

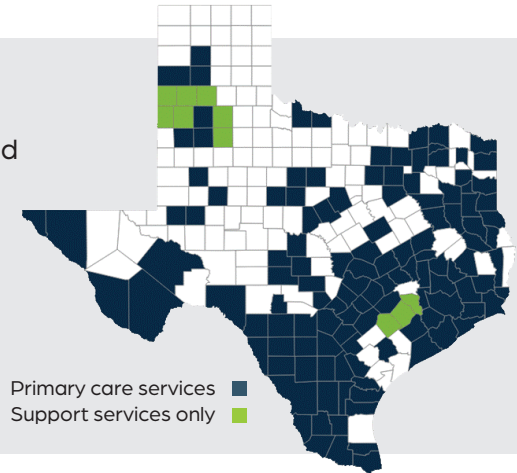


TACHC

— TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF —
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

Equity. Access. Quality.

Federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) provide comprehensive primary health care services to underserved communities. Health centers increase access to care by reducing patient barriers like cost, lack of insurance, distance, and language. Health centers are consumer-driven and offer integrated services based on the unique needs of the community.



Primary care services ■
Support services only ■



LOCATED IN AREAS OF HIGH NEED

Provide care in medically underserved areas or to medically underserved populations



COMPREHENSIVE SET OF SERVICES

Offer medical, dental, behavioral health, pharmacy, and other support services



OPEN TO EVERYONE

Regardless of insurance status or ability to pay, and offer sliding fee scale rates based on income



CONSUMER-DRIVEN HEALTHCARE

At least 51% of every health center's governing board must be made up of patients

73 FQHCs provide primary care to **1 in 17** Texans
in over **650** clinic sites across **126** counties.


In 2022, they served **1.8 million** patients through **6.6 million** clinic visits.

 In Poverty **66%**

 Children **646,923**

 65 and older **150,504**

 Veterans **17,263**

 Headquartered in rural areas **44%** of health centers

35% of Texas FQHC patients are uninsured



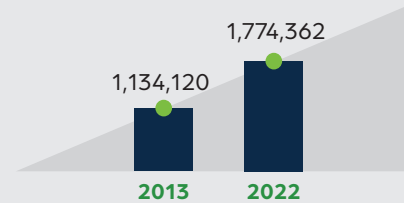
● Uninsured 35%
● Medicaid 35%
● Private 21%
● Medicare 7%
● Other 2%

Health centers provide quality care for low costs

\$1,206 per patient

Total average annual cost of all health center services

Patients served has increased by 56% in the last 10 years



Texas health centers serve **11.4%** of Medicaid enrollees in the state and comprise only **1.2%** of the Texas Medicaid budget.

Health Centers Provide High-Quality Care at Low Costs

Health centers treat a larger portion of patients with complex medical conditions compared to private practices. Nationally, health center patients are 35% more likely to have one chronic condition than private practice patients, and 31% more likely to have two or more.¹ Through integrated care teams, health centers improve health care quality, utilization, and costs among chronically ill patients. By providing timely access to primary care services, health center patients avoid costly visits to emergency rooms and other expensive interventions.²

Health Centers Are Economic Drivers in Their Communities

Health centers employ a diverse primary care workforce that includes clinical providers such as physicians, behavioral health providers, dentists, as well as enabling services providers like community health workers and outreach staff. Additionally, health centers help train and expand the next generation of health care workers. Recognizing that providers are likely to practice close to where they are trained, Texas health centers have a number of partnerships with medical school residency programs to provide learning opportunities for medical and nursing residents.

HEALTH CENTER ECONOMIC IMPACT

\$2.6 billion added to the Texas economy annually³

14,300 full time equivalent staff employed

22,000 jobs added in 2021



4,925,558
medical visits



548,766
dental visits



609,023
mental health visits



40,304
substance use disorder visits



35,446
vision visits



828,317
virtual visits



336,222
enabling services

TEXAS HEALTH CENTER PROVIDER SNAPSHOT:

813
Physicians

305
Dentists/
Dental
Hygienists

810
Nurse
Practitioners/
Physician
Assistants

720
Mental Health
Providers

1 <https://www.nachc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2021-Snapshot.pdf>

2 https://cdn.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/issues/2010/08/pdf/chc.pdf?_ga=2.220855512.1197262555.1645051403-775677491.1643815152

3 Calculated using 2022 UDS data and use of IMPLAN