

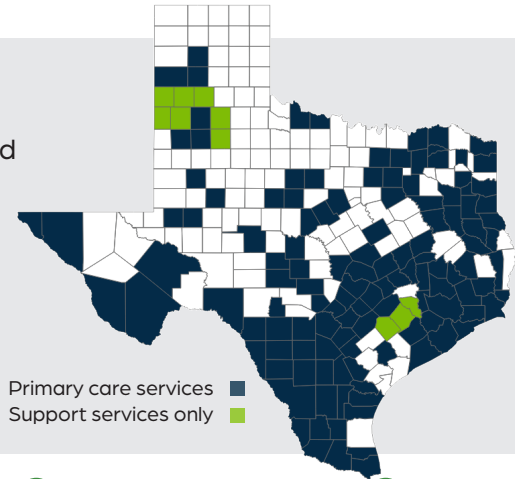


TACHC

— 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.



 LOCATED IN AREAS OF HIGH NEED	 COMPREHENSIVE SET OF SERVICES	 OPEN TO EVERYONE	 CONSUMER-DRIVEN HEALTHCARE
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Provide care in medically underserved areas or to medically underserved populations

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

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

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%**

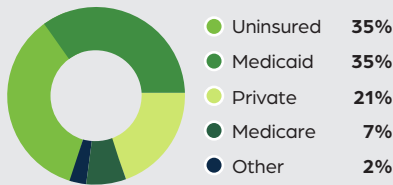
Children **646,923**

65 and older **150,504**

Veterans **17,263**

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

35% of Texas FQHC patients are uninsured

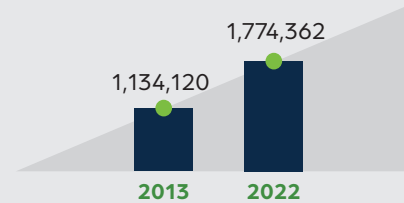


Health centers provide quality care for low costs

\$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 to Complex Patients

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 and lower 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 almost 15,000 Texans**, including care teams made up of clinical providers as well as other staff like community health workers and outreach staff. Health centers strengthen the Texas economy by providing an **economic output of over \$5 billion a year.**

Health Centers Train the Next Generation of Providers

Health centers help train and expand the health care workforce in Texas. 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 Centers Trained Thousands of Health Care Providers in 2022

521 Physicians

500 NPs & PAs

835 RNs & LVNs

131 Mental Health Providers

416 Medical Assistants



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 service visits

TEXAS HEALTH CENTERS EMPLOY:

813
Physicians

305
Dentists/
Dental
Hygienists

810
Nurse
Practitioners/
Physician
Assistants

720
Mental Health
Providers

1 Corallo, B.; Proser, M.; Nocon, R. Comparing Rates of Multiple Chronic Conditions at Primary Care and Mental Health Visits to Community Health Centers Versus Private Practice Providers, *Journal of Ambulatory Care Management*: 43(2) – p 136–147. April/June 2020
2 Nocon et al. Health Care Use and Spending for Medicaid Enrollees in Federally Qualified Health Centers Versus Other Primary Care Settings. *AJPH*. November 2016. 106(11): 1981–1989.