

# 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 cut federal Medicaid funding by imposing work requirements and other barriers to enrollment are a major threat to CHC patient coverage, health centers, and their communities.

**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

- 169,000 CHC adult patients 18 to 64 covered by Medicaid

**1 in 7**

Medicaid enrollees served by CHCs

**34%**

CHC patients covered by Medicaid

**35%**

CHC revenues collected from Medicaid

**71**

CHC grantees

CHCs work in communities with shortages of other providers

**690**

Service sites

**44%**

In rural areas

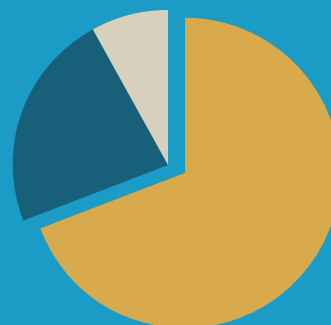


## Employment Impact

**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