

Texas Health Centers



Community health centers (CHCs) provide comprehensive, high-quality primary and preventive care and reduce overall costs for the health care system. CHCs depend primarily on Medicaid and federal grant funding to operate.

Proposals to cap federal matching or end Medicaid expansions are a major threat to CHCs, their patients, and health systems in the communities they serve.

1.7 million
CHC patients

Texas' CHC patients are from varied populations, including more than:

- 659,000 children birth to age 18
- 974,000 adults ages 18 to 64
- 154,000 older adults age 65+

609,800
CHC patients
in Medicaid

- 439,000 children in Medicaid
- 169,000 adults 18 to 64 in Medicaid

1 in 7 Medicaid enrollees served by CHCs

34%

CHC patients covered by Medicaid

28%

CHC revenues from Medicaid

71

CHC grantees

CHCs work in communities with shortages of other providers

690

Service sites

44%

In rural areas

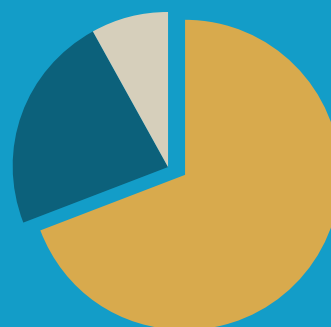


Employment Impact

15,543 jobs

Direct CHC jobs created (FTEs)

Patient Income Level



69% At or below 100% of poverty

23% 101-200% of poverty

8% Above 200% of poverty