The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported an average weekly wage for September 2016 of \$805.66 in RHP-12 Urban. The average weekly wage for Texas in the same period was \$1,042 which is slightly higher than the national average of \$1,027.

[https://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest/news-release/countyemploymentandwages\\_texas.htm](https://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest/news-release/countyemploymentandwages_texas.htm)

Net Earnings by Place of Residence in 2014 was \$14,455,759 in 2015 the net earnings by place of residence was \$14,980,626. There was an increase of \$524,867. This is earnings by place of work (the sum of wages and salaries, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors' income) less contributions for government social insurance, plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis.

<https://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/spi/2016/spi0316.htm>

Nonfarm Proprietors' Income consists of the income that is received by nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships and the income that is received by tax-exempt cooperatives. This data is derived from tax returns.

Farm proprietors' income consists of the income that is received by the sole proprietorships and the partnerships that operate farms. It excludes the income that is received by corporate farms. <https://www.bea.gov>

Region	Type	2014	2015	Change
RHP-12 Urban	Nonfarm proprietors' income	\$2,799,103.00	\$2,856,733.00	\$57,630.00
RHP-12 Urban	Farm proprietors' income	\$117,626.00	\$164,386.00	\$46,760.00
Texas	Nonfarm proprietors' income	\$176,425,521.00	\$182,032,686.00	\$5,607,165.00
Texas	Farm proprietors' income	\$3,116,594.00	\$4,274,591.00	\$1,157,997.00

**Poverty Population:** The U.S. Department of Census State and County Estimates for 2015 for poverty in the RHP-12 Urban region for people of all ages at 94,205 persons.

That figure represents 17.79% of the non-institutional population compared to a Texas percentage of 15.86% percent for people of all ages. The estimated number of people under the age of 18 in the RHP-12 Urban study area in poverty was 31,484 or 23.31% in 2015. This compares to persons statewide under 18 who are at a 20.45% poverty level. Poverty is associated with poor health and it is important to understand these issues when providing healthcare and health education. Poverty also effects health insurance coverage.

		Estimate in Poverty	Estimate Total Population	Estimate Percent in Poverty
<b>RHP-12 Urban</b>	All Ages	94,205	529,478	17.79%
	Age 0-17	31,481	135,054	23.30%
<b>Texas</b>	All Ages	4,255,693	26,838,583	15.86%
	Ages 0-17	1,457,307	7,127,787	20.45%

For the most recent Poverty information, see:

<https://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/downloads/estmod15/index.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.

Represented in the chart below are the Gross Retail Sales for RHP-12 Urban in the 4th quarter for years 2015/2016. Gross sales for the RHP-12 Urban region estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts were \$2,697,753,691 in the 4th quarter 2016 which represented an increase of 0.26 percent compared to \$2,690,748,963 in the 4th quarter 2015. The statewide change for the same period was a decrease of 3.24 percent in gross sales. The total number of reporting outlets in RHP-12 Urban was 7,388 in the 4th quarter 2015 and 7,028 in the 4th quarter 2016. This represents a decrease of 4.8 percent compared to the statewide decrease of 4.4 percent for the same period.

Region	Outlets 2016 4th Qtr	Outlets 2015 4th Qtr	Gross Sales 2016 4th Qtr	Gross Sales 2015 4th Qtr	Percent Change
RHP	7,028	7,388	\$2,697,753,691	\$2,690,748,963	0.26%
Texas	877,162	917,109	\$ 499,390,589,369	\$ 516,123,765,602	-3.24%

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 according to the 2015 ACS 5 year survey was in RHP-12 Urban was 221,110 with an average household size of 2.7 persons. The average household size for owner occupied was 2.7 and renter occupied 2.4. The average household size in Texas was 2.7 for both owner and renter occupied housing for the same period. Home owner occupied housing rates for RHP-12 Urban was 59.97 percent compared to Texas statewide which had a rate of 62.2 percent.

**Types of Structures:** While Texas had approximately 65.3 percent of the housing units in the category of one detached structures according to the 2015 ACS. The RHP-12 Urban study area had approximately 67.9 percent. Mobile homes in the area made up 6.97percent when compared to a statewide percentage of 7.3 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 2010-2013 was 5,825 or 2.6 percent in RHP-12 Urban compared to 315,227 or 3.05 percent statewide.

**Owner and Renter Occupied:** According to the 2010 Census, the percent of owner-occupied units with a value of \$100,000 or greater in RHP-12 Urban was 31.87 percent compared to 44.73 percent for the state. The percent of renter-occupied units with rent values of \$500 per month or greater was 86.5 percent as compared to the Texas percentage of 87.56 percent. For RHP-12 Urban, the total number of renter-occupied housing units was 78,683 which represented 34.20 percent of all occupied housing units in 2010. This compares to a Texas statewide percentage of 30.76 percent for the same period.

## Education

The total number of public independent school districts in RHP-12 Urban for the 2016-2017 school year was 14 according to the Texas Education Agency.

**Enrollment:** School enrollment data from the Texas Education Agency for the schools years 2016-2017 showed that there were 97,336 students enrolled in school in the RHP-12 Urban study area.

<http://tea4avholly.tea.state.tx.us/tea.askted.web/Forms/Home.aspx>

The following table shows a breakdown of what types of schools persons were enrolled compared to similar statewide information:

Enrollment Grade	RHP-12 Urban	RHP-12 Urban %	Texas	Texas %
Early Education	549	.56	23,121	.43
Pre-kindergarten	4,051	4.16	225,066	4.19
Kindergarten	7,158	7.35	373,637	6.96
Grades 1-8	59,350	60.9	3,215,279	59.97
Grades 9-12	26,228	26.94	1,523,779	28.42
Total Enrollment	97,336		5,360,882	

### Educational Attainment:

The total number of persons 25 years of age or older who responded to the level of educational attainment during the 2015 American Community Survey 5 year Census is presented in the table below. When comparing educational attainment for RHP-12 Urban region to statewide percentages, these statistics shows that the percent of high school graduates or higher was 84.4 percent for RHP-12 Rural compared to 82.0 percent for Texas. Also, the percent with bachelor's degree or higher was 25.6 percent as compared to 27.5 percent for Texas.

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

Region	12th grade, no diploma %	Regular high school diploma %	GED or alternative credential %	Some college, < 1 year %	Some college, > 1 year, no degree %	Associate's degree %	Bachelor's degree %	Master's degree %	Professional school degree %	Doctorate degree %
RHP Urban	1.57	19.83	5.59	7.67	18.9	7.18	16.51	6.06	1.48	1.21
Texas	1.7	20.6	4.6	6.3	16.2	6.8	18.2	6.8	1.5	1

Education is crucial to social and economic development. Education has a great impact on population health. Research has shown that there are major differences in mortality and morbidity and educational status. Death rates are dropping among Americans with a higher level of education and increasing among those with less education.

<https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/education/curriculum-tools/population-health/zimmerman.html>

**Higher Education:** Schools of Higher Education that serve this region are Texas Tech University, West Texas A&M, Amarillo College, Frank Phillips College, South Plains College, Lubbock Christian University, Wayland Baptist University, and Western Texas College.

<http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/Institutions.cfm>

## Health

**Health Facilities:** According to DSHS, in 2016 of the RHP-12 Urban counties there are a total of 16 hospitals. There are two psychiatric facilities: the Pavilion at Northwest Texas Hospital in Potter County and Sunrise Canyon in Lubbock County. Covenant Healthcare System in Lubbock County also has a psychiatric facility. There are 4 Long term care rehabilitation facilities in RHP-12 Urban and 12 acute care hospitals. The total bed capacity for acute care facilities in this region is 2,518 and the total bed count for psychiatric care is not listed by itself therefore the count may be incorporated with the acute care facilities the psychiatric facility associated with Sunrise Canyon in Lubbock has no beds. Of the 16 total facilities, 6 are corporation owned, there is one hospital district, 3 not-for-profit, and 6 partnerships.

The only Level I trauma facility that services these counties is University Medical Center located in Lubbock. Covenant Children's Center and Covenant Medical Center are both a Level II and are located in Lubbock. Northwest Texas in Potter County is a Level III, and Baptist St. Anthony's in Potter County is a level 4. There is a VA Medical Center also located in Potter County.

Texas Department of State Health Services

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/emstraumasystems/etrahosp.shtm###I>

<http://www.amtrauma.org/?page=traumalevels>

The total number of active licensed pharmacies in RHP-12 Urban is 187, statewide there are 7,448 active pharmacies. For additional information on Texas Pharmacies, link to the Texas State Board of Pharmacy at the following address:

<http://www.pharmacy.texas.gov/dbsearch/tables.asp>

<http://www.tsbp.state.tx.us/index.htm>.

**Mental Health:** There are two MHMR facilities in RHP-12 Urban. The MHMRs are located in Lubbock and Randall. There is also one in Hale Counties and although Hale is not part of RHP-12 Urban it may service some of its surrounding counties. There is one state school that services this area and it is located in Lubbock County. There are no state hospitals in this region. The closest one is in Wichita Falls.

Region	Licensed Professional Counselor	Licensed Professional Counselor Ratio*	Chemical Dependency Counselor	Chemical Dependency Counselor Ratio*	Marriage and Family Therapist	Marriage and Family Therapist Ratio*	Psychologist (all)	Psychologist (all) Ratio	Licensed Special School Counseling	Licensed Special School Counseling Ratio*
RHP Urban	658	11.7	242	4.31	111	1.98	146	2.60	64	1.14
Texas	22,366	7.92	9,942	32.5	3,225	11.42	7,639	27.05	3,221	11.40

\*Per 100,000

[http://www.txcouncil.com/center\\_directory.aspx](http://www.txcouncil.com/center_directory.aspx)

<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc/health.shtm>

**Health Practitioners:** The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) along with Texas professional licensing boards compile statistics on health professionals. According to the DSHS in 2016 there were 1,195 direct patient care physicians who practiced in the region as compared to 50,948 statewide. Direct Care Physicians are physicians who work directly with patients, and they do not include researchers, administrators or teachers. Researchers and faculty are counted if they indicated Direct Medical/Patient Care.

Three types of nurses are represented in this publication. Registered Nurses (RN), Nurse Practitioners, and Licensed Vocational Nurses. The State Board of Nursing collects this data and DSHS counts for all Registered Nurses therefore Nurse Practitioner is included in the RN count since they must be an RN before becoming a Nurse Practitioner.



The table below provides the count of health care professionals by individual profession, ratio of patient to provider, and provider to 100,000 residents according to 2016 DSHS statistics.

Provider	RHP-12 Urban 2016 Provider Total	Ratio of Population to Provider	Ratio of Provider to 100,000 Population
Direct Care Physician	1,195	469.3	213
Pharmacist	664	844.6	118.3
Dentist	253	2,216.6	45.11
EMS	1,693	331	301.8
Community Health Worker	90	6,231.3	16
Licensed Professional Counselor	658	852.3	117
Licensed Vocational Nurse	2,612	214.7	465.7
Nurse Practitioner	1,627	344.6	290
Registered Nurse	7,463	75	1330.7
Psychiatrist	33	16,994.7	5.8
Licensed Clinical Social Worker	105	5,341	18.7
Physical Therapist	417	1,344.9	74.3
Occupational Therapist	246	2,279.7	43.8

See <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc/health.shtm> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

According to The American Community 2015 5 year survey Employment in the Education and Health Services sector is as follows:

Occupational Category	Count	RHP-12 Urban %	TEXAS %
<b>Educational services, and health care and social assistance</b>	<b>68,584</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>

**Health Statistics:** There were 33,279 mortalities for all causes of death reported statewide in 2016. RHP-12 Urban had 4,722 mortalities due to all causes. Some of the leading causes of mortality in Texas include malignant neoplasms or cancer, heart disease, and chronic lower respiratory disease and accidents. From information gathered by Texas Department of State Health Services for 2015, the study area of RHP-12 Urban had a total of 866 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm cancer. On a statewide level, Texas had 38,770 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm cancer. Texas Department of State Health Services reports that for 2015 there were 1,111 deaths from heart disease, and 361 deaths from lower respiratory disease in RHP-12 Urban. By contrast, in 2015 Texas statewide had 42,951 deaths from heart disease and 9,820 deaths from chronic lower respiratory disease. In 2015 RHP-12 reported a total of 274 deaths due to accidents and statewide the total was 9,434 deaths due to accidents.

<http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/VitalStatistics/Death>

**Births:** For the years 2011-2015 Total Births in RHP-12 Urban were 38,884 compared to the Texas Statewide total of 1,949,743. The Texas Department of State Health Services reported that for a combined number for 2011-2015 there were 61,628 statewide teen pregnancies and 1,465 total teen pregnancies in RHP-12 Urban. The tables below breakdown pregnancy by race. Hispanics had the highest rate of teen pregnancy, followed by Whites, followed by Blacks and Other. The pattern for all births indicated that White had the highest rate, followed by Hispanic, Black and Other. For those who had no pre-natal care, Hispanics had the highest rate, followed by Whites, Blacks, and Other.

All Births	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Lubbock	9,488	1,654	8,355	787
Potter	3,532	1,142	4,623	917
Randall	5,804	289	1,948	345
<b>Total RHP-12 Urban</b>	<b>18,824</b>	<b>3,085</b>	<b>14,926</b>	<b>2,049</b>

Teen Pregnancies	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Lubbock	125	90	554	14
Potter	104	62	315	32
Randall	96	**	73	**
<b>RHP-12 Urban Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>46</b>

No Pre-natal care	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Lubbock	133	58	210	15
Potter	84	30	115	26
<b>Randall</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>RHP-12 Urban</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>41</b>

Data Source: Texas Birth Data VSTAT@dshs.texas.gov

**Infant Death:** In 2015 only 252 of the 254 Texas counties reported on infant death counts. Of the RHP-12 Urban counties, Potter and Lubbock reported 28 deaths. Randall County had either too small a population or a patient could be identified therefore no number was reported. Texas reported 1,925 infant deaths.

<http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/VitalStatistics/Death>

**Health Insurance:** According to the Texas Health and Human Services Healthcare Statistics the number of recipients of Medicaid in RHP-12 are as follows:

Enrollment in Children's Medicaid	
Foster Care Children	1,139
Children 1yr and under	5,074
Children 1 - 5	16,937
Children 6 - 14	26,011
Children 15 - 18	7,355
Children 19 - 21	175
Adults Enrolled in Medicaid	
Aged	6,575
Disabled & Blind	7,543
TANF Adults	3,683
MN and TANF Non-Cash Assist	5
Breast and Cervical Cancer	95
Pregnant Women	3,359
Total Enrollment	<b>77,951</b>

<https://hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/records-statistics/data-statistics/healthcare-statistics>

The number of uninsured in this region is as follows:

Region	Total Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Uninsured Under 18 years	Percent Uninsured Under 18 years
RHP-12 Urban	94,517	17.89	14,151	10.8
Texas	5,363,985	20.58	823,066	11.67

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Other Facts of Interest

- According to the Texas Secretary of State's Office, for the November 2008 presidential election, there were 306,594 registered voters in RHP-12 Urban. The voter turnout was 181,969 representing 59.35 percent of eligible voters. The election results were 128,743 for Trump/Pence or 70.85 percent, 44,047 or 24.24 percent for Clinton/Kaine, and 9,179 or 5.05 percent for all other presidential candidates. The statewide results were 52.23 for Trump/Pence and 43.2 percent for Clinton/Kaine, and approximately 4.53 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 2016 showed that the RHP-12 Urban area had 79 foster/adoptive homes. There are 15,678 licensed daycares in Texas with 310 in the RHP-12 Urban region. They have a total capacity of 21,833.

Year	County	Foster Homes
2016	Lubbock	43
2016	Potter	8
2016	Randall	28
	Total	79

[https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/DPFS-CCL-Daycare-and-Residential\\_OperationsData/bc5r88dy/data](https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/DPFS-CCL-Daycare-and-Residential_OperationsData/bc5r88dy/data)

[https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/CPS-Adoption-Foster\\_foster-Adoptive-ans-Adoptive-H/ejpk-is6u/data](https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/CPS-Adoption-Foster_foster-Adoptive-ans-Adoptive-H/ejpk-is6u/data)

- There were approximately 27,648 crimes reported in the RHP-12 Urban area during 2015 compared to 25,075 crimes reported for 2014. There was an increase of 2,573 crimes or a 10% between the years of 2014-2015. Statewide, the total of all reported crimes was 888,155 for 2015 compared to 913,403 crimes reported in 2014. There was a decrease of 25,248 crimes between 2014-2015. This information was collect from all law enforcement agencies who report to the state. Data was obtained from the Texas Department of Public Safety. [http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime\\_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm](http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm)
- Jail capacity for public and private jails in the RHP-12 Urban region was 2,116 as of July 2017 according to the Texas Commission on Jail Standards. Jail population in RHP-12 Urban jail capacity was 84 percent. Statewide jail capacity was 70.95

- These three counties house many state prisons run by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) they include the Montford Units in Lubbock and Neal Unit in Potter County. State Prisons usually use local hospitals for a prisoner's medical care.  
<http://www.tcjs.state.tx.us/index.php?linkid=320>.  
[http://tdcj.state.tx.us/unit\\_directory/](http://tdcj.state.tx.us/unit_directory/)
- In 2016 Texas had 541 commercial banking institutions. The RHP-12 Urban region had 172 commercial banks in June 2016 as reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), with total deposits of \$13,838,374  
<http://www2.fdic.gov/sod/index.asp>.  
<https://www5.fdic.gov/sod/dynaDownload.asp?barItem=6>.
- 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. In 2017 there were 14 credit unions in RHP-12 Urban according to the Credit Union Online. They are located in Potter and Lubbock Counties.

For more information, please see:

<http://www2.fdic.gov/sdi/index.asp>.

<https://www.creditunionsonline.com/texas-credit-unions.html>

## Community Health Needs Assessment Data Sources:

1. US Census American Community Survey 5 year  
<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>
2. Texas Tech University Geospatial Center  
<http://www.depts.ttu.edu/geospatial/center/TexasGISData.html>
3. Workforce Boards  
<https://www.wspanhandle.com/>  
<http://www.spworkforce.org/>
4. US Census  
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/TX>
5. US Census 2010 Decennial  
<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>
6. University of Texas San Antonio State Demographer  
<http://www.txsd.utsa.edu/Data/TPEPP/>
7. US Census  
<https://www.census.gov/>
8. Texas Workforce Commission  
<http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/>
9. Bureau of Labor Statistics  
<https://www.bls.gov/data/>
10. Bureau of Economic Analysis  
<http://www.bea.gov>
11. US Census Small Area Income Poverty Estimates  
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/county.html>
12. Texas Comptroller  
<https://comptroller.texas.gov>
13. Texas Education Agency  
<http://tea4avholly.tea.state.tx.us/tea.askted.web/Forms/Home.aspx>
14. Agency for Health Research and Quality  
<https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/education/curriculum-tools/population-health/zimmerman.html>
15. Texas Higher Education  
<http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/Institutions.cfm>
16. Texas Department of State Health Services  
<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/>  
<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc/health.shtm>  
<http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/VitalStatistics/Death>
17. Texas Council of Community Centers  
[http://www.txcouncil.com/service\\_areas\\_by\\_county.aspx](http://www.txcouncil.com/service_areas_by_county.aspx)
18. Texas Secretary of State  
<http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/index.shtml>

19. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services  
[https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/DPFS-CCL-Daycare-and-Residential\\_Operations](https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/DPFS-CCL-Daycare-and-Residential_Operations)  
[https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/CPS-Adoption-Foster\\_foster-Adoptive-ans-Adoptive-H/ejpk-is6u/data](https://data.texas.gov/Social-Services/CPS-Adoption-Foster_foster-Adoptive-ans-Adoptive-H/ejpk-is6u/data)
20. Texas Department of Public Safety  
[http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime\\_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm](http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm)
21. Texas Commission on Jail Standards  
<http://www.tcjs.state.tx.us/index.php?linkid=320>
22. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
<https://www5.fdic.gov/sod/sodMarketBank.asp?barItem=2>
23. Credit Unions Online  
<https://www.creditunionsonline.com>

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

Cathy Hudson or Debra Curti  
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center  
F. Marie Hall Institute for Rural and Community Health  
3601 4<sup>th</sup> Street M.S. 6232  
Lubbock, Texas 79430  
806-743-1338