

REGIONAL SNAPSHOT:

HIGH PLAINS REGION

As the state's chief financial officer, I am charged with monitoring the economic health of our state. Therefore, it's vitally important that my office studies factors related to our regional economies.

The 41 counties comprising the High Plains Region cover the Panhandle and the South Plains — home to a substantial portion of Texas' agriculture production.

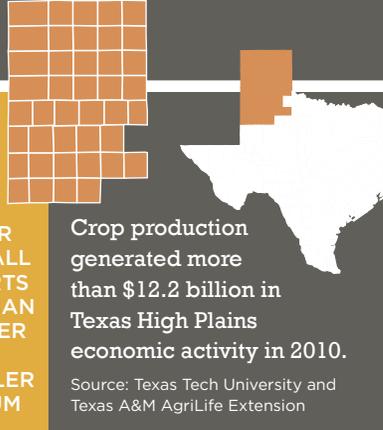
Below, we track regional trends in population growth, personal income, jobs and wages, education and health care access — a wildcard issue that, if left unaddressed, is of particular concern to the region.

- GLENN HEGAR

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

HIGH PLAINS REGION COUNTIES:

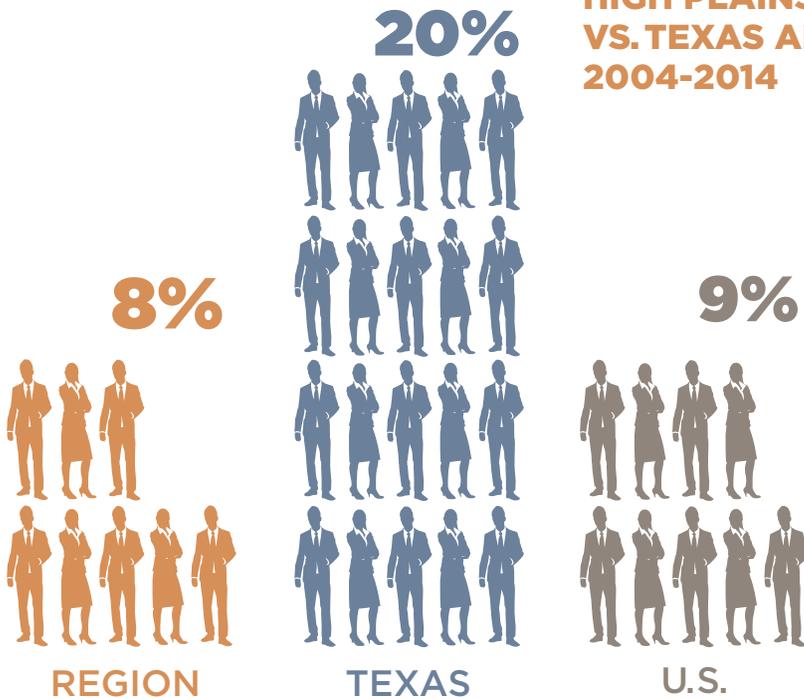
ARMSTRONG	DICKENS	HUTCHINSON	
BAILEY	DONLEY	KING	
BRISCOE	FLOYD	LAMB	
CARSON	GARZA	LIPSCOMB	POTTER
CASTRO	GRAY	LUBBOCK	RANDALL
CHILDRESS	HALE	LYNN	ROBERTS
COCHRAN	HALL	MOORE	SHERMAN
COLLINGSWORTH	HANSFORD	MOTLEY	SWISHER
CROSBY	HARTLEY	OCHILTREE	TERRY
DALLAM	HEMPHILL	OLDHAM	WHEELER
DEAF SMITH	HOCKLEY	PARMER	YOAKUM



KEY INDUSTRIES 2016:

- ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND AQUACULTURE
- CROP PRODUCTION
- SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
- FOOD MANUFACTURING
- TEXTILE MILLS
- RAIL TRANSPORTATION
- BROADCASTING
- TRUCK TRANSPORTATION
- STATE GOVERNMENT

POPULATION GROWTH



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

LUBBOCK, POTTER AND RANDALL COUNTIES ACCOUNT FOR

63%

OF THE REGION'S POPULATION.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau



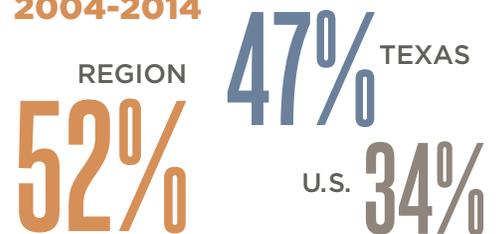
Source: High Plains Winegrowers

PERSONAL INCOME

COUNTY	2014 PER CAPITA INCOME	10-YR PER CAPITA INCOME GROWTH
Hansford	\$75,035	104%
Hempfill	\$74,072	120%
Garza	\$69,782	205%
Sherman	\$65,049	89%
King	\$63,985	158%
Ochiltree	\$60,573	101%
Dallam	\$60,007	58%
Hartley	\$53,573	110%
Castro	\$52,974	54%
Wheeler	\$52,127	80%
Oldham	\$50,645	62%
Gray	\$47,461	68%
Parmar	\$46,800	90%
Lipscomb	\$46,304	60%
Cochran	\$45,610	60%
Roberts	\$45,578	42%
Bailey	\$44,960	81%
Carson	\$44,901	63%
Yoakum	\$44,554	48%

COUNTY	2014 PER CAPITA INCOME	10-YR PER CAPITA INCOME GROWTH
Armstrong	\$43,290	34%
Hockley	\$42,167	73%
Randall	\$41,938	39%
Briscoe	\$41,914	75%
Swisher	\$41,310	48%
Potter	\$40,706	58%
Deaf Smith	\$40,652	78%
Floyd	\$40,591	61%
Hutchinson	\$40,463	73%
Donley	\$39,130	38%
Lubbock	\$37,644	41%
Moore	\$37,604	59%
Collingsworth	\$37,409	19%
Lamb	\$36,248	48%
Motley	\$36,247	22%
Hall	\$36,054	71%
Terry	\$33,826	31%
Crosby	\$33,250	14%
Hale	\$31,143	37%
Lynn	\$31,026	5%
Dickens	\$29,421	44%
Childress	\$25,621	38%

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH 2004-2014



Personal income in the High Plains Region rose from \$21.4 billion in 2004 to \$35.1 billion in 2014. It accounted for 3 percent of the state's \$1.23 trillion in personal income in 2014.

Per capita personal income rose by 52 percent, higher than the state's 47 percent average. In 2014, the region's average per capita income was \$40,741, compared to \$45,669 statewide.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

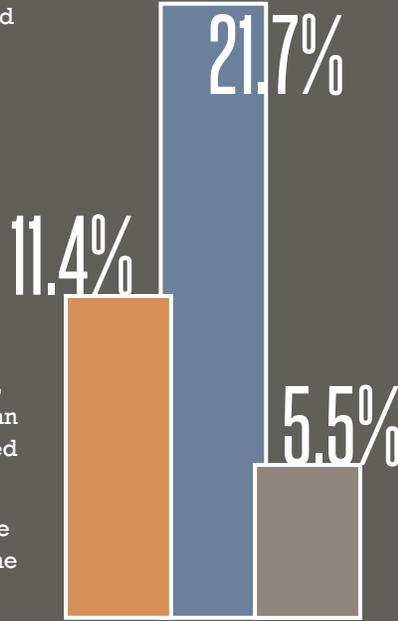
JOBS & WAGES

JOB GROWTH 2004-2014

The High Plains Region added more than 39,000 jobs from 2004 to 2014. Lubbock and Randall counties led total job growth, accounting for nearly 60 percent of net job increases in the 41-county region.

Employment in the Lubbock and Amarillo metropolitan statistical areas increased by 11.9 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively. Non-metropolitan county employment expanded by 13.9 percent.

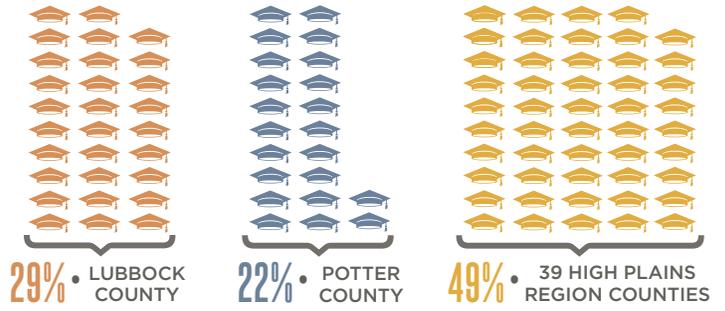
Regional average wages were \$40,899 in 2014, lower than the state average of \$52,537.



Source: Economic Modeling Specialists Intl.

EDUCATION

HIGH PLAINS REGION PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 2014



The High Plains Region had two independent school districts with more than 1,500 public high school graduates in 2014: Amarillo ISD had 1,847 graduates and Lubbock ISD had 1,537 graduates.

These two school districts accounted for 35.8 percent of all High Plains District public high school graduates in 2014. The majority of school districts had fewer than 100 graduates.

Source: Texas Education Agency and Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

LUBBOCK IS THE ONLY U.S. CITY WITH A UNIVERSITY, HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER, AGRICULTURE COLLEGE AND LAW SCHOOL IN ONE LOCATION.



Source: Lubbock Economic Development Alliance

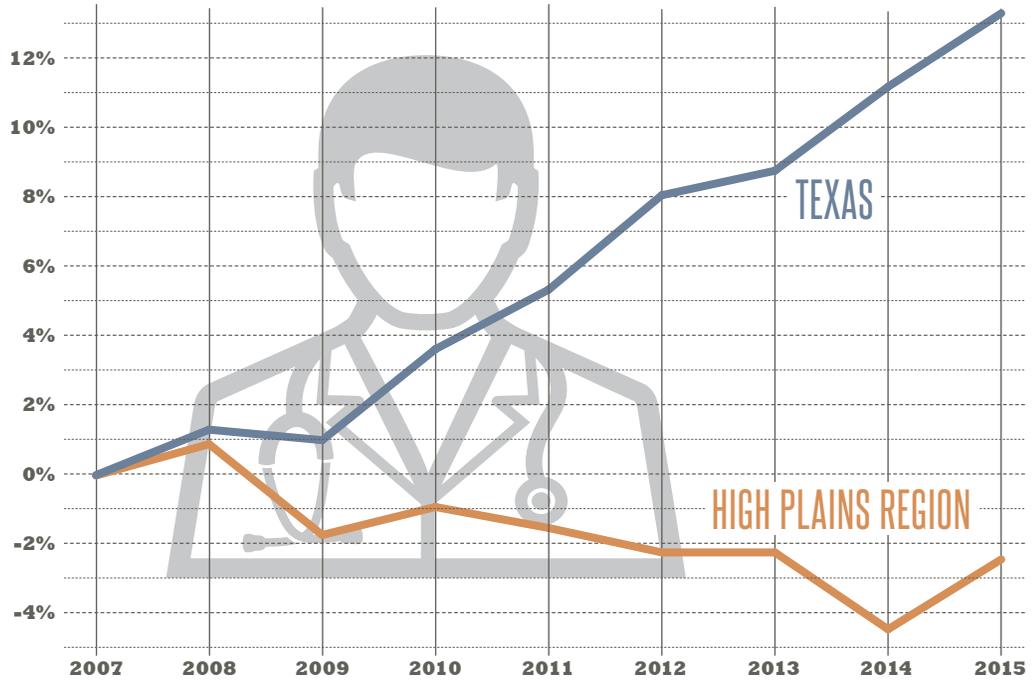
HEALTH CARE ACCESS

PERCENTAGE OF PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 RESIDENTS (INDEXED TO 2007)

Physicians in the High Plains Region must provide health care to an aging population across a vast and sparsely inhabited area.

The region has only 22 people per square mile and the share of the population aged 65 and over exceeds the state average in nearly all counties. Providers are largely clustered in two metropolitan centers, Amarillo and Lubbock, which account for 87 percent of the region's direct care physicians.

The region's level of physicians per 100,000 residents declined by 2.4 percent from 2007 to 2015, compared to a statewide increase of 13.2 percent. Moreover, the High Plains Region contains 11 of the state's 27 doctor-less counties. Trends do not indicate a change on the horizon – first-year residency positions at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center remained flat for fiscal 2013 through 2015.



Source: Texas Medical Board, Texas Department of State Health Services and Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

CONCLUSION

The High Plains Region, with its big sky and wide-open spaces, serves a key role in Texas agricultural production. With 9 million acres devoted to agriculture in 2012, the region is home to what is known as the "nation's largest cotton patch." It also helped pioneer the modern-day Texas wine industry and accounts for much of the state's

livestock and ranching.

The High Plains also supports one of the state's largest public research universities, which boasts an agriculture college and both a medical and law school on the same campus.

Despite these strengths, the region maintains modest economic growth. Further more,

rural physician access presents a challenge. The region must attract and retain enough physicians to provide adequate health care across the region's population.

Overall, the region's agricultural roots provide a firm foundation for future economic expansion.

Glenn Hegar

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

THE HIGH PLAINS REGION IS ONE OF THE COMPTROLLER'S 12 ECONOMIC REGIONS.

To see a complete list of these regions, plus more in-depth county-by-county data, visit:

TEXASAHEAD.ORG/REGIONALRPTS