

Community Health Assessment

Potter County

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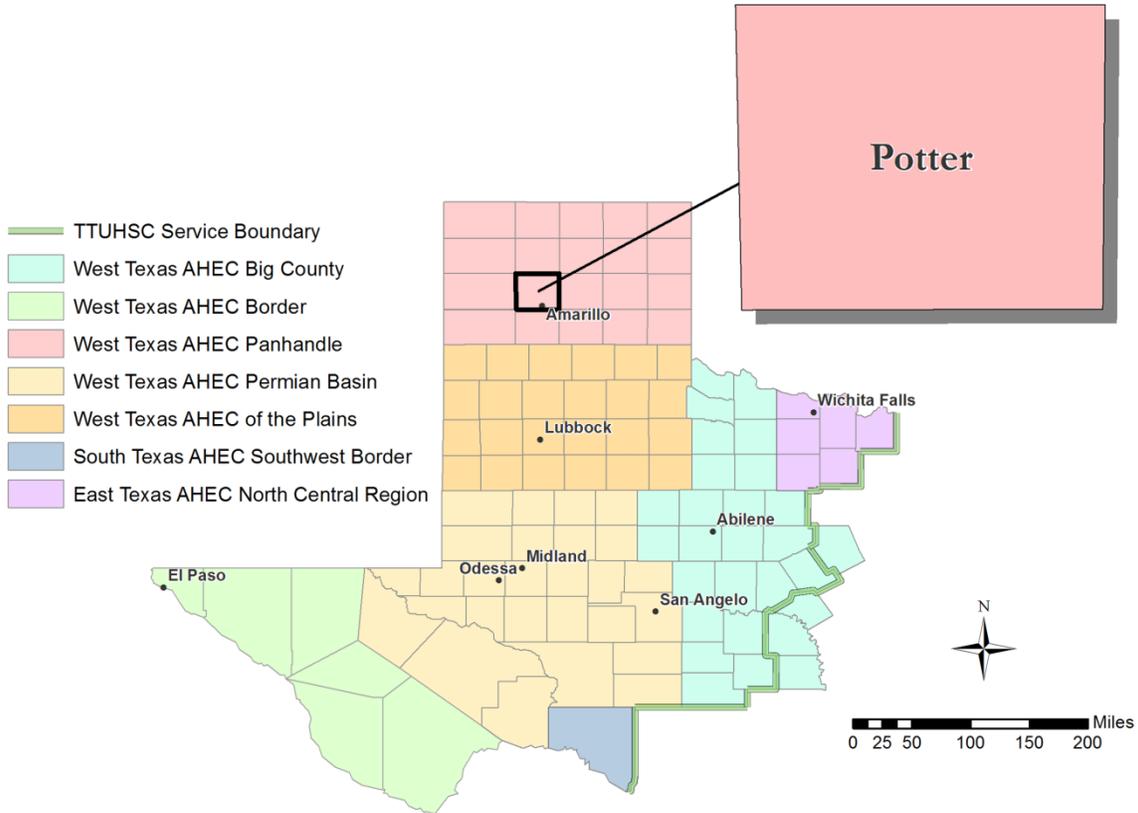
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Demography and Population

Population

Potter County estimate population	121,073
Population Rank Among Texas' 254 Counties	33
Population per Square Mile	133.3
Area in Square Miles	908.37

Ethnicity and Race

	% of County
White persons	69.8%
Black persons	10.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.8%
Asian	4.0%
Two + Races	3.0%
Hispanic/Latino	35.3%
White Not Hispanic	49.0%

Gender	% in County
Female	48.9%
Male	51.1%

Age	% of County
<05 Years	8.5%
<18 Years	27.8%
18-64 Years	61.3%
65+ Years	10.9%

Source: www.census.gov

While the median age for Texas was 34.00 years in 2010, the Potter County area had a median age of 33.00 according to the 2010 Census.

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 area's population, 61,919 were male which represents 51.1 percent and 59,154 were female which represents 48.9 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 Potter County region has 17,199 persons age 15-24 representing 14.2 percent of the population. This compares with 14.7 percent statewide. For the potential older age cohort, 20,402 persons or 16.9 percent are 55 or over in the Potter County 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 Potter County the total number in the age groups of 25 to 44, was 26,932 or 22.2 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 this study area, the total persons in this age group was 87,420 or

72.2 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 Potter County area, males 18 and over represented 44,788 or 37.0 percent in comparison and females totaled to 42,632 or 35.2 percent.

Veteran Status: According to the U.S. Bureau of Census, the area had 81,740 persons in the population age 18 years and older in the year 2000. Of that number, 9,944 or 12.2 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 area had an estimated 27,334 persons residing there between the ages of 5 to 20 years of age with approximately 2,417 or 8.8 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 area had approximately 58,220 persons, of which 13,798 were categorized to be in a disability status. This represented 23.7 percent compared to 19.9 percent in the state overall. For those persons in this age group that had a disability, approximately 7,520 or 54.5 percent were employed. For those who had no disability, an estimated 33,139 or 74.6 percent were employed. For the retirement age group of 65 years of age and older, 12,064 persons resided of which 5,933 were disabled. The percent of this age group with a disabled status was 49.2 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. This region had a total of 13,142 or 10.9 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 this study area, males totaled to 5,586 or 4.6 percent of all persons in this area and females represented 7,556 or 6.2 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 Potter County 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	113,546	---	66,412	---	11,524	---	31,921	---	3,689	---
2005	121,035	6.6	66,626	0.3	12,102	5.0	38,018	19.1	4,289	16.3
2010	128,959	13.6	66,362	-0.1	12,754	10.7	44,892	40.6	4,951	34.2
2015	137,134	20.8	65,414	-1.5	13,518	17.3	52,488	64.4	5,714	54.9
2020	145,215	27.9	63,828	-3.9	14,267	23.8	60,642	90.0	6,478	75.6
2025	153,641	35.3	62,125	-6.5	14,901	29.3	69,401	117.4	7,214	95.6

2030	162,558	43.2	60,489	-8.9	15,441	34.0	78,728	146.6	7,900	114.2
2035	171,683	51.2	58,564	-11.8	15,945	38.4	88,604	177.6	8,570	132.3
2040	180,551	59.0	56,186	-15.4	16,393	42.3	98,758	209.4	9,214	149.8

* 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 Potter County reported 39,797 total tax returns were matched to tabulate outflow migration. Of these returns approximately 10.6 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, 78.2 percent moved to another county within Texas, while 21.8 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 0.0 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 Potter County overall has an average household earnings of \$41,013. Of those households which remained in the same area, an average reported non-migrating household income of \$41,809 during the period 2008 to 2009. Total income earned by 4,238 households leaving the region was \$144,462,000 which represents an average income of \$34,087.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income leaving Potter County to other counties during 2008 to 2009 were:

County and State	Households Moving Out	Average Income Moving Out
Randall County, TX	1,917	\$35,404
Tarrant County, TX	104	\$35,125
Lubbock County, TX	103	\$34,204
Harris County, TX	66	\$36,576
Dallas County, TX	65	\$31,969

In-Migration: During the period 2008 to 2009, there were approximately 40,905 total tax returns were matched to calculate inflow migration. Of these returns approximately 9.8 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 the study area from another county, 74.9 percent moved from other counties in Texas, while 24.6 percent moved from a county in a different state but within the U.S. Those who moved into the study area during the 2008-2009 period from a foreign country was approximately 0.5 percent.

Using the number of returns as a proxy for household income, the Potter County overall has an average household earnings of \$41,095. Of those households which remained in the same area, had an average reported non-migrating household income of \$41,809 during the period 2008 to 2009. Total income earned by 4,019 households entering the region was \$138,807,000 which represents an average income of \$34,538.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income migrating into Potter County from other counties during 2008 to 2009 were:

County and State	Households Moving In	Average Income Moving In
Randall County, TX	1,741	\$33,376
Lubbock County, TX	109	\$23,193
Moore County, TX	92	\$50,174
Hutchinson County, TX	84	\$33,452
Deaf Smith County, TX	75	\$38,467

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 Potter County region of \$-5,655,000.00. 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 Potter County area had a total of 2,406 live births which represents a live birth rate of 20.4 births for every 1,000 persons in the study area compared to a statewide rate of 17.0 births per 1,000 persons in the population. The area had a total of 1,164 deaths representing a rate of 9.8 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. Potter County had a civilian labor force of 58,883 for April 2012 which was a change of 655 in CLF since April 2011. This change represented an increase of 1.1 percent for the 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>.

Economic Diversification: Relative to the Texas economy, the LMCI economic diversification index measures the degree to which a county economy is diversified. Significant concentrations of employment in only one or two industrial sectors makes an area less diversified and more susceptible to widespread economic decline should a key sector suffer a significant loss. While economic diversification or a balanced distribution of employment across all major industry sectors, is generally desirable, in some cases, especially where a region is exploiting a comparative advantage (such as access to raw materials, access to transportation routes, etc.) a statistically diverse economy does not necessarily

correlate with higher growth. Of the three levels of diversification ranging from below average, average and above average, Potter County had an economic base which is of average diversity.

Employment By Major Industry Sector: The most recent employment data from TWC by major industrial sector for Potter County 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.

Potter County Industry Sector	AREA 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	74,430	74,585	155	0.21	10,172,064	10,434,252	262,188	2.58	127,653,230	129,386,158	1,238,338	0.96
Natural Resources & Mining	796	730	-66	-8.29	265,882	298,224	32,342	12.16	1,942,433	2,038,712	49,203	2.66
Construction	3,723	3,559	-164	-4.41	604,529	606,705	2,176	0.36	5,913,961	5,914,110	-63,755	-1.11
Manufacturing	8,504	8,462	-42	-0.49	818,521	847,734	29,213	3.57	11,625,347	11,852,448	217,317	1.89
Trade, Transport. & Utilities	15,093	15,432	339	2.25	2,143,082	2,202,201	59,119	2.76	25,740,265	26,105,630	315,529	1.23
Information	1,177	1,109	-68	-5.78	202,207	203,238	1,031	0.51	2,850,053	2,819,004	-31,210	-1.09
Financial Activities Group	4,771	4,478	-293	-6.14	622,938	636,133	13,195	2.12	7,504,336	7,540,122	340	0.00
Prof., Business & Other Svcs	6,150	6,265	115	1.87	1,295,982	1,367,174	71,192	5.49	17,085,848	17,654,216	567,084	3.36
Education & Health Svcs.	19,421	19,704	283	1.46	2,409,110	2,432,847	23,737	0.99	28,768,729	29,056,521	220,420	0.72
Leisure & Hospitality Group	7,958	8,224	266	3.34	1,048,766	1,087,138	38,372	3.66	14,008,113	14,300,161	269,835	1.96
Other Services	2,520	2,536	16	0.63	298,005	305,273	7,268	2.44	4,442,871	4,495,171	52,466	1.19
Public Administration	4,306	4,064	-242	-5.62	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 Potter County changed at a higher rate for Education & Health Svcs. between 3rd quarter 2010 and 3rd quarter 2011. During that same time period, area employment for Natural Resources & Mining, Construction, Manufacturing, Trade, Transport. & Utilities, Information, Financial Activities Group, Prof., Business & Other Svcs, Leisure & Hospitality Group, Other Services and Public Administration 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 Potter County during the 2000 Census was 46,722. The following presents a table of those employed by occupational categories for this region compared to statewide percentages:

Occupational Categories	Count	Area Percent	Statewide Percent
Mgmt., Professional Occs.	10,455	22.4	33.3
Service Occupations	9,883	21.2	14.6
Sales and Office Occupations	11,930	25.5	27.2
Farming/Fishing/Forestry Occs.	252	0.5	0.7
Constr., Extraction Occs.	5,883	12.6	10.9
Production, Transport. Occs.	8,319	17.8	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 area had 36,871 employees who were private wage and salary workers representing 78.9 percent of all workers. The region had another 6,066 persons who were government workers or 13.0 percent, 3,603 who were self-employed workers or 7.7 percent and 182 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 Potter County had an unemployment estimate of 3,031 persons which represents a rate of 5.1 compared to a Texas statewide unemployment rate of 6.5 for the same month. For the study area these estimates represent a decrease from April 2011 unemployment rate of 5.9 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 3,882 business reporting units operating in Potter County in the third quarter of 2011 with an average of 19.21 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. Potter County had a total of 36,132 or 79.0 percent who drove their car to work alone, 7,083 or 15.5 percent who car pooled, 256 or 0.6 percent used public transportation, 745 or 1.6 percent who walked to work, 597 or 1.3 percent of regional workers who used other means to work, and 932 or 2.0 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%). The average travel time to work in minutes was 17.90 for the region as compared to an overall statewide average of 25.4 minutes.

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 the area had approximately 1,394 establishments which employed 10 or more employees. Of these employers, approximately 0.3 percent employed over 1000 employees. 0.6 percent employed between approximately 500 and 999 employees, 7.3 percent employed between approximately 100 and 499 employees, 12.5 percent employed between 50 and 99 employees, 32.2 percent employed between 20 and 49 employees, and 47.1 percent employed between approximately 10 and 19 employees.

Top 10 Manufacturers for the Potter County Region:

- B&w Technical Svc Pantex
- Beef Products
- Bell Helicopter Textron
- Ben E Keith Co
- Coca-cola Bottling Co
- International Paper Co
- J Lee Milligan Asphalt Plant
- Plains Dairy
- Prince Agri Products Inc
- Tyson Fresh Meats

Income

Personal Income: According to the most recent data released by the BEA 2005, Potter County's total personal income, excluding farm, was \$3,148,482,000 which represented an increase of \$182,951,000 when compared to the 2004 total personal income, excluding farm, of \$ 2,965,531,000. 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 Potter County 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 \$634,390,000 for the year 2005. This was an increase of 1.9 percent from the 2004 figure of \$622,651,000. Texas statewide had an increase of 5.7 percent for government income. Military income, excluding federal civilian income, for 2005 was \$18,396,000 compared to \$14,170,000 in 2004 for the study area. This was an increase of 29.8 percent compared to a statewide change of no change percent for the same period. For further information link to: <http://www.bea.gov/bean/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 \$26,219 in Potter County 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 Potter County region received over \$671,128,000 in transfer of payments in FY2005 which reflected a \$5,591 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 Potter County region was \$-1,290,186 in 2005. By 2006 the adjustment represented a decrease to \$-1,396,180. 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 Potter County region to be \$738.06. Average weekly wages for 3rd quarter 2011 was \$783.23, an increase of 6.1 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>

UI Benefits: The region had \$5,549,604 in Unemployment Insurance benefits paid during calendar year

2008. In the Potter County region, the average duration before exhausting regular UI benefits in calendar year 2008 was approximately 12.7 weeks, while the statewide average duration before exhausting regular UI benefits in calendar year 2008 was approximately 13.4 weeks. The most likely interpretation of longer duration times is greater difficulty finding a job. Therefore, duration can serve as a good barometer for local general economic conditions. The average weekly benefits payment for Regular UI in 2008 was \$287.93 for the Potter County region compared to \$307.5 in Texas statewide.

Personal Income by Place of Residence: Personal income by place of residence, based on the 2000 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates was roughly \$66,865 for the Potter County 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/bea/regional/reis>.

Poverty Population: The U.S. Department of Census estimated a 2002 poverty population for the Potter County region for people of all ages at 23,051 persons. That figure represents 19.9 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 the study area in poverty was 8,088 in 1999. This figure was 7.6 percent of all people under 18 in the 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 4,221 which was 15.2 percent of all families in the 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 20,478 in 1999 which was 16.9 percent of all individuals in the 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 region estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts were \$580,174,489 in the 3rd quarter 2010 which represented an increase of 9.1 percent to \$633,208,088.00 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 1,391 in the 3rd quarter 2010 and 1,390 in the 3rd quarter 2011. This region had a decrease of -0.1 percent in the 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/>.

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	State
Per Capita Personal Income	\$18,725	\$24,870
Median Household Income	\$36,766	\$49,646
Source: www.census.gov		
Unemployment Rate	6.5%	8.2%
Average Monthly TANF Recipients (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families)	261	104,693
Average Monthly SNAP Recipients (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)	18,007	2,819,469
Unduplicated Medicaid Clients	36,217	4,762,787
Average Monthly CHIP Enrollment	2,087	466,242

	#County	%County	#State	%State
Without Health Insurance				
<18	6,400	17.7%	1,375,714	19.5%
<65	25,949	25.8%	5,765,126	26.8%
Persons Living Below Poverty Level				
	26,250	23.1%	4,143,077	17.1%

Source: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/>

Housing

Household Units and Size: The total number of housing units in 2000 in Potter County according to the Census was 40,760 with an average household size of 2.6 persons. The average household size for Texas was 2.7 persons for the same period. Home ownership rates for this area was 60.1 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, this study area had a percent of 39.3. The percent of households with persons 65 years of age or older was 19.9 percent in Texas statewide while 22.6 percent of Potter County 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 study area had approximately 68.4 percent. Mobile homes in the area made up 8.4 percent when compared to a statewide percentage of 9.0 percent. More recently built housing structures in the area shows new development has taken place in the region. The total number of new housing structures built between 1995 and March 2000 was 1,927 or 4.3 percent in Potter County 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 Potter County was 18.1 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 36.2 percent as compared to the Texas percentage of 60.4 percent. The median home value in Potter County according to the 2000 census was \$54,400.00 compared to a statewide median value of \$82,500.00. Median rent for the area was \$451.00 compared to \$574.00 for the state. For this area, the total number of renter-occupied housing units was 16,276 which represented 39.9 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 Potter County for the school year 1999-2000 was 4 according to the Texas Education Agency. The overall average daily attendance for the same year was 28,425.

Enrollment: School enrollment data from the 2000 Census showed that there were 31,113 persons in the population who were 3 years of age and older and enrolled in school in the 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	Area Percent	Statewide Percent
Nursery school or preschool	2,438	7.8	6.6
Kindergarten	2,174	7.0	5.9
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	14,135	45.4	45.5
High School (grades 9-12)	6,489	20.9	21.9
College or graduate school	5,877	18.9	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 69,427. Of those persons, the following presents a table on various levels of educational attainment for this region compared to statewide percentages:

Educational Attainment	Count	Area Percent	Statewide Percent
Less than 9th Grade	7,531	10.8	11.5
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12,551	18.1	12.9

H.S. graduate (inc. equiv.)	20,323	29.3	24.8
Some college, no degree	16,140	23.2	22.4
Associate Degree	3,497	5.0	5.2
Bachelor's Degree	6,046	8.7	15.6
Graduate or Prof. Degree	3,339	4.8	7.6

Another useful grouping of these statistics shows that the percent of high school graduates or higher was 71.1 percent for the area compared to 75.7 percent for Texas. Also, the percent with bachelor's degree or higher was 13.5 percent as compared to 23.2 percent for Texas.

Dropout and Attrition Rates: Information from the Texas Education Agency on student dropouts from public schools for 2004-2005 shows that 88 students, grades 7-12, dropped out of school in this study area. This represents a dropout rate of 0.60 percent as compared to a Texas statewide percentage of 0.90 percent of all students who dropped out during this period. Attrition rates are often viewed as measures of the percentage of students that begin high school but do not graduate with a diploma. It is arguably a more reasonable way to view dropouts from an economic viewpoint. One way to view educational progress in a region is to estimate the number of persons who persist to high school graduation as opposed to standard dropout statistics. Attrition rates are calculated by the Intercultural Development Research Association (IDRA). IDRA conducts research and development activities; creates, implements and administers innovative education programs; and provides teacher, administrator, and parent training and technical assistance. The attrition rates for Potter County during the period 2004-2005 by race and ethnicity were 30 percent for all students, 38 percent for Blacks, 17 percent for Whites, and 49 percent for Hispanics. In order to review the latest Secondary Schools Enrollment and Dropouts information posted on the Texas Education Agency, link to: <http://www.tea.state.tx.us/research/>.

Health

Health Facilities - The number of acute and psychiatric care hospitals in Potter County as of October 2007 was 8, with an average total beds capacity of approximately 140.1 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 55 licensed pharmacies in the 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 532 direct patient care and primary care physicians who practiced in the region. The ratio of

total persons to each physician in the area was 231.3 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 this study area, the ratio in direct patient care was 311.5 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 939.3 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.

The study area had a total of 2,040 registered nurses (RN) working in the study area, representing a ratio of 60.3 persons for each RN in the area. 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 1,658.4 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 area was 755 representing a ratio of 163.0 persons per each LVN in the area. This compared to 363.8 persons per each LVN statewide. The ratio of LVNs per 100,000 population was 613.5 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 48 dentists in the study area, with a ratio of 2,563.5 persons for each dentist in the area. The ratio of dentists per 100,000 residents was 39.0. 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.

According to data from the Texas Department of State Health Services for October 2007, there were 395 licensed Emergency Medical Technicians, or EMTs, for the study area; a ratio of 321.0 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 164 pharmacists in this area, which is a ratio of 750.3 persons for each pharmacist. Texas has 18,138 pharmacists statewide, or a ratio of 1,308.2 persons for each pharmacist in the area. The ratio of pharmacists per 100,000 residents was 133.3 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 study area there were 53 occupational therapists; a ratio of 2,321.6 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 43.1 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*

Area			Statewide		
2010 3rd Qtr	2011 3rd Qtr	Pct Change	2010 3rd Qtr	2011 3rd Qtr	Pct Change
12,807	13,185	2.95%	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.

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 study area had a total of 203 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 252 deaths from heart disease, and 100 deaths from lower respiratory disease in the selected study area. 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 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 this study area, the Texas Department of State Health Services reported for August 2004 there were 29 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 176 total teen pregnancies in this area. There were different teen pregnancy rates in the study area depending on race, with 27 for Black teens, 103 for Hispanic teens and 46 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 this area whom were not covered by health insurance is 6,778, which is 5.0% 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>.

Source: www.texasindustryprofiles.com

Designated Health Professional Shortage Areas

Top of Form HPSA Name Bottom of Form	Type	Score
South Potter	Geographical Area	9
C.T. 0106.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0107.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0110.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0111.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0119.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0120.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0122.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0126.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0128.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0130.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0139.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0141.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0145.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0146.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0147.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0148.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0149.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0150.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0152.00	Census Tract	
C.T. 0153.00	Census Tract	

Source: <http://hpsafind.hrsa.gov/>

Hospital Information

Hospital	Ownership	Staffed Beds	Admissions	Average Length of Stay	Emergency Room Visits
Baptist St. Anthony's Health System	Non Profit	408	20,321	4.3	54,456
Northwest Texas Hospital	For Profit	423	18,606	4.9	49,934
Physicians Surgical Hospital	For Profit	39	1,559	2	4
Plum Creek Specialty Hospital	For Profit	47	298	19.9	0
Triumph Hospital	For Profit	72	906	20.7	0
Triumph Rehabilitation Hospital	For Profit	42	679	11.4	0

Hospital Finances

Hospital	Bad Debt Charges	Charity Charges	Total Uncompensated Care	Gross Patient Revenue	Uncomp Care as % of Gross Patient Revenue
Baptist St. Anthony's Health System	\$4,550,711.00	\$86,870,708.00	\$91,421,419.00	\$920,467,010.00	9.9
Northwest Texas Hospital	\$31,261,650.00	\$115,176,000.00	\$146,437,650.00	\$909,981,000.00	16.1
Physicians Surgical Hospital	\$624,253.00	\$1,657,895.00	\$2,282,148.00	\$134,058,849.00	1.7
Plum Creek Specialty Hospital	\$412,700.00	Not Reported	\$412,700.00	\$26,521,255.00	1.6
Triumph Hospital	\$44,127.00	\$0.00	\$44,127.00	\$104,411,218.00	0
Triumph Rehabilitation Hospital	\$60,803.00	\$73,063.00	\$133,866.00	\$15,864,535.00	0.8

Health Indicators

	Potter County	Error Margin	National Benchmark*	Texas	Rank (of 221)
Health Outcomes					199
Mortality					189
Premature death	10,477	9,859-11,095	5,466	7,186	
Morbidity					183
Poor or fair health	20%	16-25%	10%	19%	
Poor physical health days	4.0	3.2-4.8	2.6	3.6	
Poor mental health days	3.5	2.6-4.4	2.3	3.3	
Low birthweight	9.7%	9.3-10.2%	6.0%	8.2%	
Health Factors					213
Health Behaviors					221
Adult smoking	25%	20-32%	14%	19%	
Adult obesity	34%	30-38%	25%	29%	
Physical inactivity	31%	27-35%	21%	25%	
Excessive drinking	15%	11-20%	8%	16%	
Motor vehicle crash death rate	22	19-25	12	17	
Sexually transmitted infections	872		84	435	
Teen birth rate	107	104-111	22	63	
Clinical Care					32
Uninsured	31%	29-33%	11%	26%	
Primary care physicians	631:1		631:1	1,050:1	
Preventable hospital stays	61	56-65	49	73	
Diabetic screening	82%	76-87%	89%	81%	
Mammography screening	59%	54-64%	74%	62%	
Social & Economic Factors					202
High school graduation	82%			84%	
Some college	46%	43-49%	68%	56%	
Unemployment	6.5%		5.4%	8.2%	

Children in poverty	36%	30-42%	13%	26%
Inadequate social support	31%	23-40%	14%	23%
Children in single-parent households	44%	41-48%	20%	32%
Violent crime rate	778		73	503
Physical Environment				151
Air pollution-particulate matter days	0		0	1
Air pollution-ozone days	0		0	18
Access to recreational facilities	4		16	7
Limited access to healthy foods	20%		0%	12%
Fast food restaurants	50%		25%	53%

* 90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data
Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

Community Health Needs Assessment Index

AHEC developed the Community Health Needs Assessment Index as a checkup on the public health conditions in Potter County. The best use of the Index is to focus discussion between community members about improving the public health.

Twenty-one indicators comprise the Community Health Needs Assessment Index. Each indicator is based on the most recent available data for each Texas county and the overall state. The indicator data in the report are from public access files available over the internet and originally produced by a variety of state and federal agencies such as the Census Bureau, Department of State Health Services, and Texas Department of Health & Human Services. There are no personal identifiers in any of the public access files. A list of data sources is provided at the end of the Community Health Needs Assessment Index report.

The indicator data for Potter County are described in the text notations inside the colored columns in the following charts. The Index also scores each indicator in a manner that compares Potter County with all other Texas counties. AHEC uses a 100-point scaling method for this. The method assigns the county in Texas with the most positive indicator result a score of 100 while other counties in the state get lesser scores ranging down to zero. Counties with better outcomes get higher scores. The numerical scores on the 100-point scale for Potter County are reported at the top of the columns in the following charts. These scores also determine the height of the columns in the charts.

The 21 indicators that make up the Community Health Needs Assessment Index are grouped into three distinct categories, each with seven indicators. The categories cover vulnerable populations, demographic risk factors, and health outcomes. The Index report for Potter County includes a chart for each category, plus a summary figure. The report begins with the summary.

Figure 1 provides a Community Health Needs Assessment Summary for Potter County. Moving from left to right, the first three columns in this chart give Potter County’s average score on the 7 indicators making up each of the three previously noted categories. The fourth and fifth columns to the right represent the average of all 21 indicator scores for Potter County and the State of Texas respectively.

The color-coding follows a protocol for all charts included in the Community Health Needs Assessment Index report. The protocol is described below:

- The Texas column is always coded burnt orange to signify the statewide score as a benchmark for the overall data reported in the summary or categorical chart.
- The column representing the county’s average score is coded red if it falls below the statewide score. This shows that overall statewide outcomes are better than the county’s results.
- The column representing the county’s average score is coded green if it exceeds the statewide score. This means the county’s outcomes are better than the statewide results.
- Indicator columns are coded red if the score is below the county’s average. Code red indicators are bringing down the county’s average.
- Indicator columns are coded green if the score exceeds the county’s average. Code green categories are lifting up the county’s average.

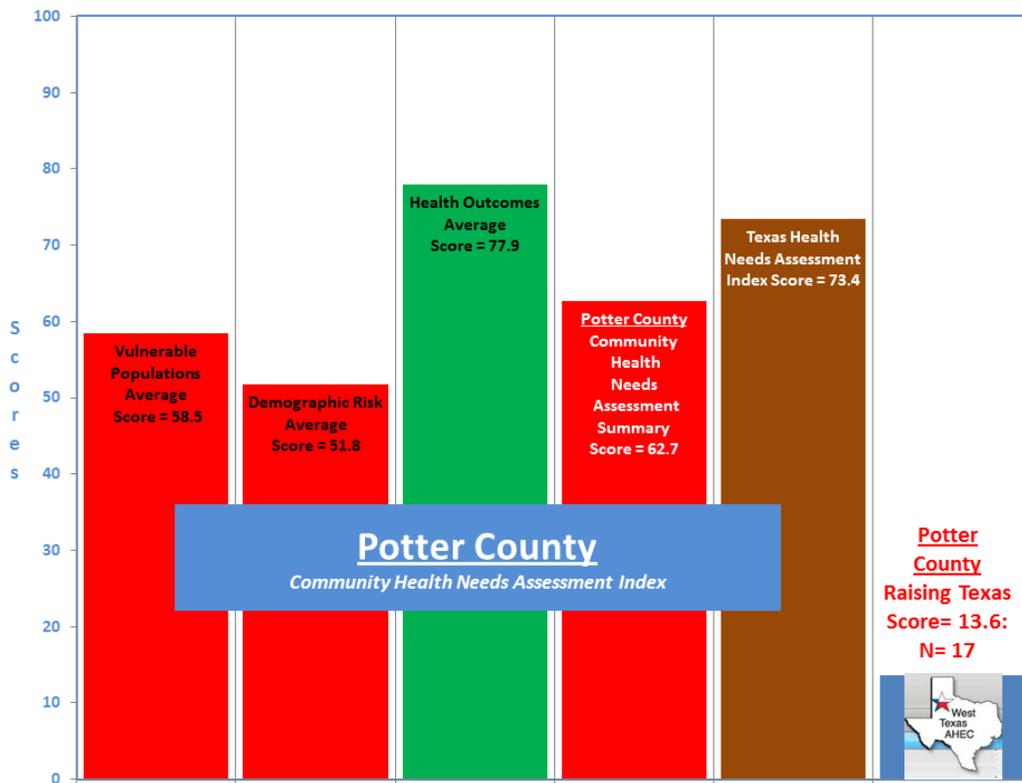


Figure 1: Community Health Needs Assessment Index Summary

The “Raising Texas Score” column on the far right summarizes the “Raising Texas Goals” for specific indicators in the categorical charts covering vulnerable populations, demographic risk, and health outcomes. This column in Figure 1 tells the average difference between the county and state scores for

indicators on which the county scores lower (i.e. has worse outcomes than the state). The “N” gives the number of indicators involved.

In the case of Potter County, the Raising Texas Score column shows that Potter scored lower than the state as a whole on 17 of the total 21 indicators in the Index. On average, the county scored 13.6 points lower than the state for these 17 indicators. Details on Potter County’s 17 Raising Texas Goals are in the following charts covering the vulnerable populations, demographic risk, and health outcomes categories.

Vulnerable Populations Index

Seven indicators reported in Figure 2 measure the prevalence of vulnerable populations in Potter County. Vulnerable populations are social groups whose members are likely to “fall through the cracks” when it comes to providing health and social services that help maintain or improve public health. The indicators on the prevalence of these groups are the percent of children enrolled in CHIP, the percent of population (excluding elders) on Medicaid, the percent of children using SNAP, the percent of elders using SNAP, the working-age population that is disabled, the rate of abuse for elders and disabled persons in the county, and the rate of child abuse.

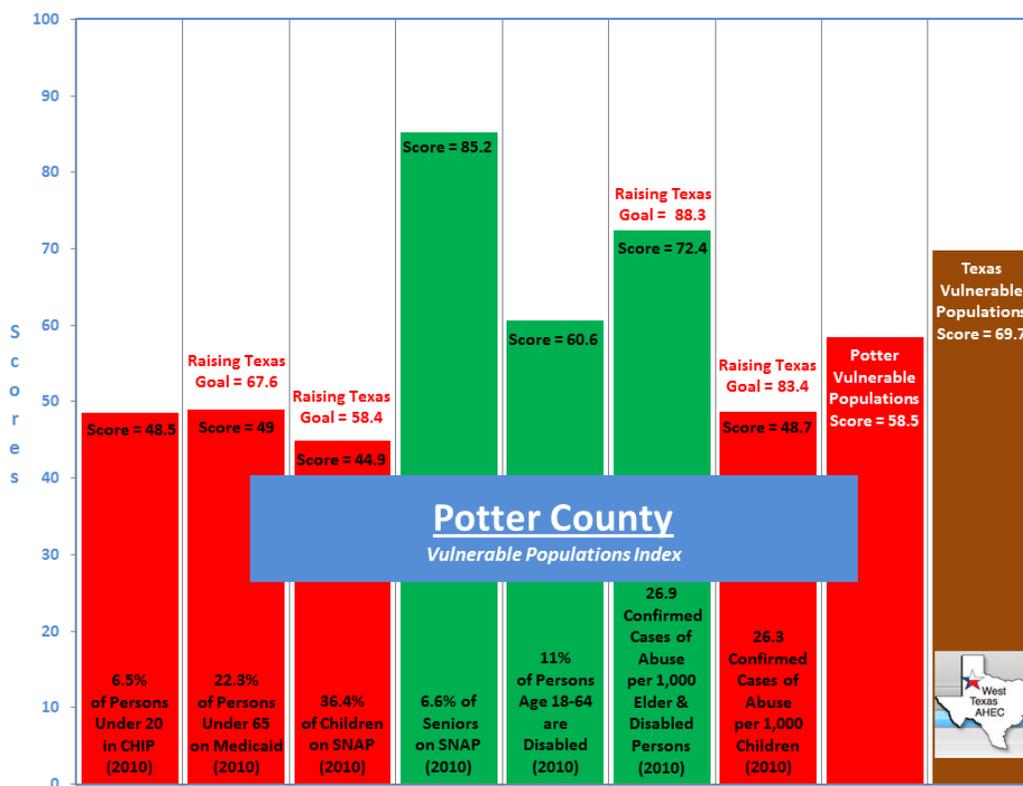


Figure 2: Vulnerable Population Index

Potter County’s average score for the seven indicators on vulnerable populations is 58.5. The county’s average is pulled down by the percentages of children on CHIP, Medicaid enrollment, children on SNAP, and the child abuse rate. The percentage of seniors on SNAP, the working-age population that is

disabled and the abuse rate for elderly and disabled persons are factors improving the county's average. Overall, Potter County results for these indicators fall below the state as a whole.

Specifically, the Raising Texas Goals for four indicators on vulnerable populations are appropriate for discussion in Potter County. The county can improve the state of public health by working to reduce the need for public assistance support from Medicaid and SNAP for children. The county should also consider actions to reduce the abuse of vulnerable populations, including children, elderly, and disabled persons. By working to improve in these areas, the community can better its public health and that of the State of Texas.

Demographic Risk Index

The seven indicators in Figure 3 focus on the prevalence of population that shares demographic characteristics creating risk of lower health outcomes at both the personal and community level. The indicators include the poverty rate, the percent of medically uninsured population (excluding elders), the percentage of households headed by females with children, the percentage of mothers giving birth who are unwed, the percent of population age 25 and over who did not complete high school, and the percent of households burdened by housing costs that exceed 30 percent or more of household income.

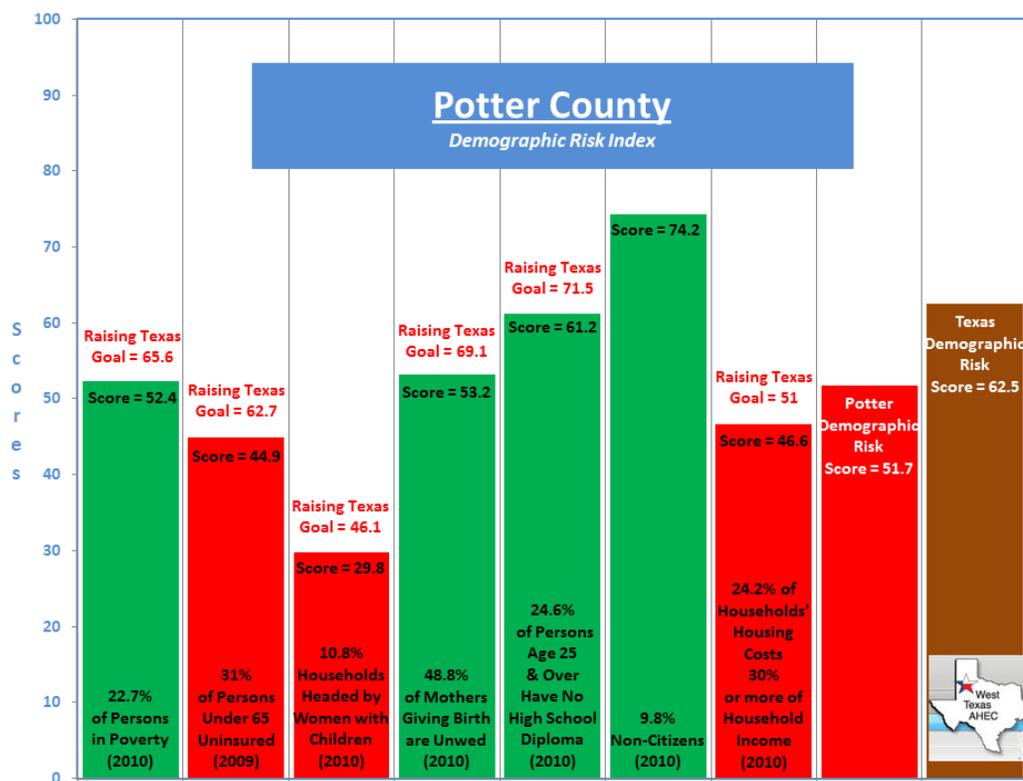


Figure 3: Demographic Risk Index

Potter County's average score for the seven demographic risk indicators is 51.7. The county's average is pulled down by the percentages of uninsured persons, households headed by women with children, and cost-burdened households (with 30% or more of income in housing cost). Its percentages of persons living in poverty, mothers giving birth out of marriage, individuals age 25 and over who do not have a

high school diploma, and non-citizens improve the county’s average. Overall, results for the state as a whole are better than those for Potter County.

In fact, six Raising Texas Goals from the seven demographic risk indicators are appropriate for discussion in Potter County. The county can improve the state of public health by working to achieve improvements in the rate of poverty and the percentages of households headed by women with children, mothers giving birth out of marriage, and cost-burdened households. The county could also benefit from a reduction in the number of uninsured persons and individuals over 25 with no high school diploma. By working to improve in these areas, the community can better its public health and that of the State of Texas.

Health Outcomes Index

Public health outcomes are the basis for these seven indicators. They include the combined death rate from the five leading causes of death in Texas, the combined rate of infant, fetal, and maternal deaths, the rate of suicides and suicide attempts, the traumatic injury rate, the rate of substance abuse treatment admissions, the death rate resulting from diabetic conditions, and the incidence of family violence.

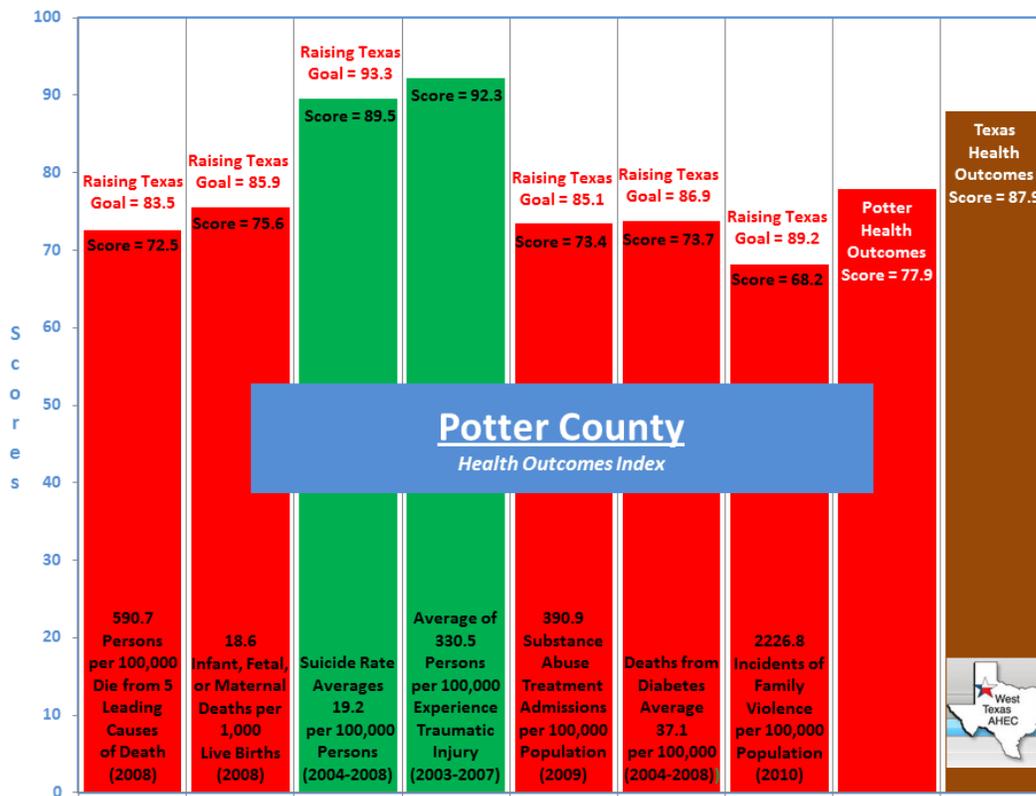


Figure 4: Health Outcomes Index Community Health Needs Assessment Index

Potter County’s average score for the seven health outcomes indicators is 77.9. The county’s average is pulled down by the death rate from the five leading causes, the combined rate of infant, fetal, or maternal deaths, substance abuse treatment admissions, deaths from diabetic conditions, and incidence

of family violence. The suicide rate and traumatic injury rate improve the county's average. Overall, statewide results for these indicators are better than those for Potter County.

In fact, six Raising Texas Goals from the seven health outcomes indicators are appropriate for discussion in Potter County. The county can improve the state of public health by working to reduce deaths from the five leading causes, the combination of infant, fetal, and maternal deaths, substance abuse admissions, and deaths stemming from diabetes. Actions to reduce the suicide rate and incidence of family violence are also appropriate for discussion in Potter County. By working to improve in these areas, the community can better its public health and that of the State of Texas.

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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