2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT

UPDATED: FEBRUARY 9, 2023

CENTRAL HEALTH

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Executive Summary

Over the past two years the population, topography, economics and social fabric of Travis County have been in near constant flux. The onset of the global pandemic and its impact on the health care system, economy, and housing market have forced everyone to adjust to new norms. To say significant changes occurred in Travis County since Central Health published its last Demographic Report in 2020 feels like a significant understatement.

The Central Health 2022 Demographic Report is designed to provide an up-to-date snapshot of how all of these factors are impacting the population Central Health is honored to serve – the low-income residents of Travis County. Central Health published its first Demographic Report in 2015. In the intervening years the hospital district evolved through increased services and capabilities – including analytics and reporting capabilities. The impact of these expansive skill sets is seen throughout the 2022 Demographic Report.

In 2015, the report provided historical data of how the county's total population had changed over time. The current report provides near real-time data along with five-year projections. Rather than examining changes to the entire population, Central Health's current data gathering abilities allow for deep-dive analysis of subpopulations including the unhoused population and patients with chronic conditions. Additional elements include:

- A regional assessment of the Austin-Round Rock metropolitan statistical area (MSA), including recent trends related to housing, affordability, economic development and COVID-19;
- Provider maps detailing the Travis County locations of Central Health's network of care including hospitals, clinics, urgent care facilities and eligibility offices;
- Geographic and demographic analysis of Central Health's MAP, MAP Basic and sliding fee scale enrollee populations, including highlights of changes since the previous report;
- A geographic poverty analysis of Travis County and the six surrounding counties it shares a border with;
- Focus areas, which are a deep dive analysis of the nine communities in Travis County with the highest projected counts and concentrations of families in poverty, including data on poverty, enrollment, patient utilization and social determinants of health;
- An analysis of nine significant chronic conditions experienced by Central Health patients, including information on where patients reside, receive care and their demographic makeup;
- A new prevalence equity index detailing the observed prevalence rates of patient subpopulations in comparison to the overall patient rate;
- A deep dive into the demographics, care access points and burden of disease among Central Health's patient population.

ALIGNMENT, APPLICATION AND USES

The 2022 Central Demographic Report is designed to augment and support the Health Care Equity Plan – a foundational strategic planning report adopted by the Central Health Board of Managers in February 2022. Specialty care is identified as one of the top needs for patients by the Health Care Equity Plan. To assist planning in this area, the 2022 Demographic Report provided improved analysis of chronic conditions including the calculation of the prevalence equity index to identify disparities. Additional data findings from the Demographic Report will feed into current planning of the Health Care Equity Plan.

Continuing on the work begun in 2020, the current report provides benchmarks to measure changes and improvements in care over time. This report also provides transparency as to the needs and challenges facing the low-income residents Central Health is charged with serving – including identifying where and how more work is needed. Finally, this information validates the effects of the massive investment and the trust bestowed on Central Health by Travis County residents and taxpayers to support those in community most in need.

KEY FINDINGS

The key findings of the 2022 Demographic Report are summarized below:

- High cost of living and affordability is a regional issue that impacts Travis and surrounding counties;
- Austin is the key regional access point for health care, affordable housing, public transportation and social services;
- Families in poverty are becoming more concentrated near the I-35 corridor;*
- Access to care continues to be major barrier – regardless of proximity to care;*
- Disease prevalence rates for the unhoused population are 1.5 to 2 times higher than the housed population;
- 40 percent of patients had at least one chronic condition – the overall average is 2.5 per patient;
- Health equity issues present most significantly in East Central Austin and among Black patients but demographic differences had more of an impact than geographic differences among the MAP and MAP Basic population.

The layout and design of this report is intended to make the information more accessible and reader-friendly than previous versions. The detailed census tract information and tables found in earlier iterations are now located in the appendix, along with additional maps and information.

JP Eichmiller
Senior Director of Strategy and Information Design

CENTRAL HEALTH

OVERVIEW

The city of Austin, Travis County and the surrounding five-county metropolitan statistical area (MSA) are experiencing an era of unprecedented change. The region consistently ranks among the top in the U.S. for population growth, business development, and quality of life. Conversely, Austin and its neighbors are seeing the cost of living skyrocket as undeveloped land becomes scarce and an influx of tech and manufacturing companies, along with their well-paid employees have stressed the availability of low income and affordable housing. Austin's evolution into an international tourist destination is also in conflict with local affordability efforts as short-term rentals further diminish the housing stock for residents.
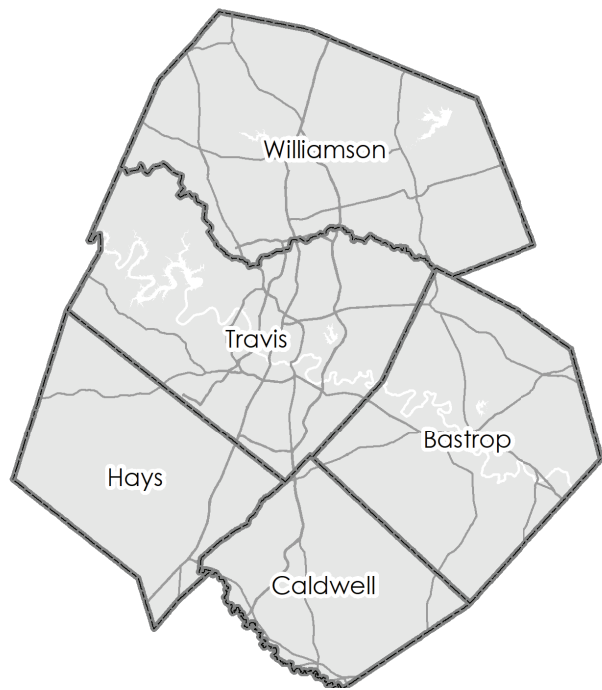
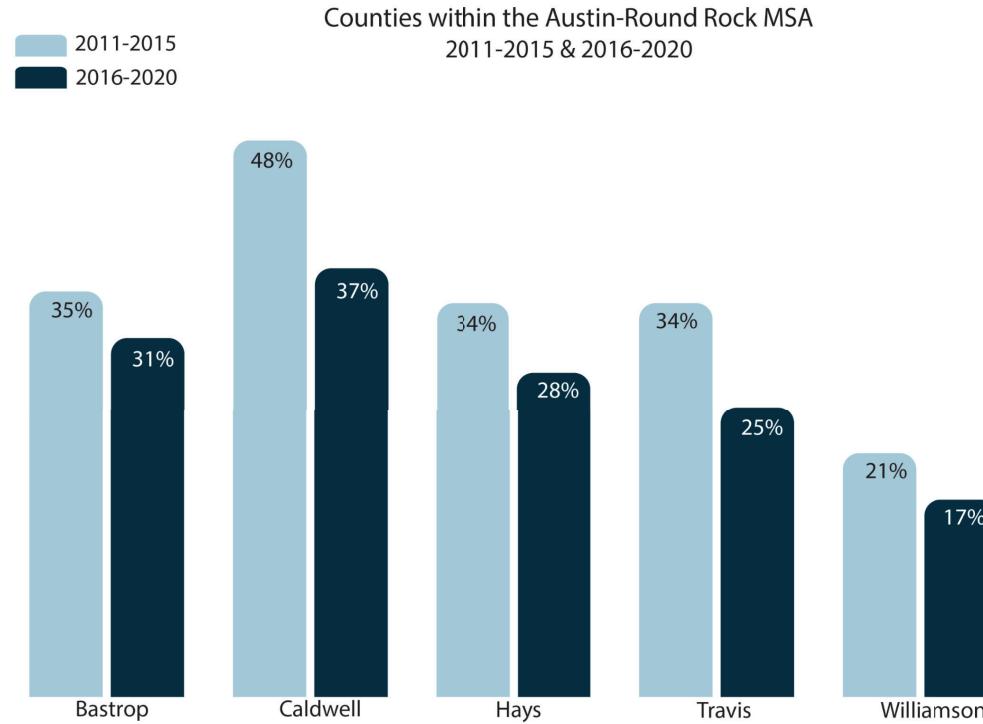*Above: Austin-Round Rock MSA*

HOUSING AND AFFORDABILITY

According to the federal government, the 2022 median family income for a family of four in the Austin-Round Rock MSA is $110,300, or approximately 400 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). Over the past five years the median income has risen by $29,000, a substantial increase for many households. During the same time period, however, the median cost of a single-family home in the region increased by $200,000. The concept of a "starter" or "affordable" home has also all but disappeared during this period.

HOME SALES AND AVERAGE PRICE IN THE AUSTIN-ROUND ROCK MSA
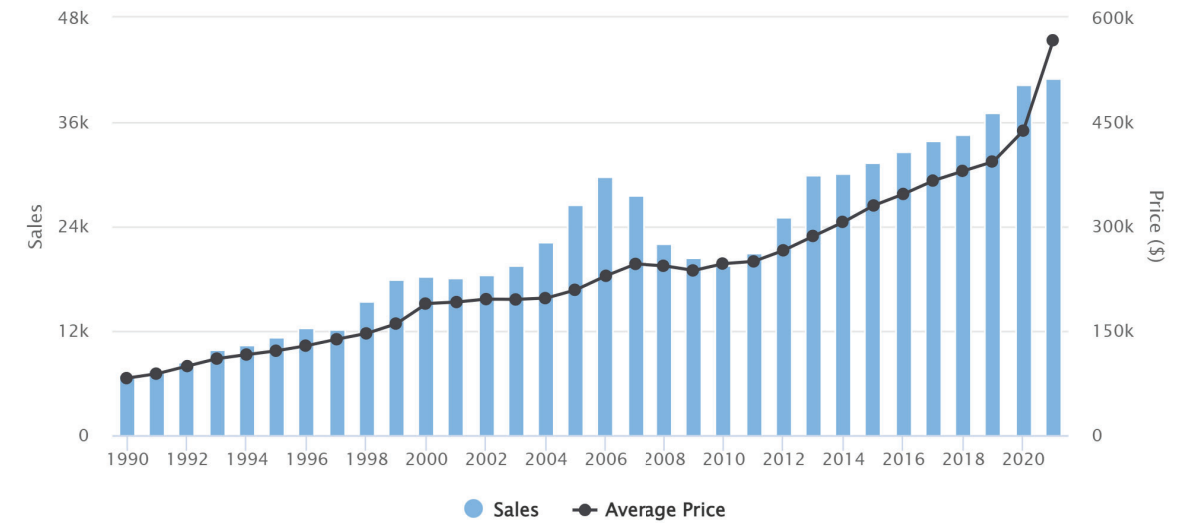
Source: Texas A&M University Texas Real Estate Research Center

Percentage of Residents Living Below 200% of the Poverty Threshold
Counties within the Austin-Round Rock MSA
2011-2015 & 2016-2020

Legend:
- 2011-2015
- 2016-2020

County	2011-2015	2016-2020
Bastrop	35%	31%
Caldwell	48%	37%
Hays	34%	28%
Travis	34%	25%
Williamson	21%	17%

Source: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2022
Source Data: 2015 & 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, C17002

In 2017, a reported 20.6 percent of the region's home sales were priced in the $200,000-$250,000 range - by 2021 only 3.8 percent of home sales fell in that range. Conversely, 8 percent of 2021 home sales in the Austin-Round Rock region were priced at $1 million or above.

Not surprisingly, the increases in wages and the cost of living have had a trickle-down effect on the low-income population – defined by Central Health as those living at or below 200 percent FPL. According to Census Bureau data, every county in the Austin-Round Rock MSA saw decreases in rates of low-income residents from 2015 to 2020. The rate of low-income residents in Travis County decreased by 9 percent, or by more than 62,000.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

By providing tax incentives in 2020 to lure Tesla, Space X and the Boring Company to Travis County, Texas, officials have ceded the ability to manage growth in one of the county's largest remaining undeveloped areas. The $1.1 billion Tesla Gigafactory and its surrounding land encompass approximately 3,100 acres (4.8 square miles) in East Travis County – a land mass approximately three times the size of downtown Austin and almost as large as ABIA. In addition, Austin's booming real estate market is creating increased disparities: Homeowners are accumulating greater wealth as the equity in their homes multiplies, while low-income renters compete for a diminishing supply of low-rent apartments, duplexes and manufactured homes. It is worth noting that this land was previously planned for use as a mixed-use development which would have included more than 12,000 residential units.

The economic and job advantages should be considered in the context of the opportunity cost for affordable housing in Travis County.

The arrival of Tesla and other technology and manufacturing companies will also attract manufacturing suppliers to the area and accelerate high end, multi-use developments to house and entertain the incoming workers. One major manufacturing company has already purchased 240 acres of land along Toll 130 with the intention of supplying Musk's companies with materials. Endeavor – the company behind the Domain development in North Austin – is looking at building out 3,000 acres of property directly north of Austin-Bergstrom Airport. Velocity, another development coming to Southeast Travis County, will add over 7 million square feet of apartments, offices and commercial space on 314 acres.

These companies are far from the only ones drawn to the advantages of Central Texas. According to one analyst firm, Austin is now considered the No. 1 site in the U.S. for commercial real estate investment. City of Austin Demographer Lila Valencia states an immediate concern is housing and new construction isn't keeping pace with the population growth of the region.

COLORADO RIVER PROJECT LLC. (SOLE OWNER TESLA, INC.) OWNED LAND IN TRAVIS COUNTY AS OF MAY, 2021
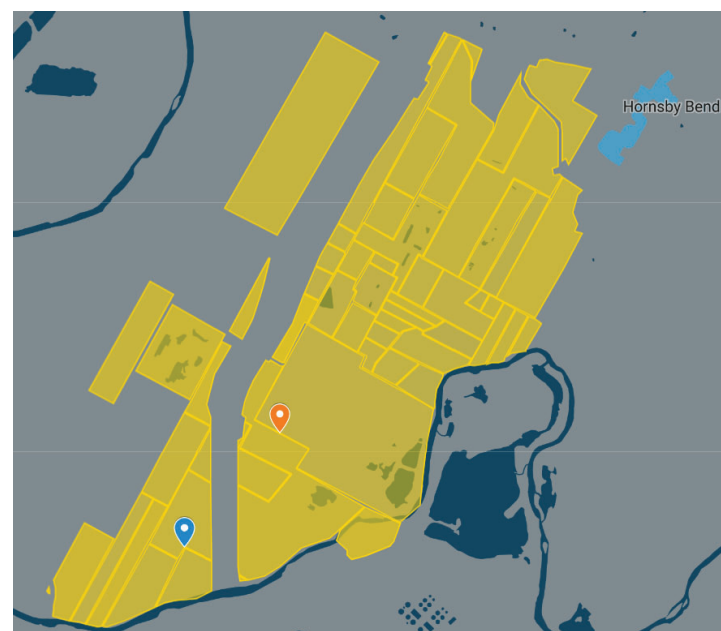
📍 Potential SpaceX Site   📍 Tesla Gigafactory

Source: Austin Business Journal
Data Source: Travis Central Appraisal District

In the past, residents looking for more affordable housing options could find accessible and reasonably close options among suburbs such as Pflugerville, Buda and Manor. Keeping and building up the connections between Austin and these suburbs is critical to maintaining access to essential services and jobs.

Despite the increase in economic development and new employers, significant levels of poverty persist in Travis County, with most recent estimates showing almost one in four residents living below 200% FPL. To support the sustainability of low-income populations, significant work to develop low-income housing must advance quickly. The greatest burden to build and support affordable housing will be placed on the city of Austin – no other public entity in the region enjoys the tax base or political will to fund what will be needed to develop the thousands of subsidized housing units that are needed.

City of Austin leadership is taking steps to address the issue of affordable housing. In 2017, city council adopted a strategic housing blueprint which laid out a 10-year goal of developing 60,000 income restricted units. This laudable plan, while admittedly behind schedule due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, has resulted in the construction of thousands of units in the past five years with many more currently under construction. Additionally, Austin voters approved a bond measure in November 2022 to provide an additional $350 million in taxpayer funding for more low-income housing.

COVID-19

In March 2020, Central Health and its partners began directing their operational focus to the outbreak of COVID-19.

Resources were dedicated throughout the enterprise organizations in the following areas:

+ Participating in the local Emergency Operations Center.
+ Establishing new testing and vaccination locations and supporting ongoing clinical operations.
+ Creating and implementing an extensive communications strategy, including key messaging and distribution of PPE to populations disproportionately impacted.
+ Implementing a transition to remote work for the appropriate staff.
+ Requesting funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other possible sources for reimbursement of allowable expenditures.
+ Launching a Vaccine Equity Enhancement Payment Program to increase vaccination rates in communities with high poverty and COVID-19 infection rates.

Through these and other efforts with partners, Travis County experienced one of the lowest COVID-19 death rates in the state of Texas.

TERMS & DEFINITIONS

CENSUS TRACTS
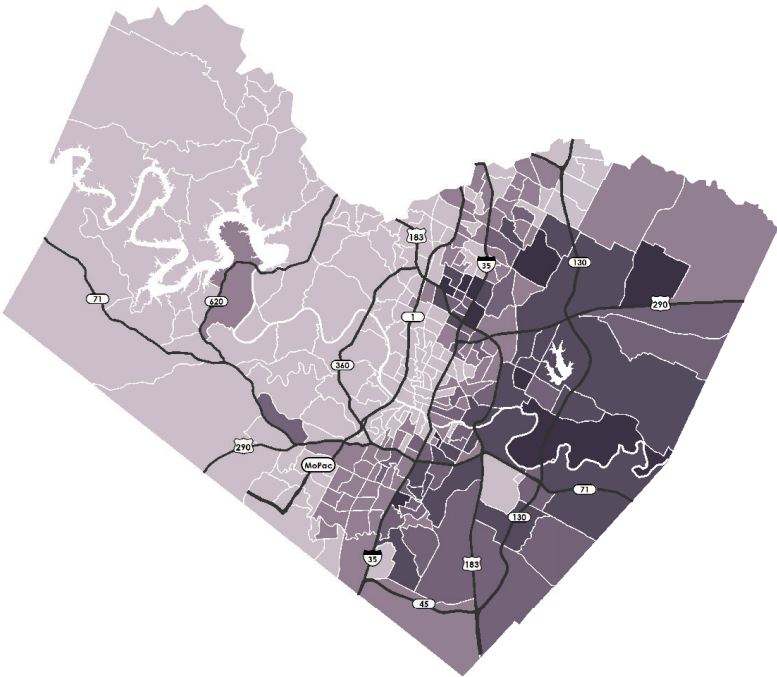
This report utilizes census tracts to identify population and demographic trends in Travis County. Census tracts are geographic boundaries identified by the U.S. Census Bureau, whose primary purpose is to provide stable geographic units for the presentation of statistical data. According to the Census Bureau:

- Census tracts generally have a population between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people.
- A census tract usually covers a contiguous area; however, the spatial extent of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement.
- Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census.
- Census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or merged as a result of substantial population decline.

There are 218 unique census tracts in Travis County, with populations ranging from 27,550 (East Pflugerville) to 355 (Northeast Tarrytown).

SEVEN COUNTY AREA
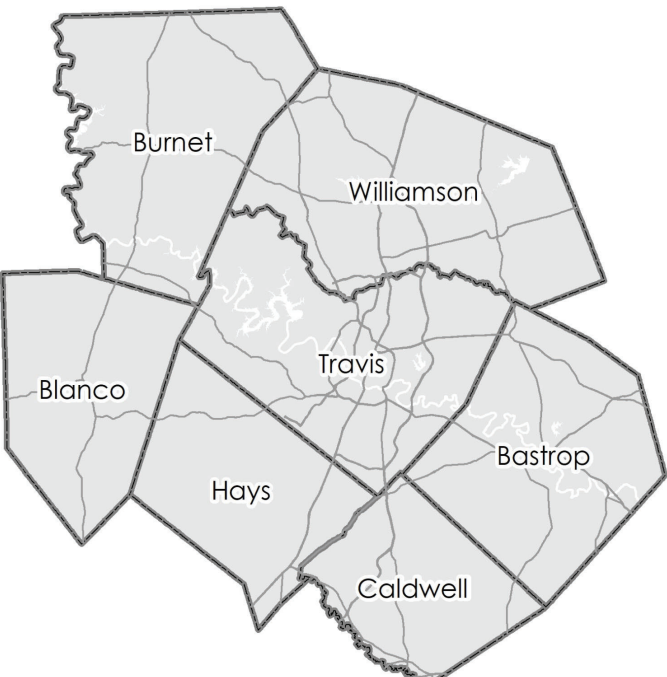
This report includes an analysis of projected geographic changes in poverty within Travis County and in its six surrounding counties. The additional counties included in this report are:

- Williamson (North)
- Bastrop (East)
- Caldwell (South)
- Hays (South)
- Blanco (West)
- Burnet (West)

COUNTS, PROPORTIONS, & RATES

COUNTS: Counts are the number of times an item of interest occurs, such as the number of clinics or people in a geographic area. The count gives you an idea of the magnitude of the item and can be compared to counts of other items.

PROPORTIONS: A proportion is a comparison of a part to the whole, usually presented as a percentage or fraction.

RATES: Rates are the measure of the frequency (count) with which an event occurs: 1.) in a defined population, and 2.) over a specified period of time.

PREVALENCE RATE: This is the proportion of persons who have a condition at a particular time period. These are standardized to the same denominator to allow for comparisons. For example, if there were 200 cases in 2,000 people the prevalence rate would be 100 cases per 1,000 persons. Prevalence is often used for chronic conditions.

AGE-ADJUSTED RATE: Age is the single most important factor that influences the prevalence of chronic health conditions. Because different subgroups have different age populations (i.e., one area may have more persons under age 50, whereas another area has fewer), it is important to adjust for these differences before making any comparisons. Central Health's analysis of chronic conditions makes use of age-adjusted prevalence rates, which are all standardized to the same reference population (in this case, the 2000 Census standard population). This is consistent with epidemiological best practices.

RATIO: A ratio is the relative magnitude of two quantities, dividing one number by another (e.g., the number of cases in one group divided by the number of cases in another group).

PREVALENCE EQUITY INDEX: The Prevalence Equity Index is the ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value of 1.0 indicates that the two rates are the same, which is what we would expect if no inequities existed. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate (e.g., 0.8 would be 20% less than expected). A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate (e.g., a 1.5 would be 50% more than expected). This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. However, the reasons for the inequity are many and are not explored in this analysis.

POVERTY THRESHOLDS vs. POVERTY GUIDELINES

The federal government utilizes two standards to determine poverty status for U.S. residents: poverty thresholds and poverty guidelines. According to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS):

The poverty thresholds are the original standard for measuring poverty. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau. The thresholds are used mainly for statistical purposes — for instance, preparing estimates of the number of Americans in poverty each year.

This report utilizes poverty threshold data collected by the Census Bureau for tracking and projecting families in poverty. For context, an individual under age 65 living alone at the maximum poverty threshold would earn $14,097 per year, equating to $1,175 per month, $271 per week, and an hourly wage of $6.78. For a family of four with two wage earners, the threshold would equal $27,740 per year, $2,312 per month, $533 per week, and an hourly wage of $6.66 per earner.

POVERTY THRESHOLDS FOR 2021*

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT	WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLD	RANGE (DEPENDING ON AGE AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN)
1	$13,788	$12,996 - 14,097
2	$17,529	$16,379 - 18,677
3	$21,559	$21,196 - 21,931
4	$27,740	$27,479 - 28,406
5	$32,865	$31,843 - 34,195
6	$37,161	$35,529 - 38,921
7	$42,156	$38,958 - 44,885
8	$47,093	$44,207 - 50,329
9+	$56,325	$52,386 - 60,303

* AS OF PUBLICATION 2022 POVERTY THRESHOLDS HAVE NOT BEEN RELEASED   SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Poverty guidelines are the other federal poverty measure and are often referred to as the "federal poverty level" or FPL. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by HHS. The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds and are used for administrative purposes — for instance, determining financial eligibility for subsidy assistance programs.

FPL guidelines are used to determine eligibility for Central Health, state-funded health care programs, and Affordable Care Act Marketplace subsidies.

2022 POVERTY GUIDELINES
FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PERSONS IN FAMILY/HOUSEHOLD	POVERTY GUIDELINE*
1	$13,590
2	$18,310
3	$23,030
4	$27,750
5	$32,470
6	$37,190
7	$41,910
8	$46,630

* FOR FAMILIES/HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN 8 PERSONS ADD $4,720 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON
SOURCE: U.S. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HOW ARE FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS, ENROLLEES, AND UTILIZERS DEFINED?

FAMILIES: This report measures and provides comparisons of changes in families in poverty. A unique family counts as two or more related people living together. To calculate total family income, every related family member's annual income is added together. If the family's total income is below the poverty threshold, then the family and every individual in it is considered to be living in poverty.

In Travis County in 2022, there were an estimated:

- 303,070 families
- 23,655 families in poverty
- 7.8 percent of families living in poverty

HOUSEHOLDS: In this report, data collected at the household level is used to compare family structures, transportation access, and income between census tracts. A household is considered as one or more people who reside within a single housing unit. A household can include people who are not related to one another.

In Travis County in 2022 there were an estimated 527,076 households.

ENROLLEES: In this report, enrollees are defined as individuals who are enrolled in one of the following programs:

- The Central Health Medical Access Program (MAP);
- The Central Health Medical Access Program BASIC (MAP BASIC);
- Local sliding fee scale (SFS) subsidy programs reimbursed by Central Health;
- Central Health Assistance Program (CHAP).

MAP provides a defined benefit package to eligible residents who are at or below 100 percent of the FPL. MAP BASIC covers uninsured residents who are at or below 200 percent of the FPL. Residents who earn up to 200 percent of the FPL may receive subsidized health care on a sliding fee scale through Central Health's network of primary care providers.

UTILIZERS: This report looks at the utilization of services by census tract for defined focus areas. A utilizer is defined as an enrollee who had a medical, dental, behavioral health, urgent care, or other encounter with a provider in Fiscal Year 2021.

WHY HAVE WE SELECTED THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS FEATURED IN THIS REPORT?

This report looks at the prevalence of nine chronic conditions among Central Health's patient population. These chronic conditions have been selected because they are some of the most common and preventable health conditions in Travis County. Additionally, these conditions account for some of the leading causes of death in the county. The nine conditions analyzed in this report are asthma, behavioral health, cardiovascular disease (CVD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, heart failure, hypertension, malignant neoplasms (i.e., cancers), and renal failure.

REVIEW OF DATA SOURCES

For current and future projections of populations, total population demographics, families, families in poverty, households without vehicles, average commute times, employment, educational attainment, income, and median rent and home value data, this report used Claritas's Pop-Facts Premier database. This database incorporates the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) data and other market data sources to provide current year and projected data at the level of Census geographies. Additional ACS poverty estimates at the household-level have been used to inform this work.

This report also utilized several publicly available data sets. To determine the number of affordable housing units and developments that exist within Travis County as of July 2022, data from the City of Austin's Affordable Housing Inventory, the National Housing Preservation Database, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was deduplicated and compiled into a single data set. CapMetro data on bus routes, bus stops, transit hubs, and Pickup service areas was used in conjunction with Capital Area Rural Transportation Service (CARTS) data to map and identify the available of public transportation within the focus areas of this report. Additionally, publicly available geography files from the U.S. Census Bureau, City of Austin, and Travis County have been leveraged to create the maps featured in this report.

The Central Health Analytics and Reporting team compiled patient-level data from internal eligibility and claims databases. Patient addresses have been geocoded so that patient-level data may be mapped at the census tract level. Ninety-four percent of enrollees had complete addresses that could be matched to a location in Travis County. Figures referencing Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 enrollees and patients are based on this mapped population unless otherwise noted. Note that the fiscal year runs from October through September.

POVERTY

2022

23,655
(7.8%)
OF FAMILIES IN TRAVIS COUNTY IN POVERTY (< 100% FPL)

2027

25,454
(7.8%)
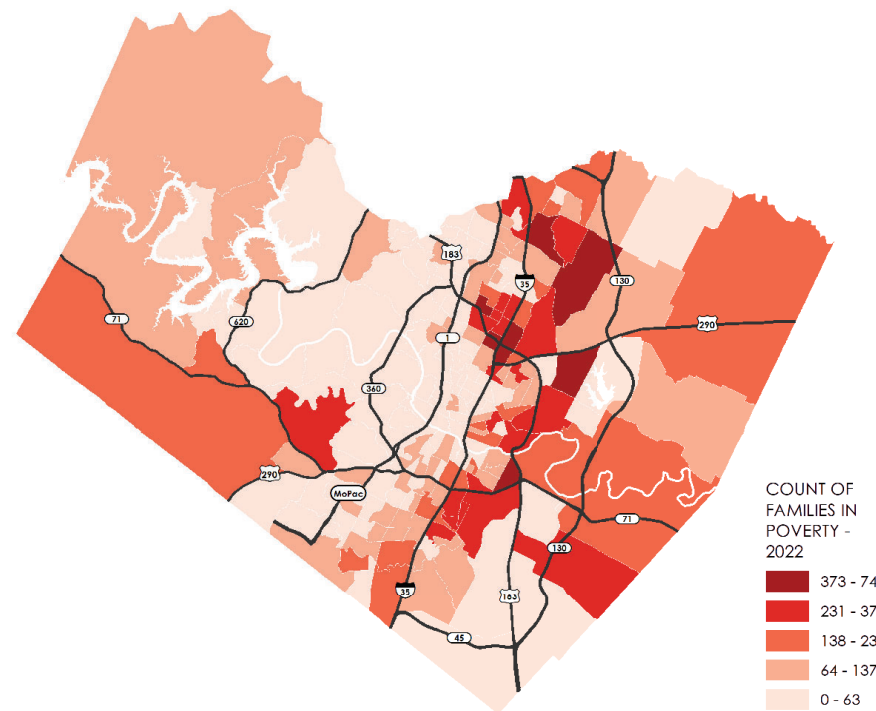### OF FAMILIES IN TRAVIS COUNTY IN POVERTY (< 100% FPL)

As of 2022, there are 23,655 families in poverty residing in Travis County. Over the next five years, it is projected that there will be an additional 1,799 families living below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) within the county. This projected 7.6 percent increase in the number of families in poverty is expected to occur primarily in areas of existing moderate and high poverty. The next section of this report will review the areas that are projected to have high concentrations of poverty in 2027. [1]

Currently, almost three-quarters of families in poverty in Travis County live along the I-35 corridor. [2] In this central part of the county, 10 percent of families have incomes that are below 100% FPL. While eastern Travis County has a lower total number of families in poverty, 8.2 percent of all families in the area are below 100% FPL. In western Travis County, 2.9 percent of families are in poverty.

TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY - 2022

REGION	FAMILIES <100% FPL	TOTAL FAMILIES	PERCENT OF FAMILIES <100% FPL
EASTERN TRAVIS COUNTY	4,335	53,168	8.2%
I-35 CORRIDOR	17,081	171,656	10.0%
WESTERN TRAVIS COUNTY	2,239	78,246	2.9%

COUNT OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY - 2022

PERCENT OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY - 2022
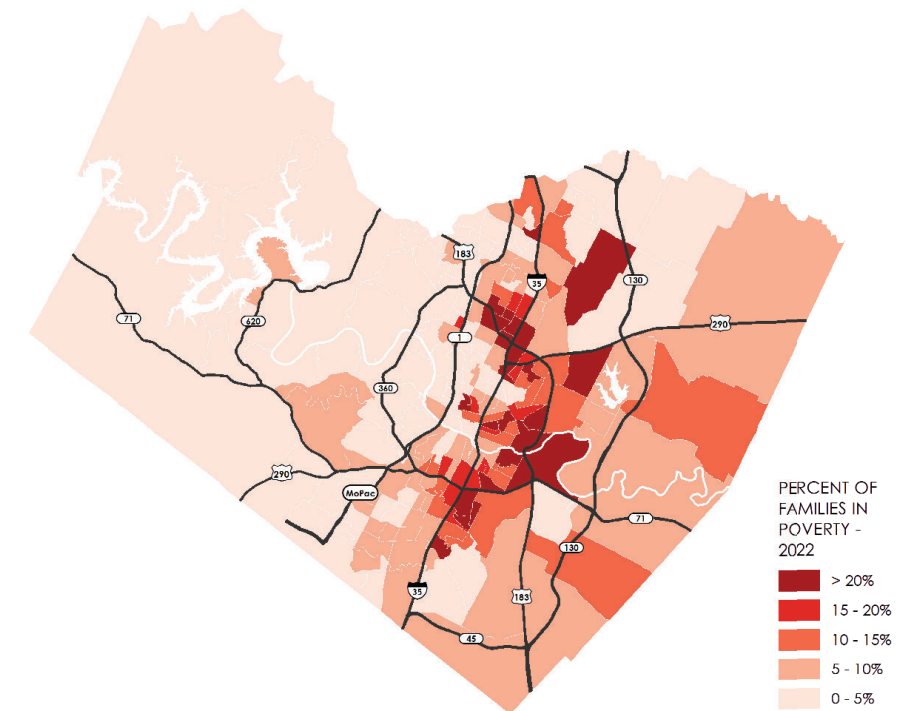
COUNT OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY - 2027
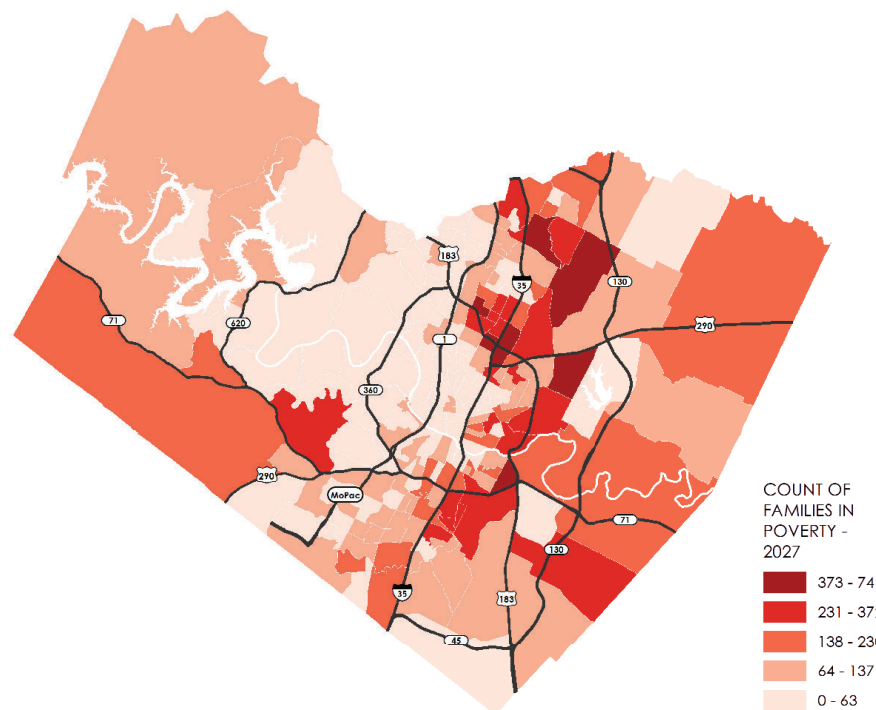
PERCENT OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY - 2027
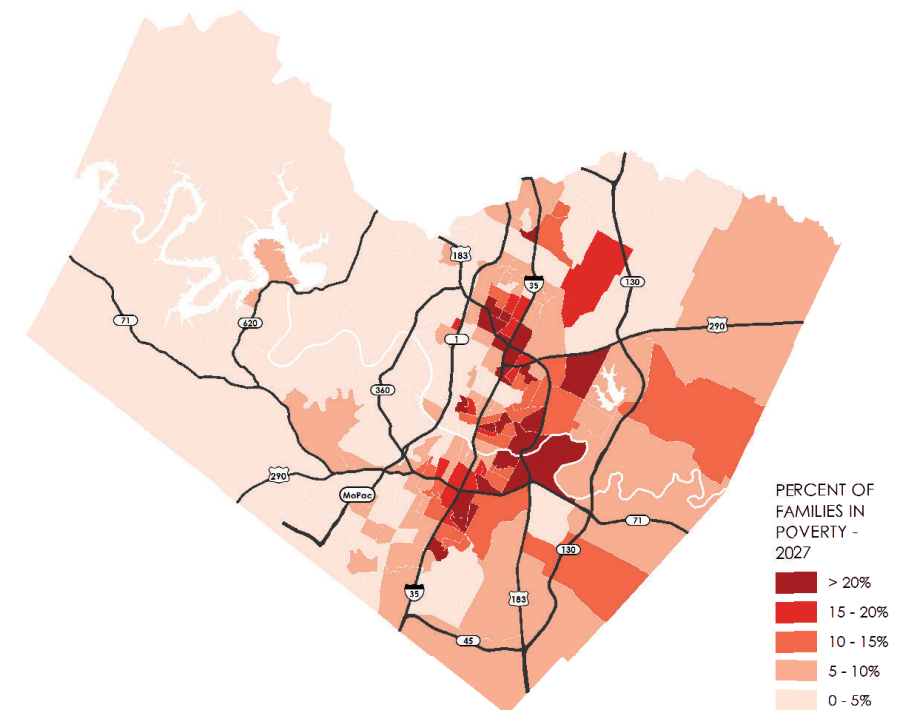
[1] HIGH AND MODERATE CONCENTRATIONS OF POVERTY ARE BASED ON DATA THAT WAS MAPPED USING JENKS NATURAL BREAKS CLASSIFICATION. THIS METHOD, USED IN THE COUNT MAPS ABOVE, CREATES DATA RANGES BASED ON GROUPING AREAS TOGETHER THAT ARE AS CLOSE IN VALUE AS POSSIBLE. [2] BASED ON REGIONS AS DEFINED IN THE CENTRAL HEALTH SAFETY-NET COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT.

POVERTY IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES

To understand broader geographic changes in poverty, this section includes a review of the six counties surrounding Travis County. These counties in clockwise order are: Williamson (North), Bastrop (East), Caldwell (South), Hays (South), Blanco (West), and Burnet (West).

In surrounding counties, a majority of the census tracts with the highest counts and percentages of households in poverty (<100% FPL) are located along the I-35 corridor and along the Travis County boundary. Concentrations of poverty tend to be centered around larger towns and cities in nearby counties (e.g., Kyle, San Marcos, Taylor, Bastrop, and Lockhart).

As shown in Central Health's 2020 Demographic Report, over the past twenty years many areas in surrounding counties have seen large increases in the percentage of families living in poverty. [1] Despite this, Travis County still has a higher proportion of families in poverty than surrounding counties.

Projections show that in the next three years, while there is an expected increase in the number of families in poverty, the proportion of families in poverty should remain constant. What is expected to change is where those in poverty live within these areas. In Travis County, while a majority of those in poverty are expected to remain along the I-35 corridor, the population is starting to shift to areas such as eastern Travis County. In the surrounding counties, we are seeing the percentage of families in poverty growing and dispersing into areas outside of the core population centers of the counties.

HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY IN THE SURROUNDING COUNTIES - 2022

HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY - 2022

- > 400
- 201 - 400
- 101 - 200
- 51 - 100
- 0 - 50
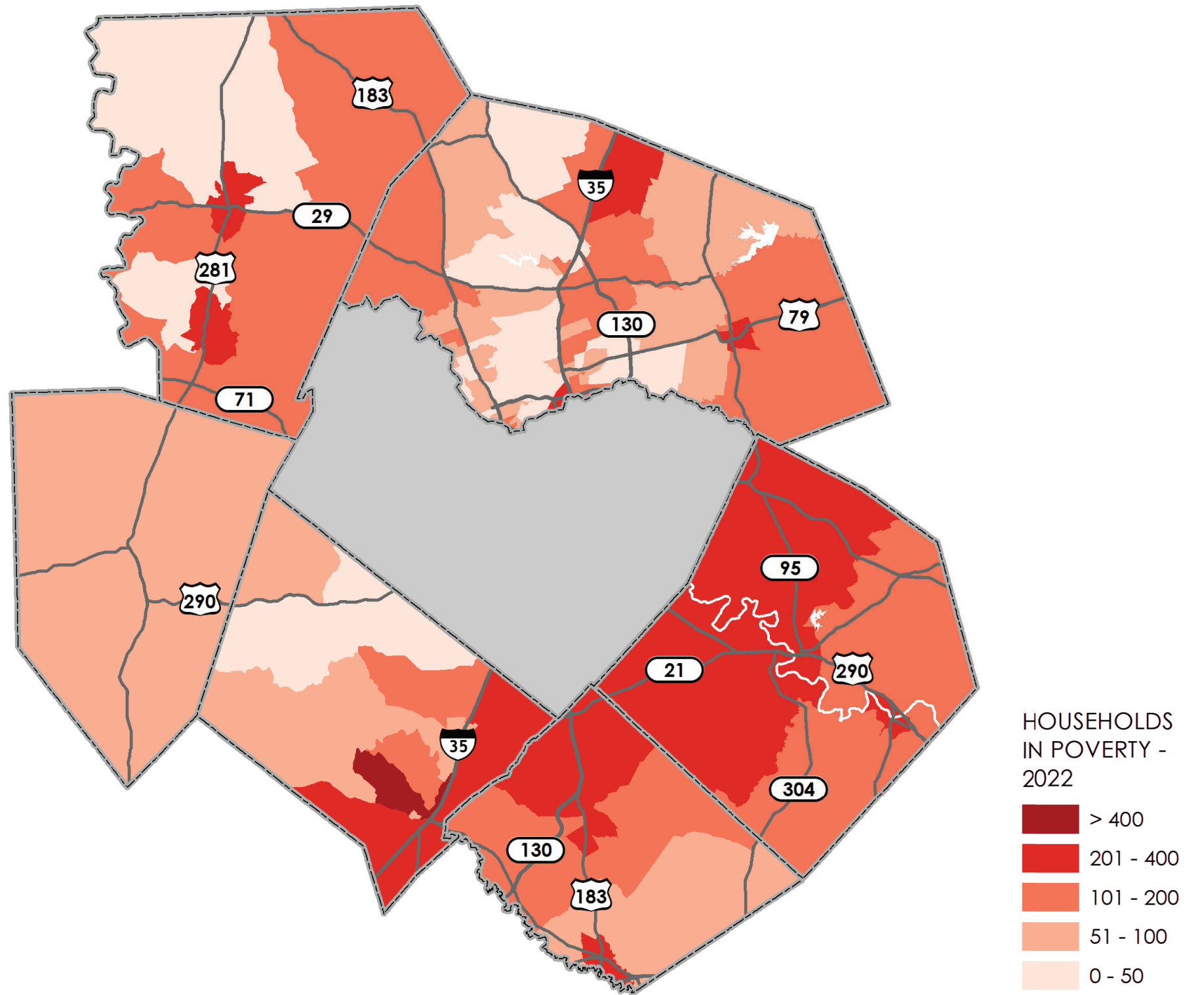
[1] Central Health (2020). 2020 Demographic Report. Central Health. https://www.centralhealth.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/FY2020-Annual-Report-FINAL.pdf

FOCUS AREAS

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this section is to focus in on the 15% of Travis County census tracts (32 of 218) projected to have high and moderately-high levels of poverty in the next five years (i.e. 2027). The analysis in this section will:

- Divide the highlighted census tracts into nine focus areas with distinct topographical divides such as roads, bodies of water, and geopolitical boundaries.
- Provide current demographic and social determinants of health characteristics for each focus area.
- Provide data analyzing the number of residents enrolled in Central Health programs and the number utilizing services through Central Health contracted providers.
- Compare the prevalence rates of chronic conditions within focus areas.
- Provide data on utilization factors including proximity to hospitals and clinics; types of services accessed; and locations with the highest number of visits.

HIGH AND MODERATE CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY - 2027

- 373 - 741 (High)
- 231 - 372 (Moderate)
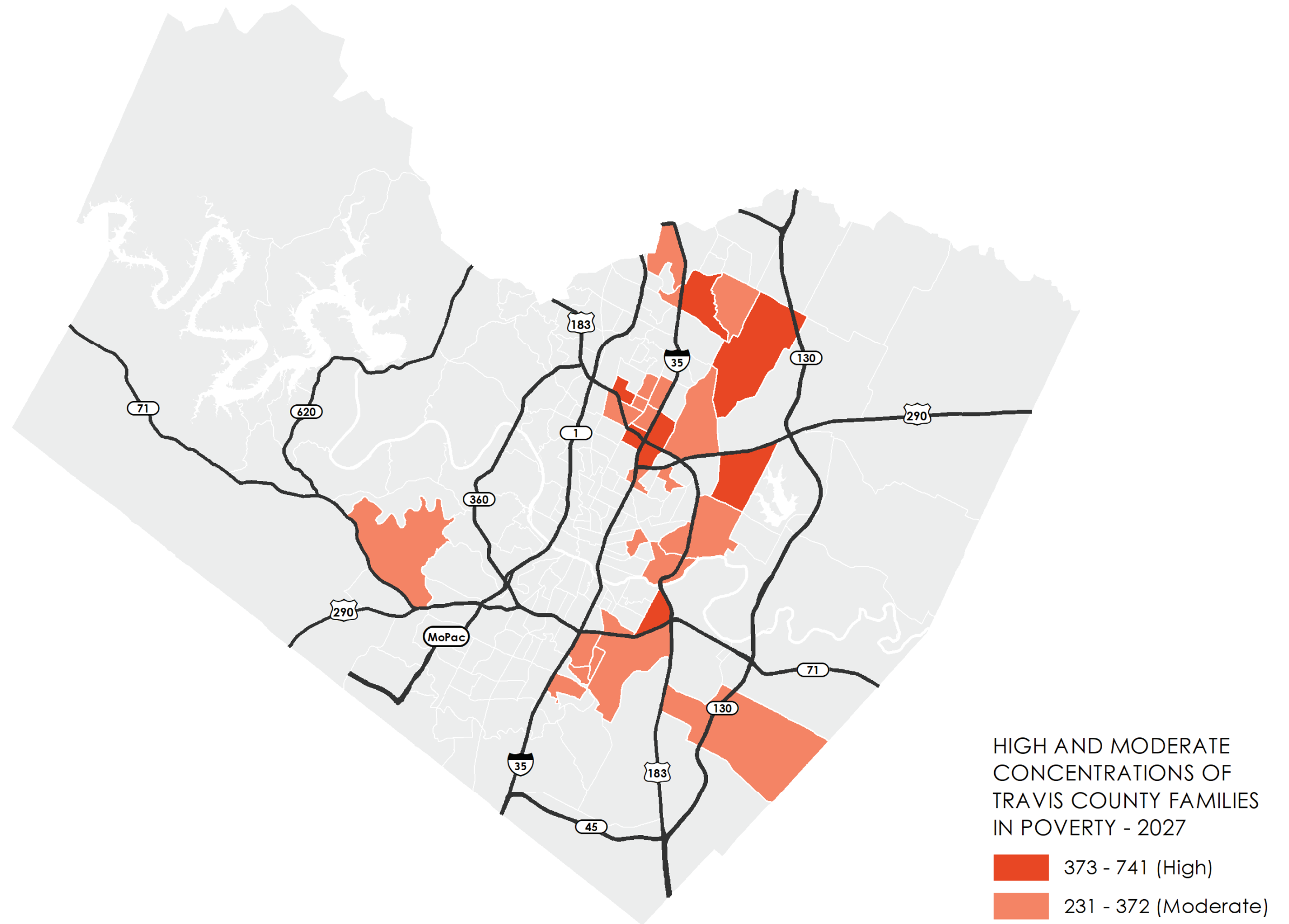
COLONY PARK
POPULATION: 20,174
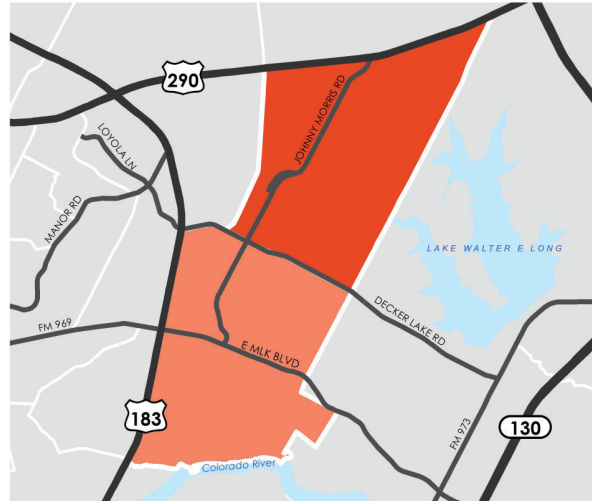
DEL VALLE
POPULATION: 10,131

EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN
POPULATION: 14,418
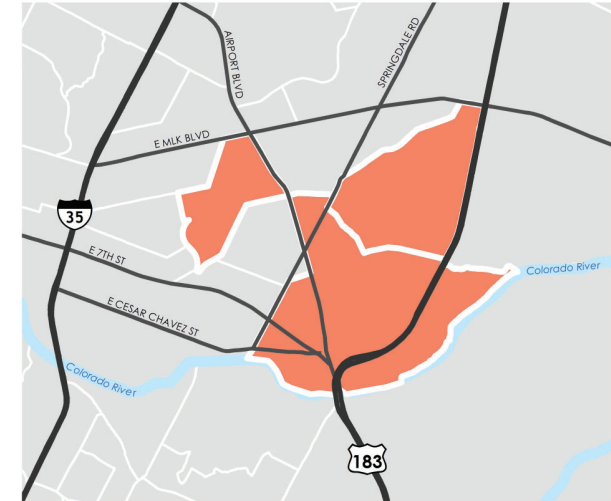
NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN
POPULATION: 52,040
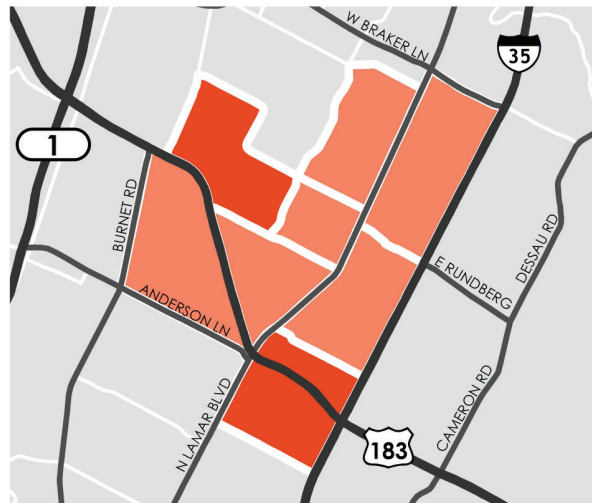
NORTH TRAVIS COUNTY
POPULATION: 65,354
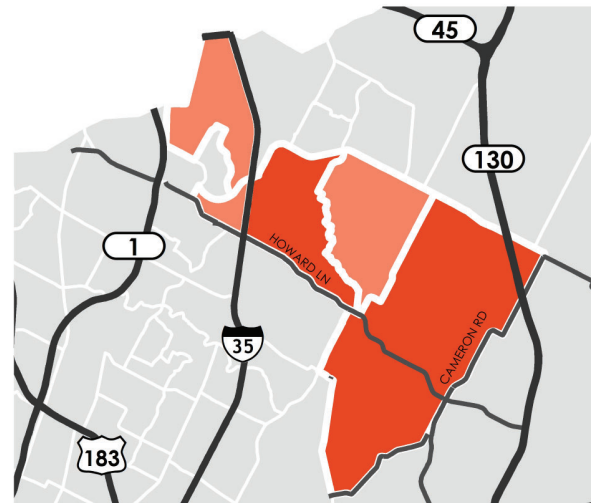
NORTHEAST AUSTIN
POPULATION: 37,616
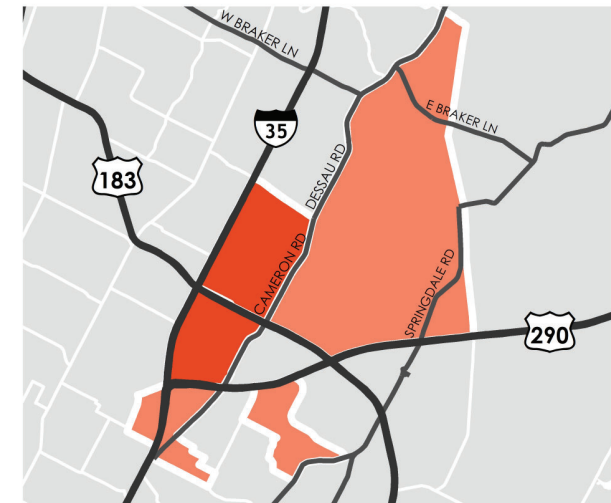
OAK HILL
POPULATION: 11,884
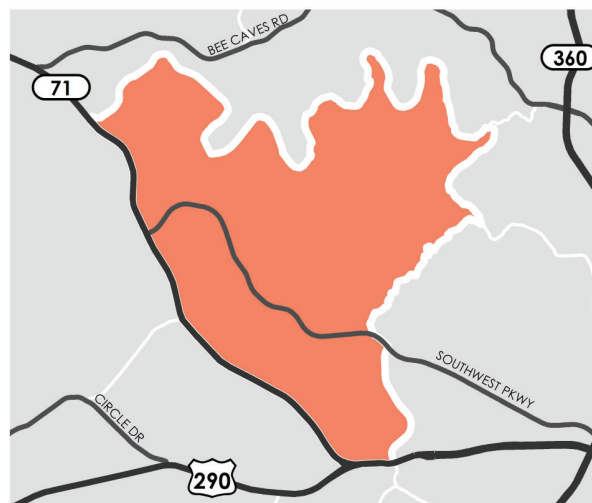
SOUTH AUSTIN
POPULATION: 39,490
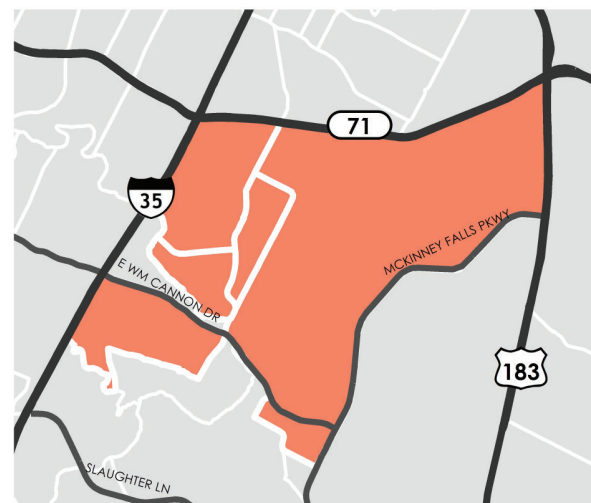
SOUTHEAST AUSTIN
POPULATION: 16,342
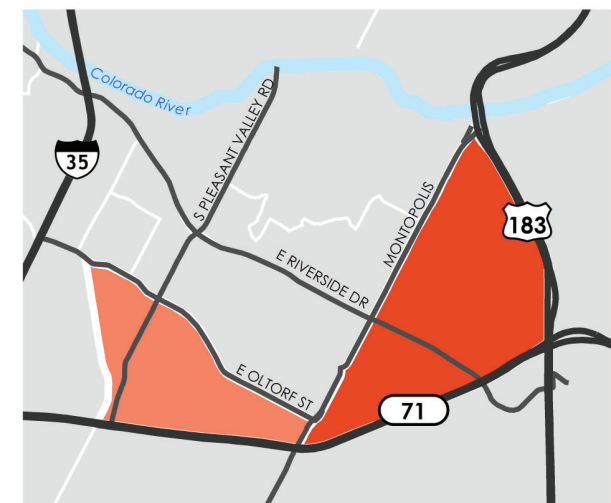
FOCUS AREAS

COLONY PARK

TOTAL POPULATION: 20,174
LAND AREA: 9.9 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

(A) : Colony Park
(Census Tract 22.02)

(B) : Sendero Hills/Park Place
(Census Tract 22.08)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 1

➕ : CUC Mobile Clinic - Colony Park/Barbara Jordan Elementary

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0

There are an additional 2 primary care clinics ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 57
Housing Units: 1,523

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are **5 CapMetro bus routes** and **35 bus stops** in East Central Austin.
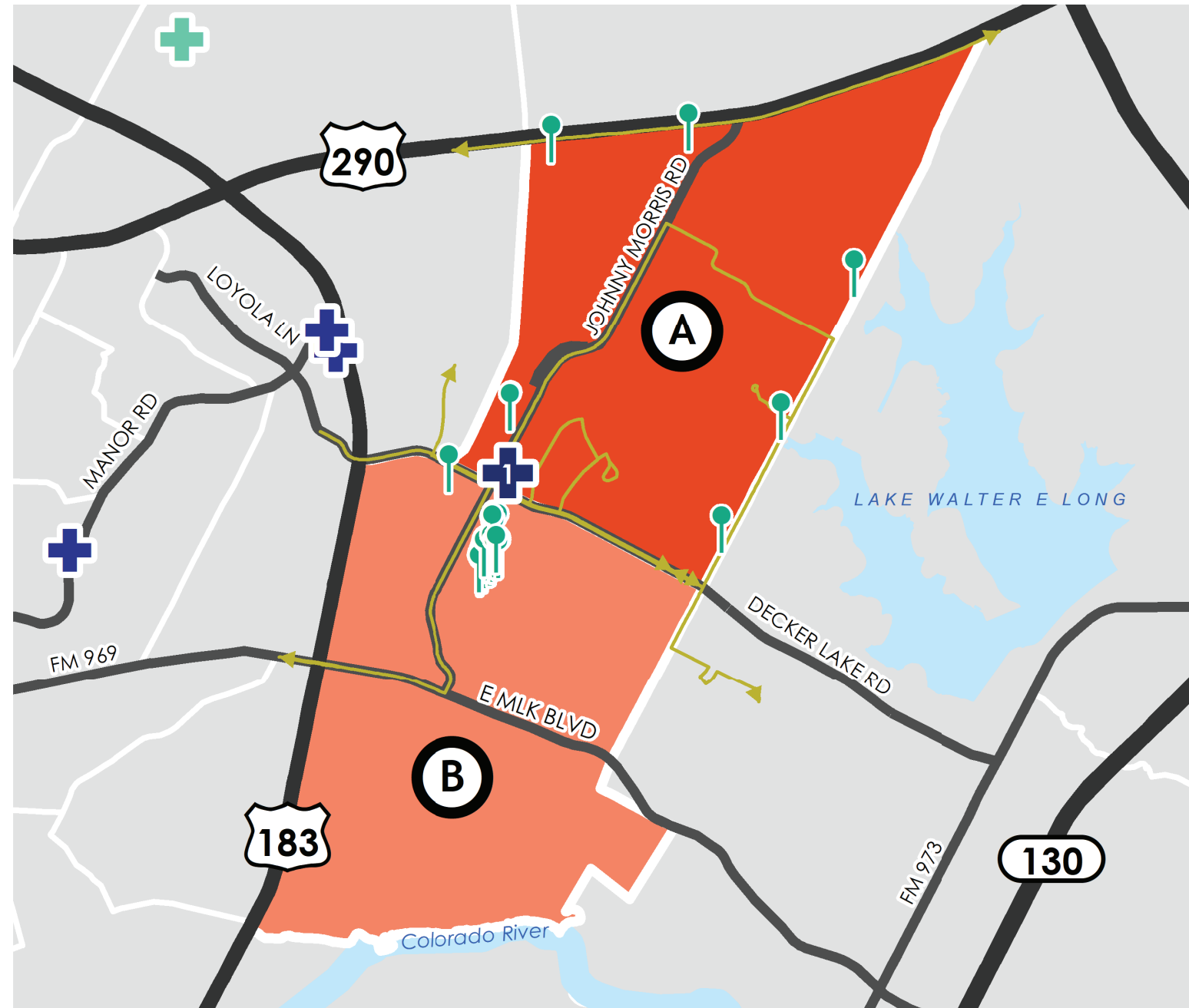
COLONY PARK
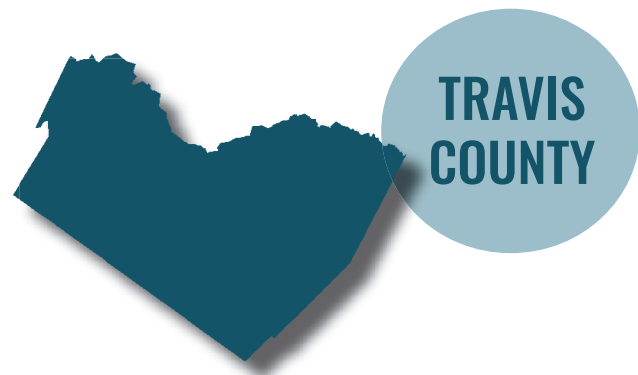
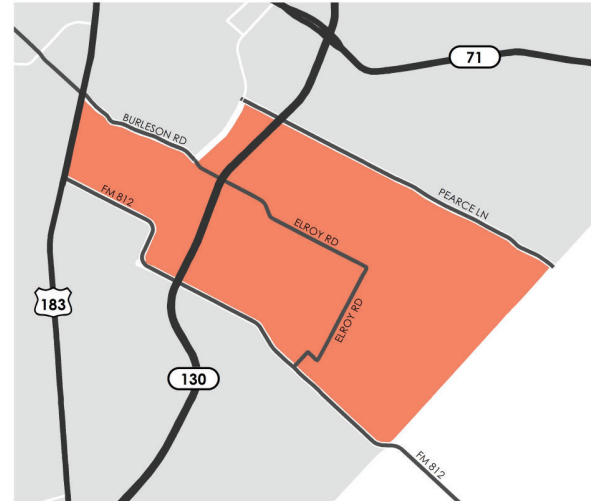➕ More than one in four Colony Park residents are enrolled in a Central Health program – the highest rate of any focus area

➕ Colony Park's high rate of Black residents (22 percent) does not correlate to high enrollment rates – only six percent of Central Health's Colony Park enrollees identify as Black

➕ One-third of Colony Park residents age 25+ lack a high school diploma

➕ Nearly half (47 percent) of households have children under 18 – the highest rate of any focus area

➕ Colony Park lacks a safety-net health center – however Central Health is working with the city of Austin and partners to develop a permanent facility in the near future

KEY

- High Concentrations of Poverty
- Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
- Affordable Housing Developments
- Bus Routes
- ➕ Hospital
- ➕ Primary Care Clinic
- ➕ Convenient/Urgent Care Clinic

INCOME
$62,193
Median Household Income

HOUSING
$1,162 Median Rent
$231,608 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [2]
32.8% Less than HS Diploma
30.8% HS Graduate
10.9% Bachelor's Degree
6.9% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [3]
21.8% Construction
14.8% Health Care/Social Assistance
7.8% Accommodation/Food Services

FAMILY
45.4% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
47.4% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION
5.6% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
32 Minute Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.

TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 23.8%
- 18-44 — 39.7%
- 45-64 — 24.5%
- 65+ — 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 68.9%
- Other — 8.1%
- Spanish — 23.0%

RACE
- Asian — 7.5%
- Black — 8.3%
- Other — 17.1%
- White — 67.0%

COLONY PARK
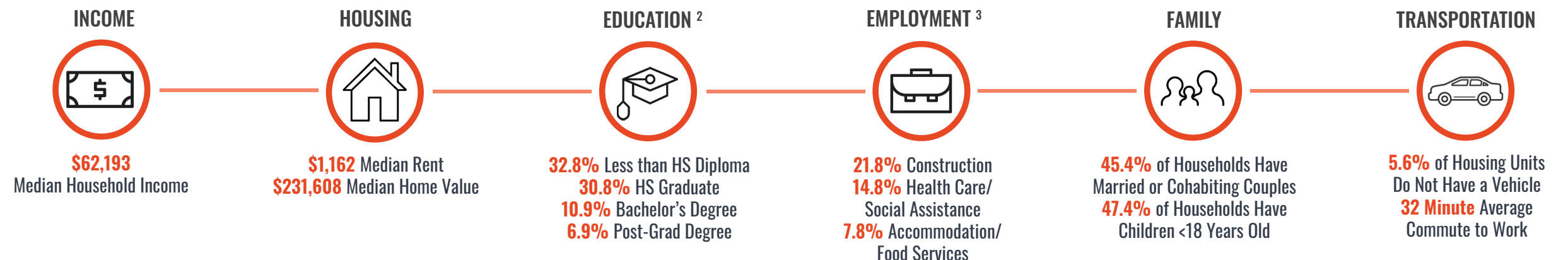
20,174
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 5.8% SINCE 2020

932 (22.2%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 9.1% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 33.8%
- 18-44 — 40.7%
- 45-64 — 19.1%
- 65+ — 6.4%

ETHNICITY
- 69.4% Hispanic/Latino
- 30.6% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.5% Female
- 50.5% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 35.7%
- Other — 0.6%
- Spanish — 63.8%

RACE
- Asian — 0.5%
- Black — 21.8%
- Other — 40.1%
- White — 37.7%

ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

5,720
[1 IN 4 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 3.4% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18 — 26.3%
- 18-44 — 50.5%
- 45-64 — 20.3%
- 65+ — 2.9%

SEX
- 57.6% Female
- 42.4% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 20.5%
- Other — 0.4%
- Spanish — 70.5%
- Unreported — 8.7%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian — 0.4%
- Black — 5.5%
- Latino — 85.5%
- Other — 1.7%
- Unreported — 5.5%
- White — 1.5%
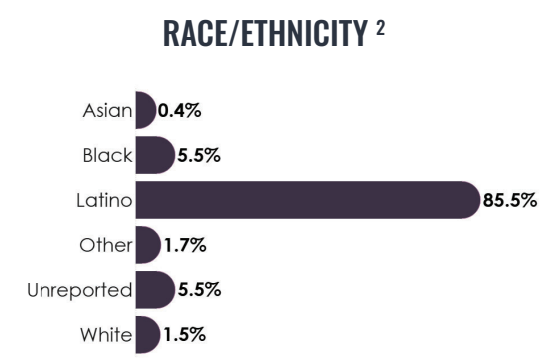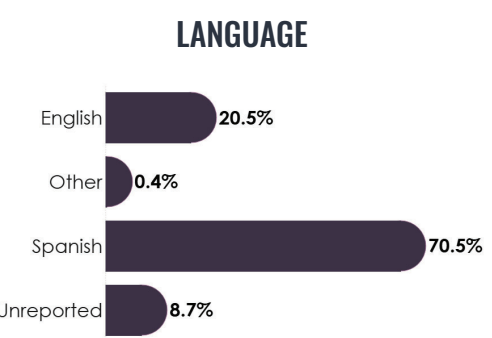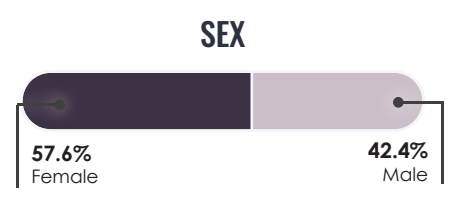
54.6% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **82.7%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
+ **16.1%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
+ **1 in 30** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

#	Location	Encounters
1	CUC North Central	2,602
2	PCC North	1,296
3	CUC Southeast Health & Wellness Center	1,026
4	Ascension Seton Medical Center Austin	937
5	CUC Rundberg	859

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21
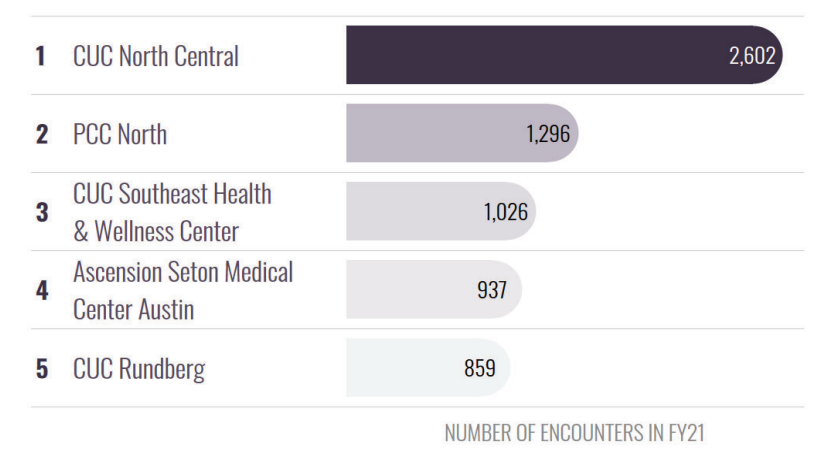
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, malignant neoplasm (i.e., cancer) diagnoses were 30% more likely in Colony Park.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)
1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (269/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (242/1,000)
3. **DIABETES** (149/1,000)

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT- 13

FOCUS AREAS

DEL VALLE

TOTAL POPULATION: 10,131
LAND AREA: 18.9 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

(A) : Elroy
(Census Tract 24.35)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 0
Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0
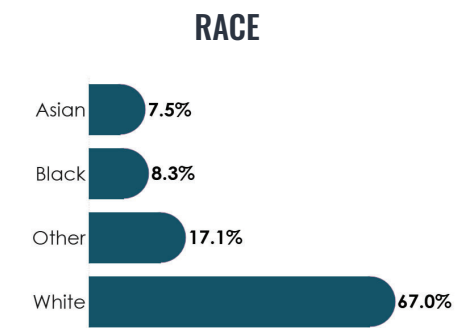
✚ : Del Valle Health & Wellness Center - Under Construction

There is 1 additional primary care clinic ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 0
Housing Units: 0

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There is **1** nearby CapMetro bus routes in Del Valle, however there are no bus stops nearby.
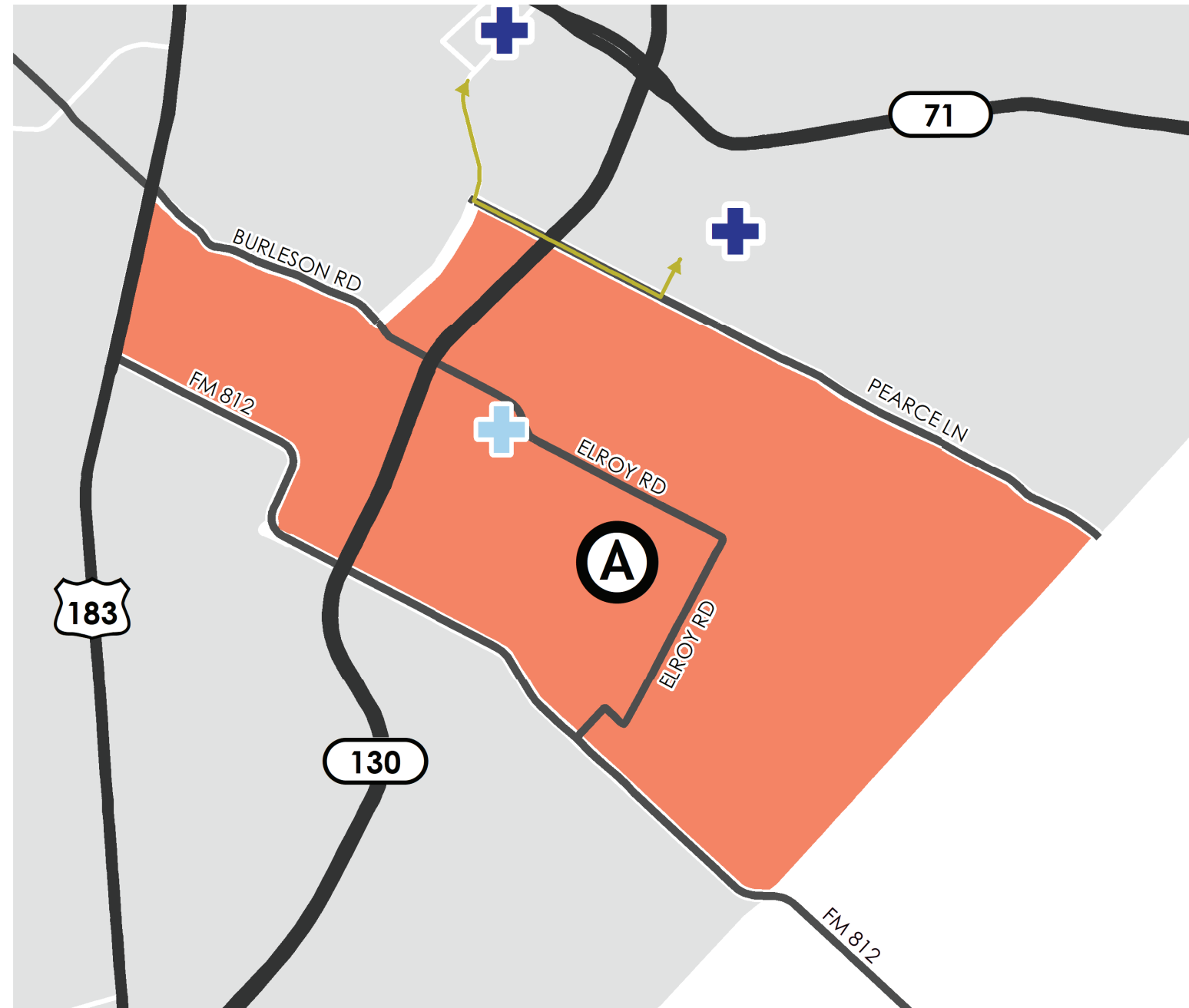
DEL VALLE
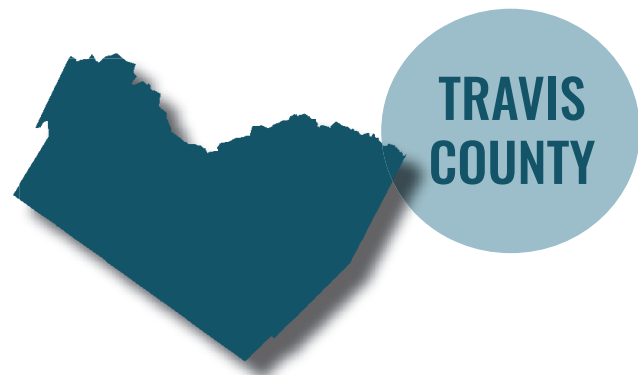
+ The Del Valle focus area reduced its geographic footprint since the previous Demographic Report as a result of decreasing counts of poverty in parts of eastern Travis County

+ Del Valle contains zero affordable housing developments or individual affordable housing units

+ Del Valle has fewer total families in poverty (279) and a lower rate of families in poverty (12.4 percent) than all other focus areas except Oak Hill

+ Del Valle households have the highest percentage of vehicle access (99 percent) of any focus area

+ Del Valle lacks a safety-net health center – however Central Health is funding construction of a permanent health and wellness center expected to open in Fall 2023

KEY

■ High Concentrations of Poverty
■ Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
⚲ Affordable Housing Developments
→ Bus Routes

✚ Hospital
✚ Primary Care Clinic
✚ Convenient/ Urgent Care Clinic

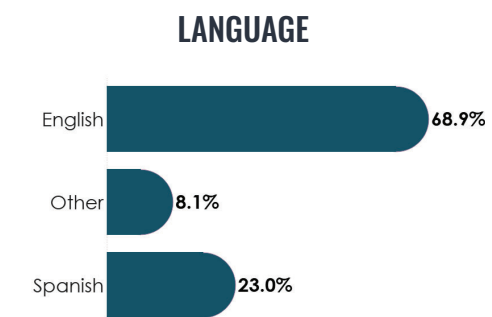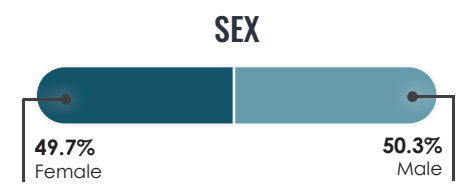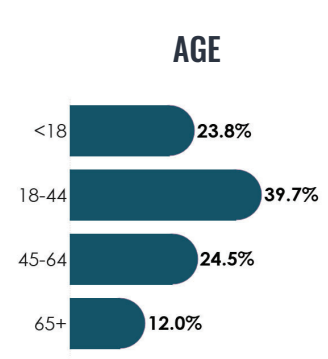| INCOME	HOUSING	EDUCATION [2]	EMPLOYMENT [3]	FAMILY	TRANSPORTATION
$79,452 Median Household Income	**$1,264** Median Rent **$215,836** Median Home Value	**26.6%** Less than HS Diploma **37.0%** HS Graduate **9.8%** Bachelor's Degree **2.3%** Post-Grad Degree	**15.2%** Construction **11.9%** Health Care/ Social Assistance **10.4%** Retail Trade	**49.9%** of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples **44.1%** of Households Have Children <18 Years Old	**1.0%** of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle **35 Minute** Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.
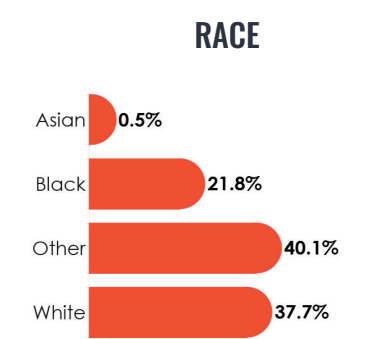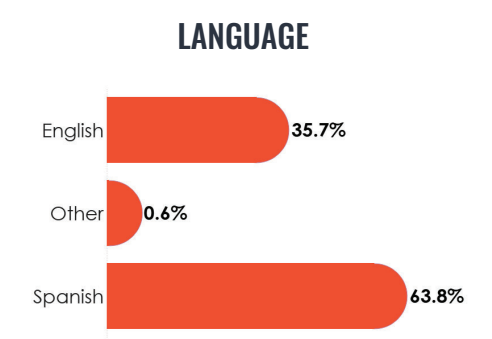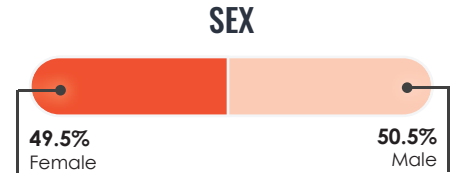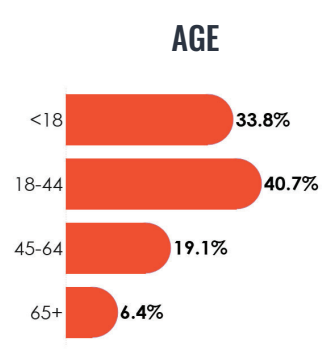
TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 23.8%
- 18-44: 39.7%
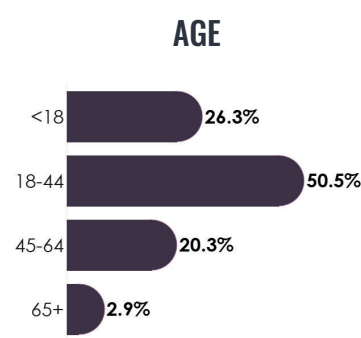- 45-64: 24.5%
- 65+: 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 68.9%
- Other: 8.1%
- Spanish: 23.0%
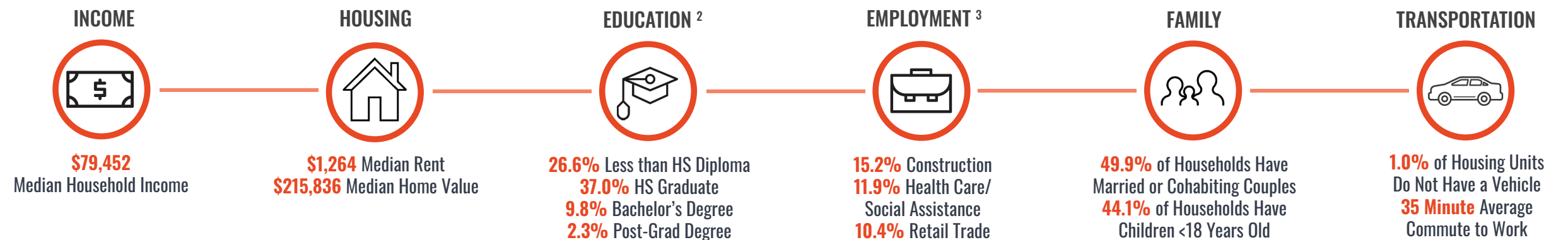
RACE
- Asian: 7.5%
- Black: 8.3%
- Other: 17.1%
- White: 67.0%

DEL VALLE

10,131
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 4.1% SINCE 2020

279 (12.4%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 5.7% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 32.8%
- 18-44: 37.9%
- 45-64: 22.0%
- 65+: 7.2%

ETHNICITY
- 73.3% Hispanic/Latino
- 26.7% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.3% Female
- 50.7% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 45.3%
- Other: 2.9%
- Spanish: 51.8%

RACE
- Asian: 2.3%
- Black: 12.4%
- Other: 25.4%
- White: 59.9%
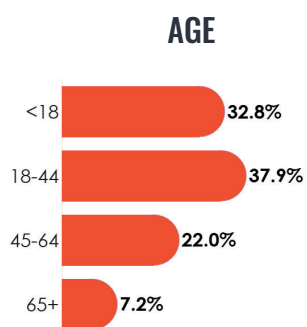
ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

1,788
[1 IN 6 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 6.4% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18: 22.9%
- 18-44: 45.9%
- 45-64: 27.6%
- 65+: 3.6%

SEX
- 55.6% Female
- 44.4% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 25.6%
- Other: 1.1%
- Spanish: 65.2%
- Unreported: 8.1%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian: 2.0%
- Black: 1.5%
- Latino: 86.5%
- Other: 1.5%
- Unreported: 5.4%
- White: 3.1%
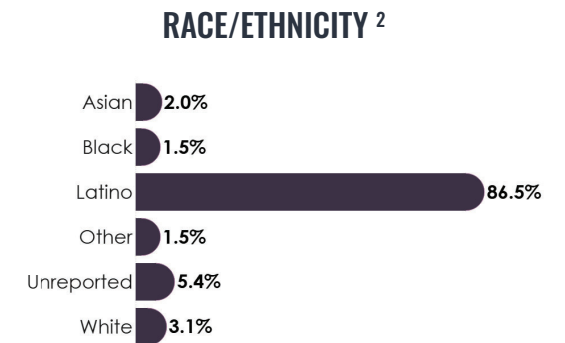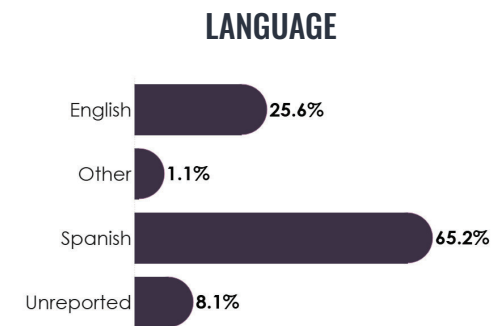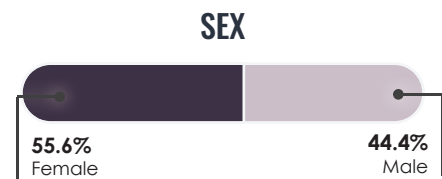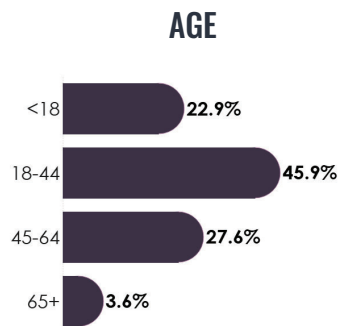
55.5% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **84.4%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year

+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year

+ **15.8%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)

+ **1 in 45** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

#	Location	Encounters
1	CUC Southeast Health & Wellness Center	1,140
2	LSCC Clinic at El Buen Samaritano	406
3	LSCC Ben White Health Clinic	371
4	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	289
5	Ascension Seton Medical Center Austin	268

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21
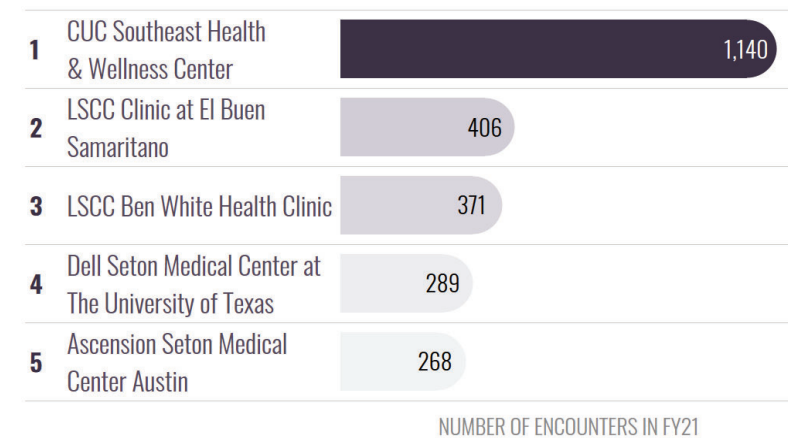
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

None of the chronic condition prevalences for enrollees within Del Valle were more than 10% above the county average. Del Valle also had the lowest adjusted prevalence rates of behavioral health and malignant neoplasm out of all focus areas.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)

1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (259/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (229/1,000)
3. **DIABETES** (147/1,000)

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT- 15

EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN

TOTAL POPULATION: 14,418
LAND AREA: 4.5 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

A : Rosewood/Chestnut
(Census Tract 8.02)

B : MLK-183
(Census Tract 21.10)

C : Govalle/Johnston Terrace
(Census Tract 21.11)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 1

+ : LSCC at Oak Springs

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0

There are an additional 4 primary care clinics ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 31

Housing Units: 1,188

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are **16 CapMetro bus routes** and **85 bus stops** in East Central Austin. Additionally, CapMetro's rideshare service, Pickup, serves portions of this focus area.
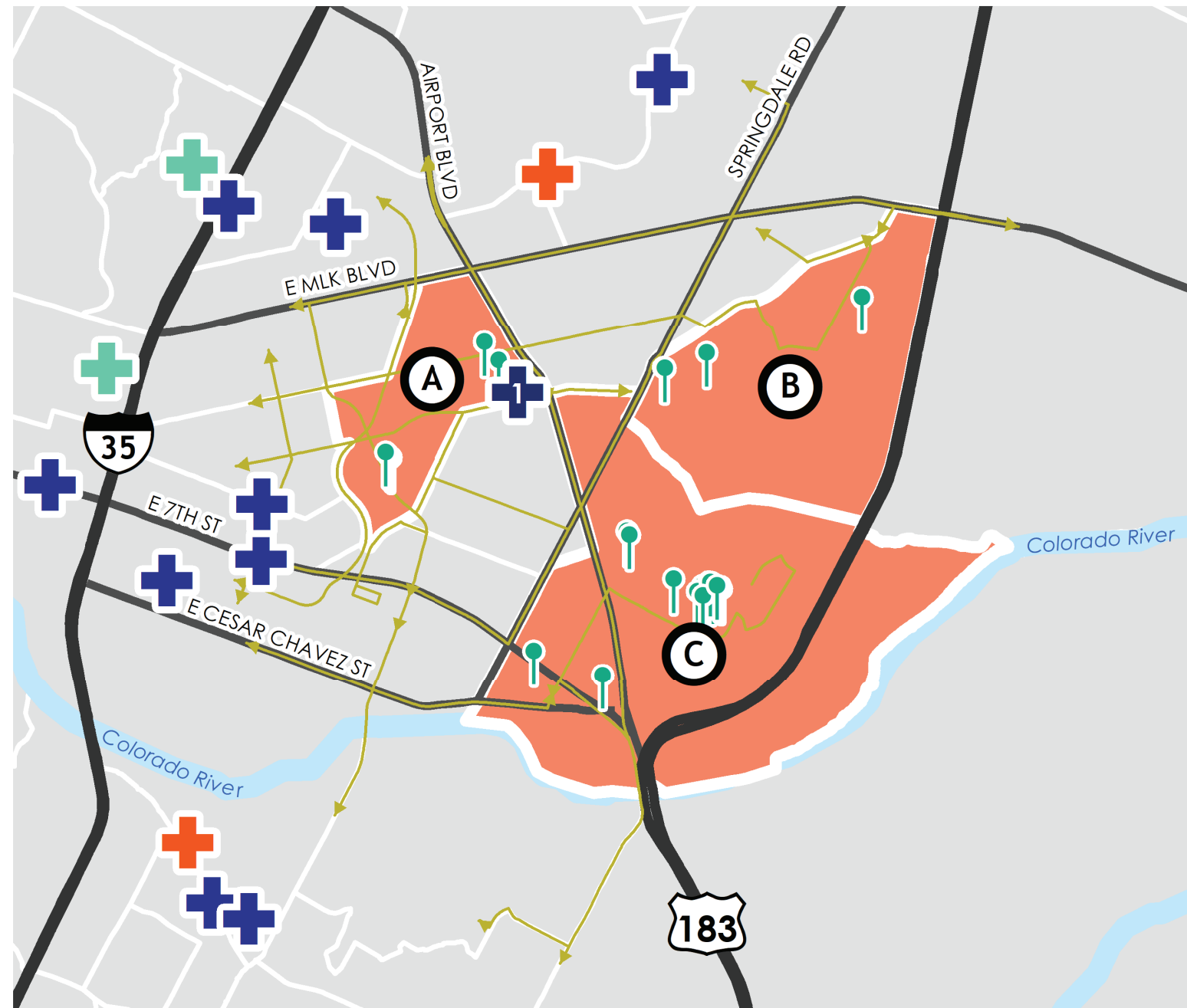
EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN

+ East Central Austin contains the highest percentage of families in poverty (26 percent) of any focus area

+ Despite high percentages of families in poverty, East Central Austin's total enrollment and percentage of residents enrolled is the second lowest among all focus areas

+ Central Health enrollees residing in East Central Austin utilized services at the second-lowest rate (54 percent) of any focus area

+ Five percent of Central Health utilizers in this focus area received care exclusively at a hospital emergency department - the highest percentage of any focus area.

+ East Central Austin experienced the greatest health inequities of any focus area, with patients more likely to receive a diagnosis in eight of nine chronic conditions

+ East Central Austin has the highest percentage of Black enrollment (19 percent) of any focus area

KEY

- High Concentrations of Poverty
- Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
- Affordable Housing Developments
- Bus Routes
- + Hospital
- + Primary Care Clinic
- + Convenient/ Urgent Care Clinic

INCOME
$60,895 Median Household Income

HOUSING
$845 Median Rent
$411,958 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [2]
24.5% Less than HS Diploma
20.8% HS Graduate
23.9% Bachelor's Degree
10.9% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [3]
11.9% Professional/Scientific/ Technical Services
11.0% Educational Services
9.6% Retail Trade

FAMILY
28.6% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
24.7% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION
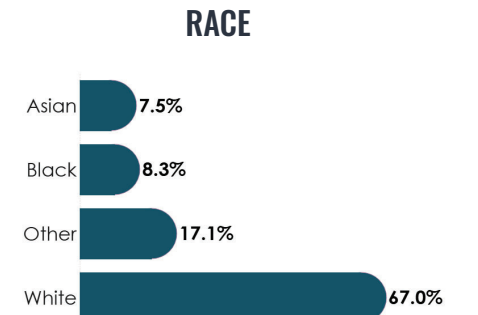**13.8%** of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
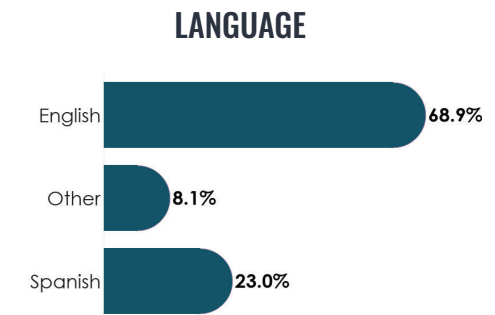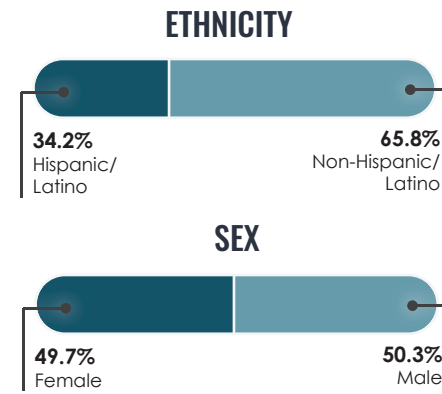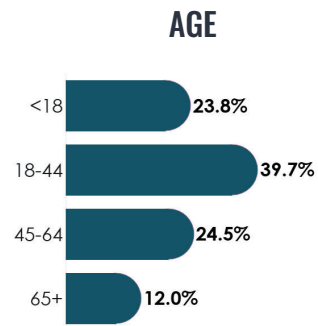**26 Minute** Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.

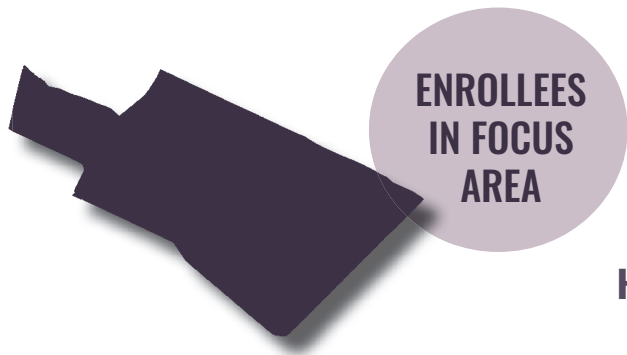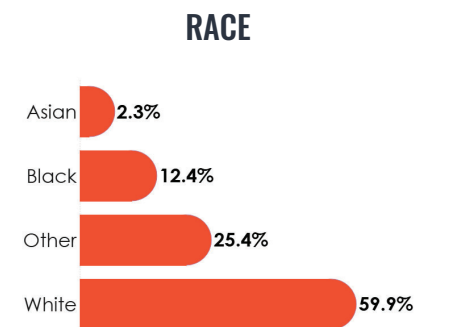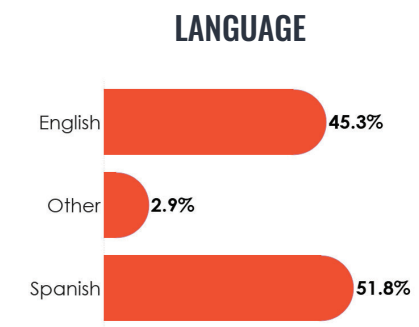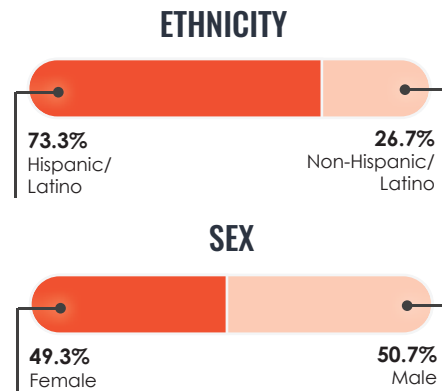## TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 23.8%
- 18-44: 39.7%
- 45-64: 24.5%
- 65+: 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 68.9%
- Other: 8.1%
- Spanish: 23.0%
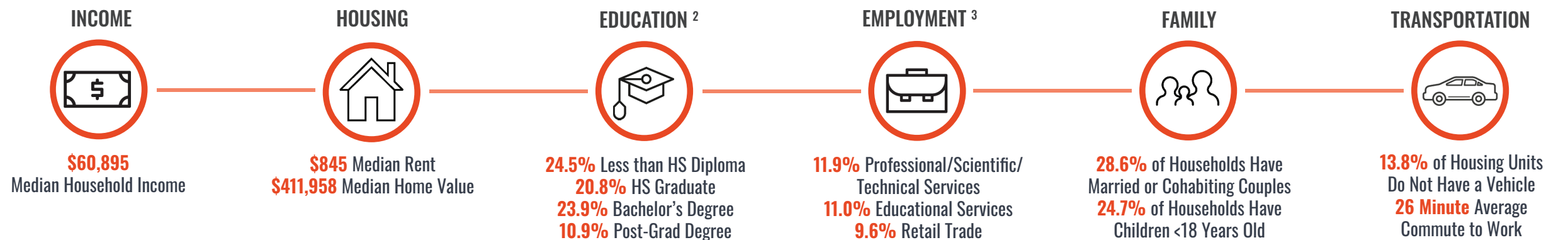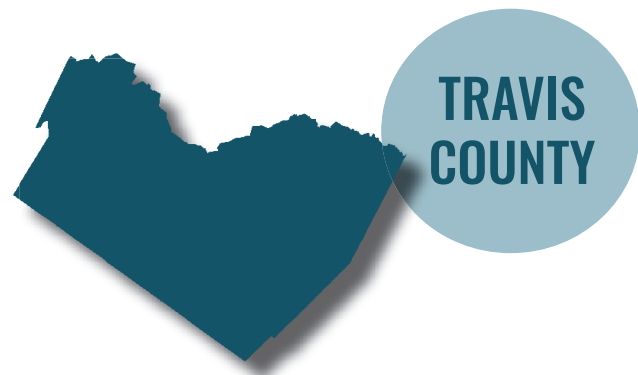
RACE
- Asian: 7.5%
- Black: 8.3%
- Other: 17.1%
- White: 67.0%

EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN

14,418
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.6% SINCE 2020

802 (25.6%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 4.6% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 32.5%
- 18-44: 38.0%
- 45-64: 20.2%
- 65+: 9.3%

ETHNICITY
- 53.8% Hispanic/Latino
- 46.2% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.9% Female
- 50.1% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 67.5%
- Other: 2.2%
- Spanish: 30.4%

RACE
- Asian: 1.3%
- Black: 21.7%
- Other: 26.7%
- White: 50.3%

ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

1,635
[1 IN 9 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 9.8% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18: 22.9%
- 18-44: 45.9%
- 45-64: 27.6%
- 65+: 3.6%

SEX
- 58.5% Female
- 41.5% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 51.6%
- Other: 3.5%
- Spanish: 37.2%
- Unreported: 7.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian: *
- Black: 18.5%
- Hispanic/Latino: 65.0%
- Other: 5.6%
- Unreported: *
- White: 7.1%
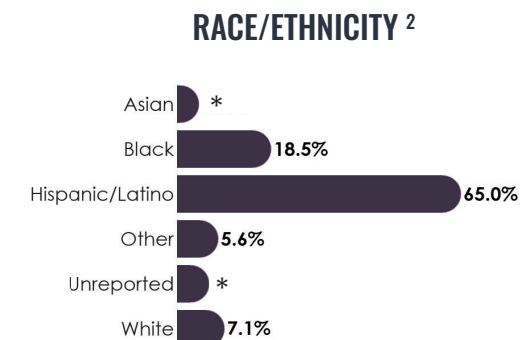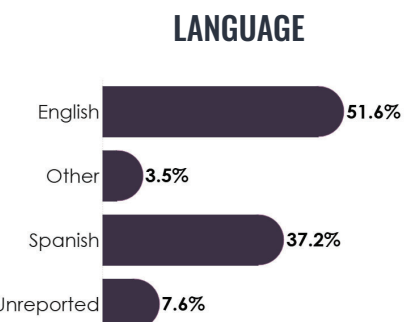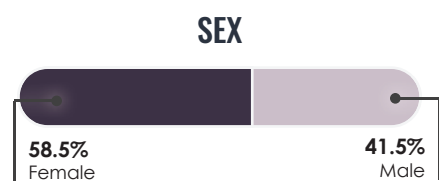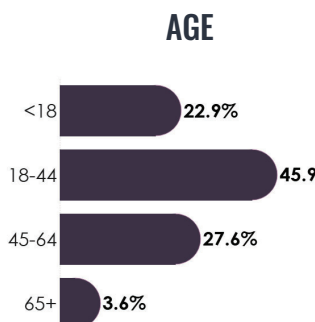
54.3% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

- **81.2%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
- Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
- **17.6%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
- **1 in 20** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

#	Location	Number of Encounters in FY21
1	CUC Anderson Health & Wellness Center	728
2	CUC Southeast Health & Wellness Center	581
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	428
4	Ascension Seton Medical Center Austin	285
5	LSCC Ben White Health Clinic	259

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, East Central Austin residents were more likely to have a diagnosis for eight of the nine chronic conditions. In particular, there was a 60% excess of renal failure and a 30% excess of behavioral health conditions.

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)

1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (293/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (260/1,000)
3. **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH** (190/1,000)

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.6

---

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

FOCUS AREAS

NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN

TOTAL POPULATION: 52,040
LAND AREA: 5.9 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

(A) : North Austin/Rundberg
(Census Tract 18.20)

(B) : Wooten
(Census Tract 18.18)

(C) : North Austin/North Lamar
(Census Tract 18.05)

(D) : North Austin/Rundberg
(Census Tract 18.19)

(E) : North Austin/Quail Creek
(Census Tract 18.22)

(F) : North Lamar
(Census Tract 18.23)

(G) : Georgian Acres
(Census Tract 18.06)

(H) : North Loop/Highland
(Census Tract 18.04)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 5

[1] : Carousel Pediatrics North Lamar

[2] : CUC North Central

[3] : CUC Rundberg

[4] : LSCC at Collinfield

[5] : Planned Parenthood North Austin

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0

There is one additional primary care clinic ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 25

Housing Units: 1,538

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are **16 CapMetro bus routes** and **157 bus stops** in North Central Austin. Additionally, CapMetro offers a Park & Ride option at the North Lamar Transit Center located within the focus area.
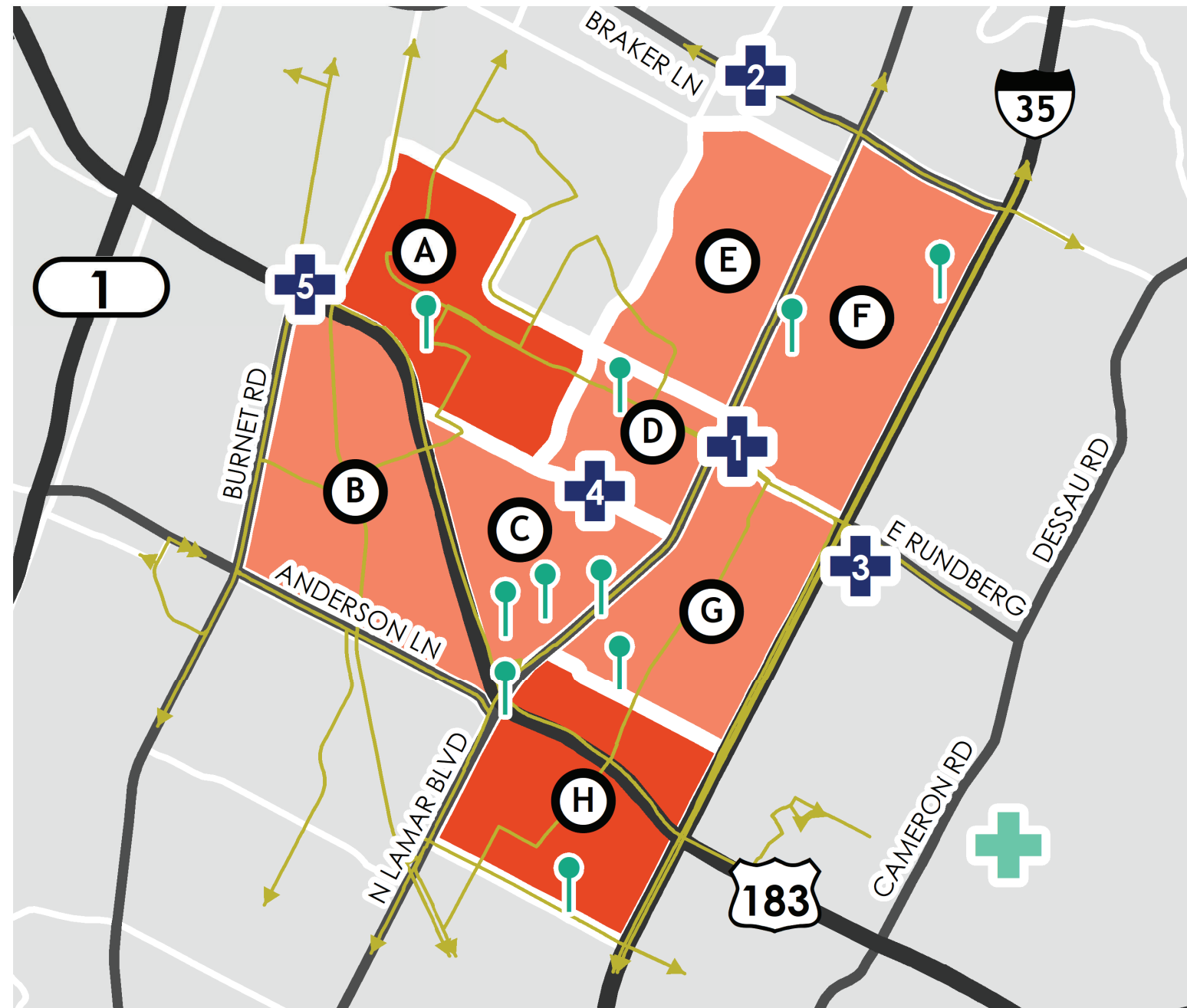
NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN
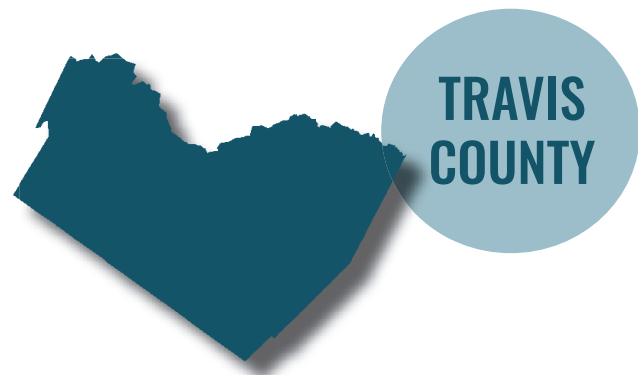
+ North Central Austin has the largest number of enrollees and patients of any focus area

+ North Central Austin has the highest total and second highest proportion of families in poverty of any focus area

+ Households in North Central Austin report the lowest median income of any focus area

+ More than 5,200 Central Health enrollees living in North Central Austin did not utilize medical care in FY2021 – the highest total of any focus area

+ North Central Austin contains more than 1,500 affordable housing units, the most of any focus area

KEY

- High Concentrations of Poverty
- Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
- Affordable Housing Developments
- Bus Routes
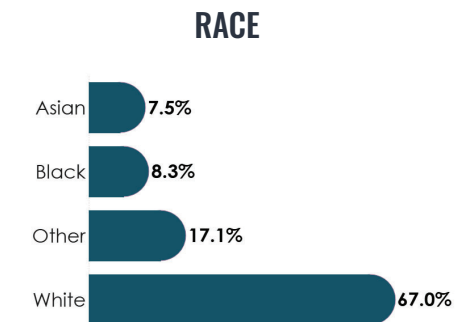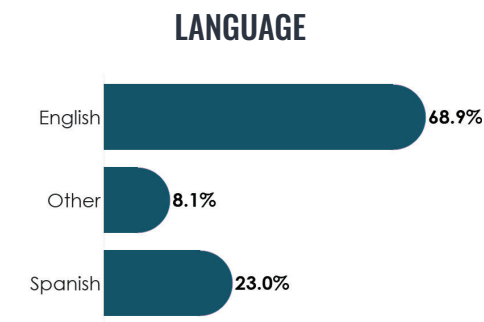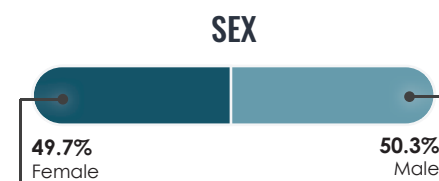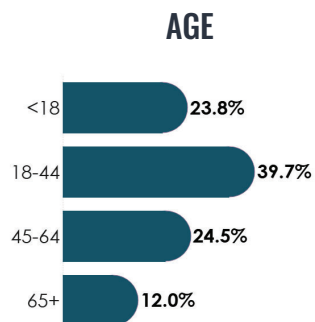- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Convenient/Urgent Care Clinic

INCOME
$50,087
Median Household Income

HOUSING
$1,024 Median Rent
$307,780 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [2]
28.1% Less than HS Diploma
27.7% HS Graduate
16.3% Bachelor's Degree
8.0% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [3]
19.7% Construction
13.0% Accommodation/Food Services
9.3% Health Care/Social Assistance

FAMILY
32.8% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
30.9% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION
11.5% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
28 Minute Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.

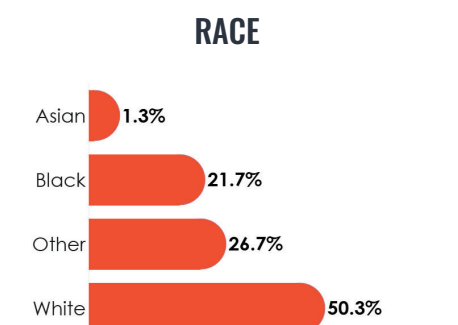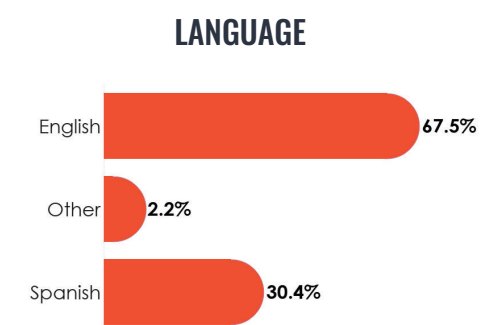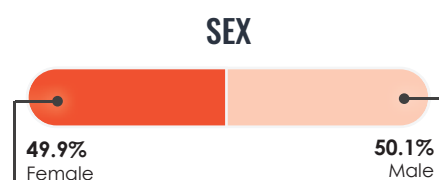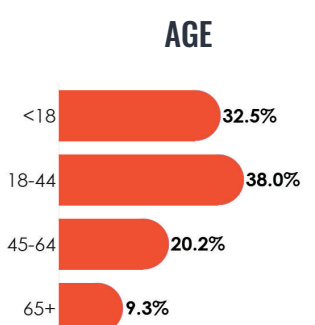## TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 23.8%
- 18-44: 39.7%
- 45-64: 24.5%
- 65+: 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 68.9%
- Other: 8.1%
- Spanish: 23.0%
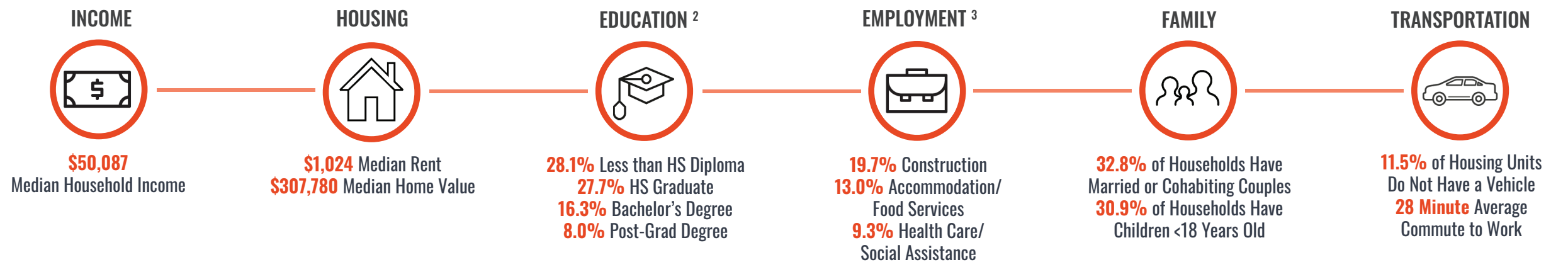
RACE
- Asian: 7.5%
- Black: 8.3%
- Other: 17.1%
- White: 67.0%

NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN

52,040
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.4% SINCE 2020

2,608 (23.5%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▼ 2.9% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 32.1%
- 18-44: 39.7%
- 45-64: 20.9%
- 65+: 7.3%

ETHNICITY
- 72.1% Hispanic/Latino
- 27.9% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 46.7% Female
- 53.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 39.6%
- Other: 6.5%
- Spanish: 53.9%

RACE
- Asian: 3.4%
- Black: 7.4%
- Other: 35.5%
- White: 53.7%
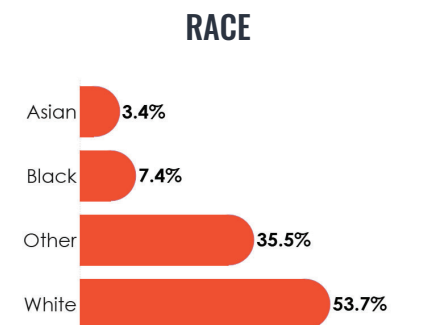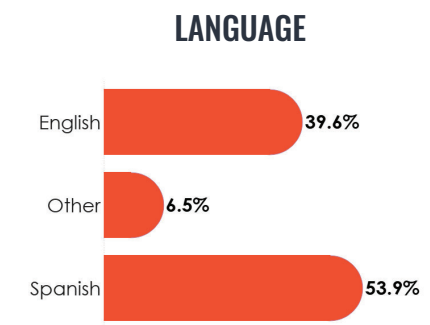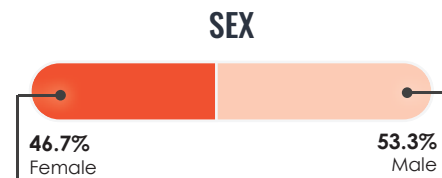
ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

11,833
[1 IN 5 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 8.9% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18: 25.8%
- 18-44: 50.3%
- 45-64: 21.3%
- 65+: 2.6%

SEX
- 54.6% Female
- 45.4% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 17.3%
- Other: 1.9%
- Spanish: 72.1%
- Unreported: 8.8%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian: 2.4%
- Black: 3.3%
- Latino: 82.0%
- Other: 3.1%
- Unreported: 5.7%
- White: 3.6%
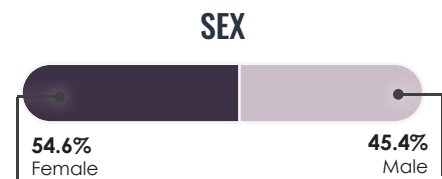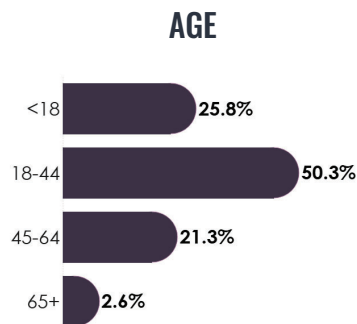
56.0% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **80.0%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year

+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year

+ **15.7%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)

+ **1 in 23** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

#	Location	Number of Encounters in FY21
1	CUC North Central	9,115
2	CUC Rundberg	2,494
3	PCC North	1,756
4	Ascension Seton Medical Center Austin	1,669
5	Ascension Seton Northwest Hospital	1,487

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

None of the chronic condition prevalence rates for enrollees within North Central Austin were more than 10% above Central Health's overall county average.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)
1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (263/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (232/1,000)
3. **DIABETES** (142/1,000)

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT- 19

FOCUS AREAS

NORTH TRAVIS COUNTY

TOTAL POPULATION: 65,354
LAND AREA: 22.5 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

(A) : Northridge Acres/Willow Run
(Census Tract 18.51)

(B) : Wells Branch
(Census Tract 18.63)

(C) : Wells Point/Brookfield Estates
(Census Tract 18.40)

(D) : Northtown/Sarah's Creek
(Census Tract 18.41)

(E) : Canterra/River Ranch
(Census Tract 18.42)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 2

1 : CUC Pflugerville

2 : LSCC at Pflugerville

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0

There are no additional clinics or hospitals ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 3

Housing Units: 530

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are **7 CapMetro bus routes** and **21 bus stops** in North Travis County.
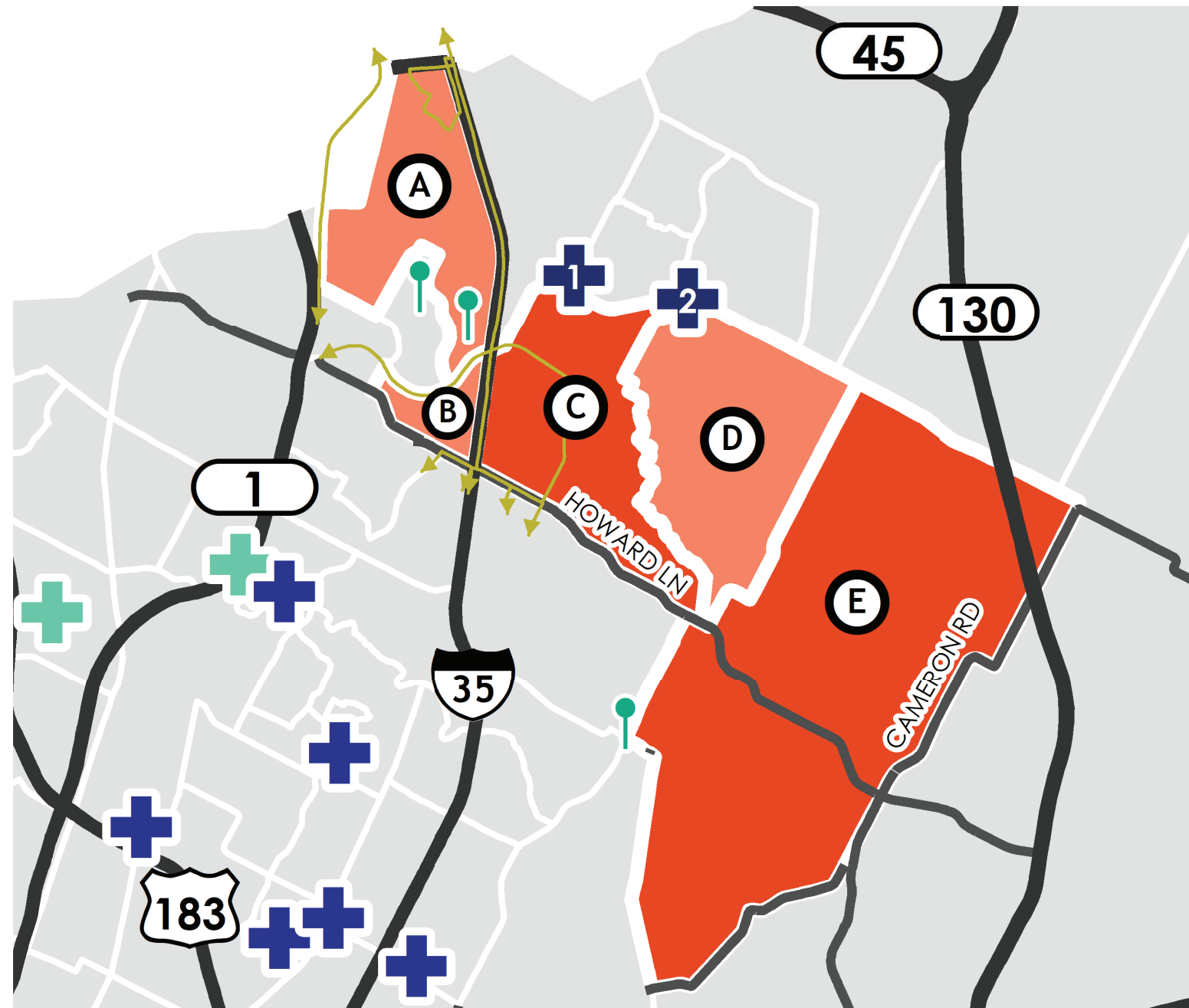
NORTH TRAVIS COUNTY

+ North Travis County is the highest populated focus area with more than 65,000 residents

+ The focus area is mostly comprised of unincorporated areas outside of Austin, Pflugerville and Manor city limits

+ North Travis County experienced a 41 percent increase in families in poverty since 2020, the most of any focus area

+ North Travis County was the only focus area to experience an increase in enrollment from FY2019 to FY2021

+ Twelve percent of the population in North Travis County speak a language other than English or Spanish, the highest of any focus area

KEY

■ High Concentrations of Poverty
■ Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
⚲ Affordable Housing Developments
→ Bus Routes

✚ Hospital
✚ Primary Care Clinic
✚ Convenient/ Urgent Care Clinic

INCOME
$71,967
Median Household Income

HOUSING
$1,288 Median Rent
$313,723 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [2]
14.8% Less than HS Diploma
24.0% HS Graduate
26.3% Bachelor's Degree
11.2% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [3]
11.7% Professional/Scientific/ Technical Services
9.7% Health Care/ Social Assistance
9.4% Manufacturing

FAMILY
44.8% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
33.9% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION
4.5% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
29 Minute Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.
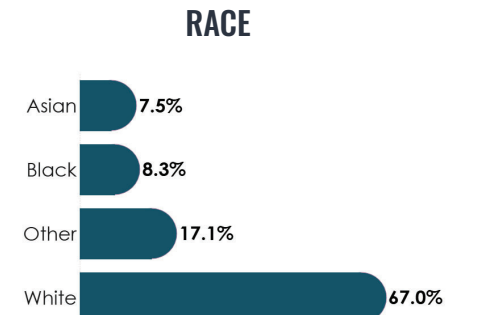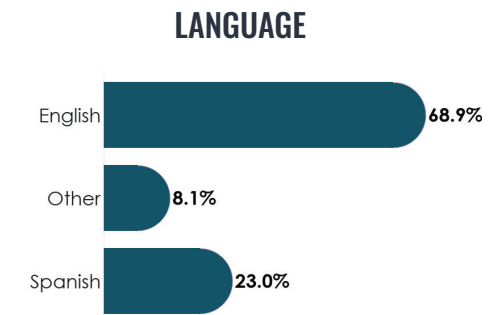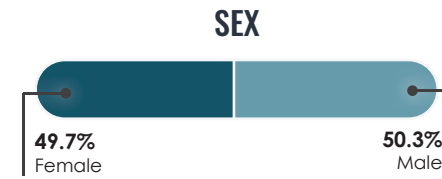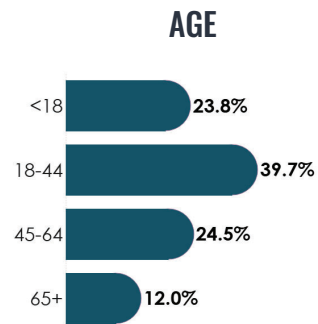
TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 23.8%
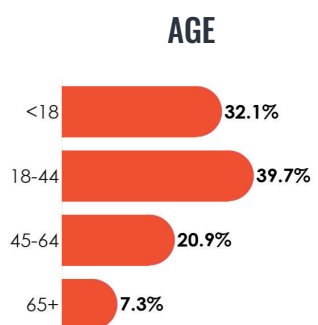- 18-44 — 39.7%
- 45-64 — 24.5%
- 65+ — 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 68.9%
- Other — 8.1%
- Spanish — 23.0%

RACE
- Asian — 7.5%
- Black — 8.3%
- Other — 17.1%
- White — 67.0%
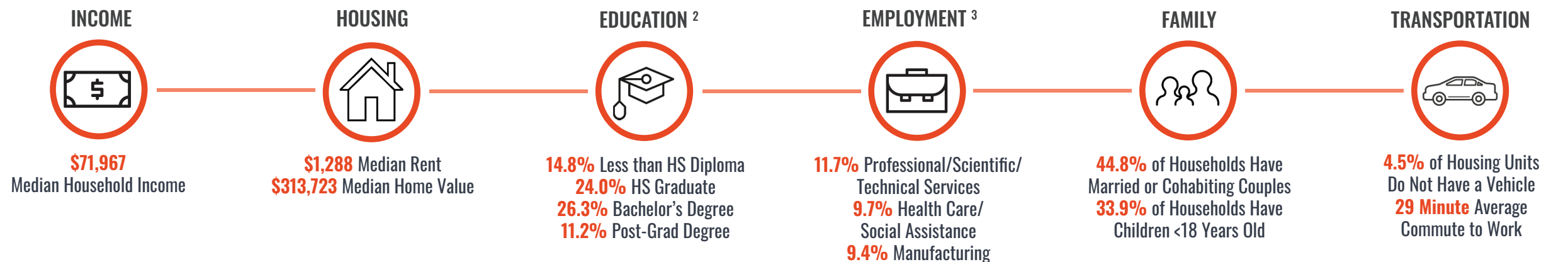
NORTH TRAVIS COUNTY

65,354
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.8% SINCE 2020

1,906 (12.5%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 40.8% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 27.7%
- 18-44 — 38.9%
- 45-64 — 24.4%
- 65+ — 9.1%

ETHNICITY
- 41.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 58.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 50.7% Female
- 49.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 54.2%
- Other — 11.8%
- Spanish — 34.0%

RACE
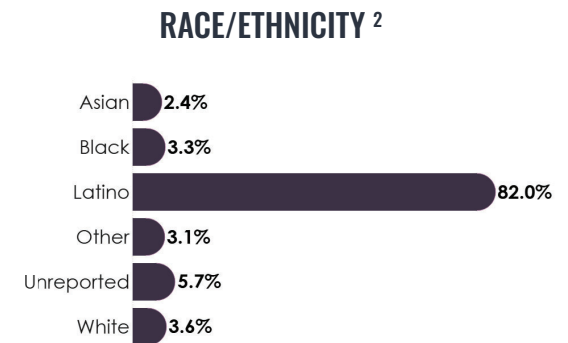- Asian — 13.2%
- Black — 16.9%
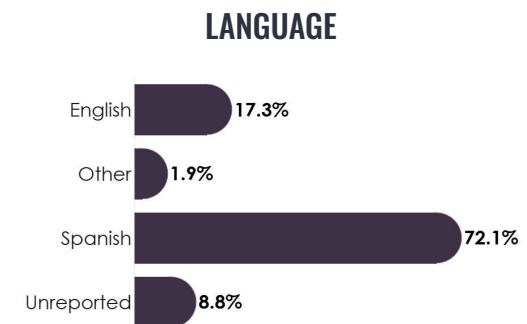- Other — 24.5%
- White — 45.5%

ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

8,078
[1 IN 8 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▲ 5.9% SINCE FY19
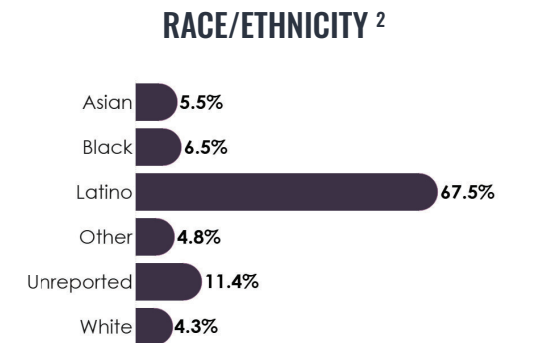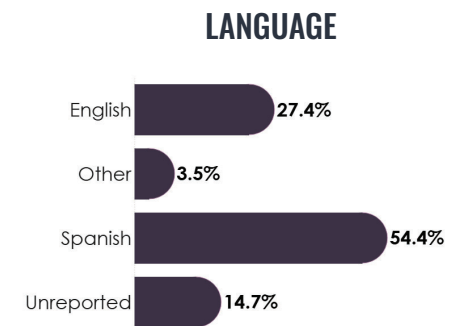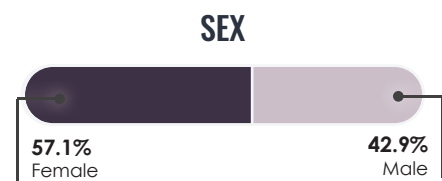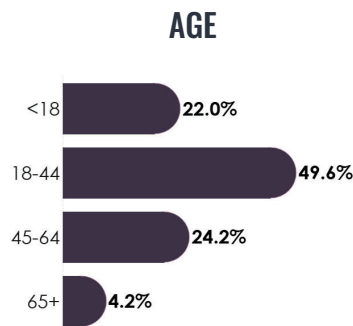
AGE
- <18 — 22.0%
- 18-44 — 49.6%
- 45-64 — 24.2%
- 65+ — 4.2%

SEX
- 57.1% Female
- 42.9% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 27.4%
- Other — 3.5%
- Spanish — 54.4%
- Unreported — 14.7%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian — 5.5%
- Black — 6.5%
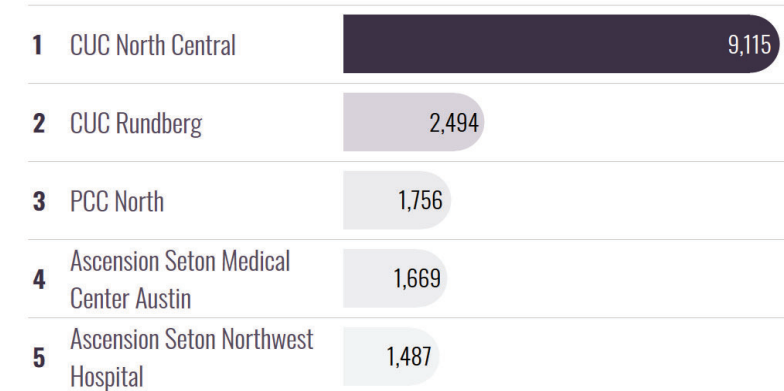- Latino — 67.5%
- Other — 4.8%
- Unreported — 11.4%
- White — 4.3%

56.5% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **84.4%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
+ **16.3%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
+ **1 in 44** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

	Location	Encounters
1	CUC North Central	5,250
2	CUC Pflugerville	1,625
3	LSCC Texas A&M Health Sciences Center Clinical Hub	1,613
4	PCC North	1,161
5	Ascension Seton Northwest Medical Center	1,016

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21
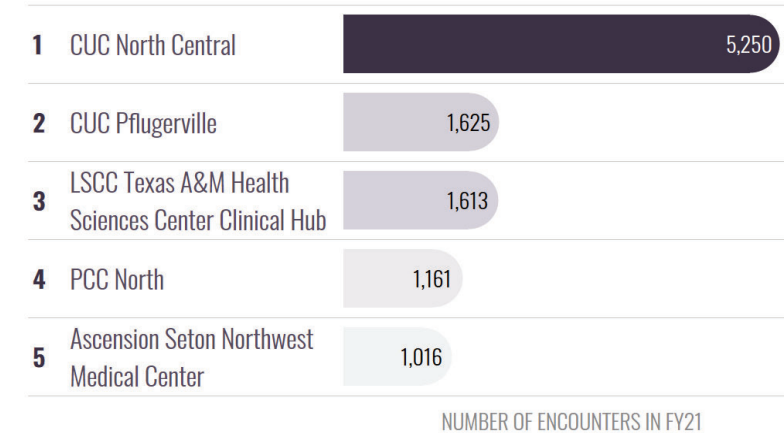
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

None of the chronic condition prevalence rates for enrollees within North Travis County were more than 10% above Central Health's overall county average.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)

1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (267/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (237/1,000)
3. **DIABETES** (145/1,000)

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

FOCUS AREAS

NORTHEAST AUSTIN

TOTAL POPULATION: 37,616
LAND AREA: 9.7 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

(A) : Heritage Hills
(Census Tract 18.13)

(B) : Springdale/Chimney Hill
(Census Tract 18.34)

(C) : St. John's/Coronado Hills
(Census Tract 18.12)

(D) : Ridgetop/Windsor Park
(Census Tract 21.05)

(E) : University Hills/Windsor Park
(Census Tract 21.12)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 2

1 : CUC Rundberg

2 : PCC North

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 1

3 : Cross Creek Hospital

There are an additional 6 primary care clinics, 1 hospital, and 1 convenient care location ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 47

Housing Units: 1,461

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are **14 CapMetro bus routes** and **116 bus stops** in Northeast Austin. Additionally, CapMetro's rideshare service, Pickup, serves portions of this focus area. The Norwood Transit Center is also located within this focus area.
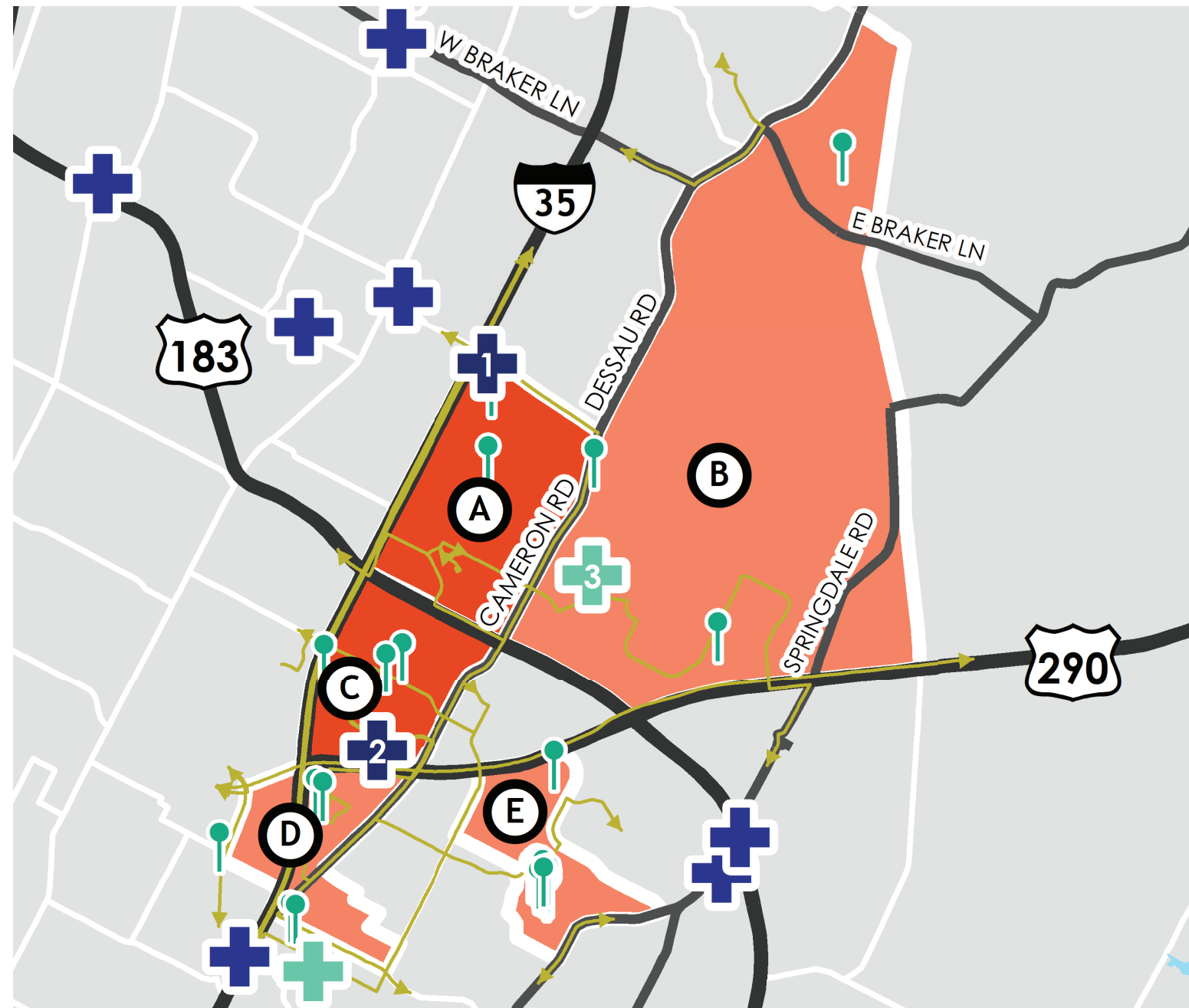
NORTHEAST AUSTIN

+ Northeast Austin contains the second most affordable housing units (1,461) of any focus area

+ Northeast Austin patients experienced the second highest prevalence of cancer among all focus areas – 20 percent higher than the overall patient prevalence for Central Health patients

+ Northeast Austin's median household income is $40,000 less than the median Travis County income

+ The percentage of Northeast Austin enrollees speaking Spanish (68 percent) is nearly three times that of the overall county population (23 percent)

KEY

- High Concentrations of Poverty
- Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
- Affordable Housing Developments
- Bus Routes
- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Convenient/Urgent Care Clinic

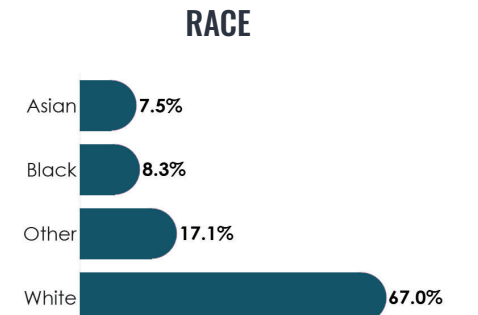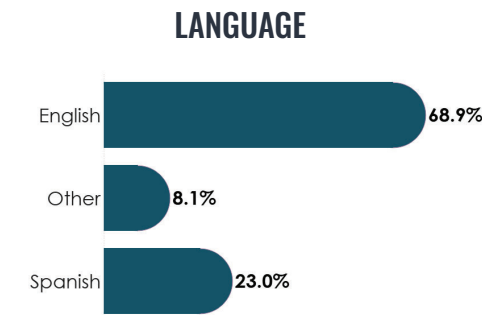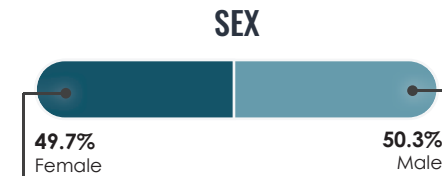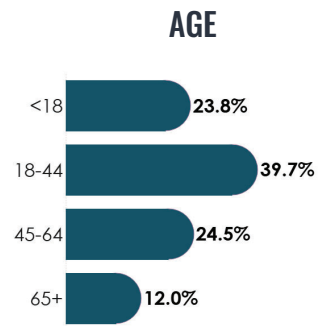| INCOME	HOUSING	EDUCATION [2]	EMPLOYMENT [3]	FAMILY	TRANSPORTATION
$55,306 Median Household Income	**$1,098** Median Rent $356,814 Median Home Value	**22.5%** Less than HS Diploma **24.5%** HS Graduate **22.2%** Bachelor's Degree **11.3%** Post-Grad Degree	**15.6%** Construction **12.6%** Accommodation/ Food Services **10.3%** Health Care/ Social Assistance	**33.0%** of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples **28.1%** of Households Have Children <18 Years Old	**10.5%** of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle **29 Minute** Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.

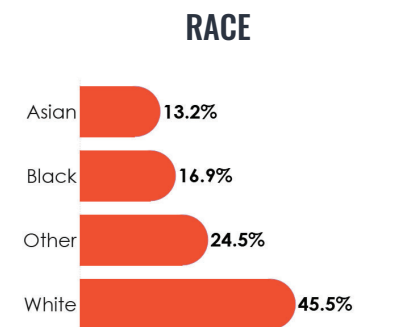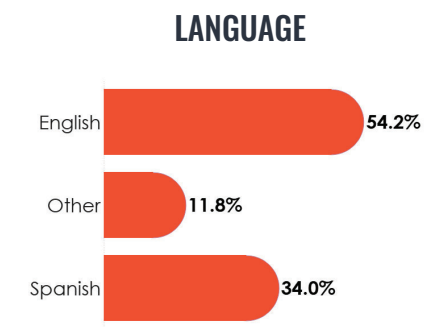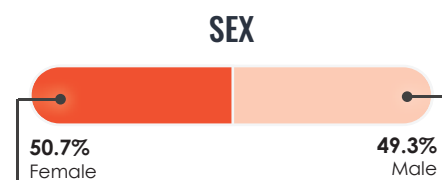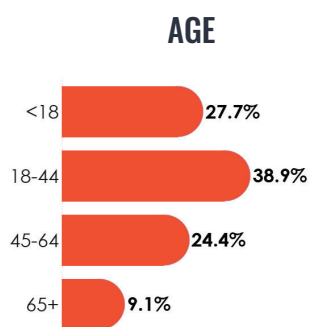## TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 23.8%
- 18-44: 39.7%
- 45-64: 24.5%
- 65+: 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 68.9%
- Other: 8.1%
- Spanish: 23.0%

RACE
- Asian: 7.5%
- Black: 8.3%
- Other: 17.1%
- White: 67.0%
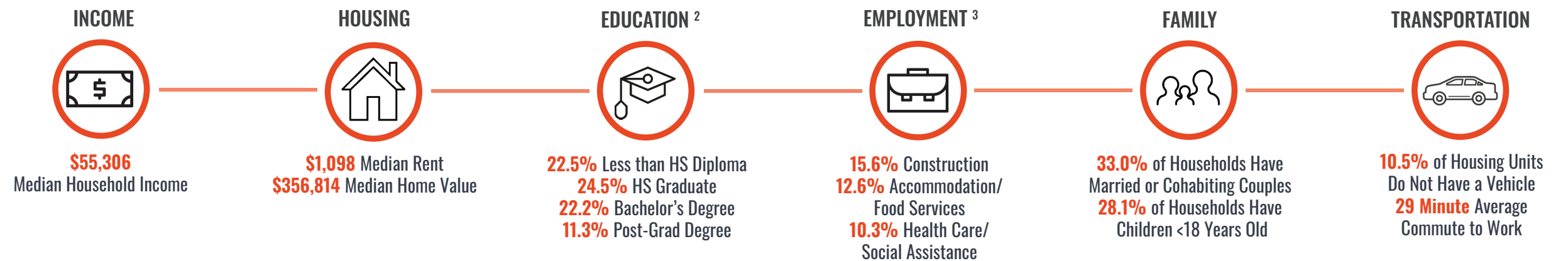
NORTHEAST AUSTIN

37,616
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 1.5% SINCE 2020

1,637 (20.6%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 4.5% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 30.9%
- 18-44: 41.3%
- 45-64: 20.2%
- 65+: 7.6%

ETHNICITY
- 56.6% Hispanic/Latino
- 43.4% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 47.9% Female
- 52.1% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 45.8%
- Other: 9.8%
- Spanish: 44.4%

RACE
- Asian: 7.4%
- Black: 14.3%
- Other: 27.5%
- White: 50.7%
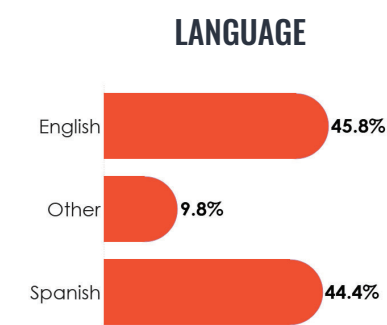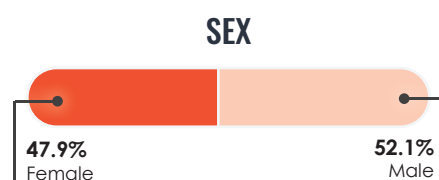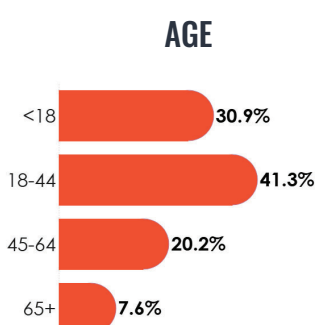
ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

6,725
[1 IN 6 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 8.3% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18: 25.5%
- 18-44: 49.8%
- 45-64: 21.8%
- 65+: 3.0%

SEX
- 55.3% Female
- 44.7% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 21.2%
- Other: 1.9%
- Spanish: 67.7%
- Unreported: 9.2%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian: 2.3%
- Black: 4.7%
- Latino: 79.7%
- Other: 3.0%
- Unreported: 6.3%
- White: 4.0%
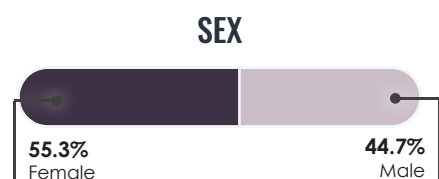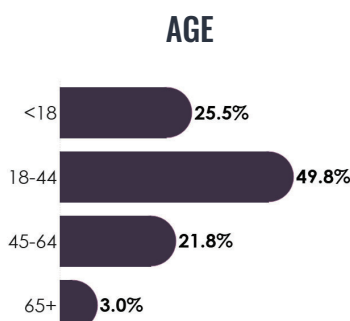
54.9% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

- ✛ **80.1%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
- ✛ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
- ✛ **17.4%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
- ✛ **1 in 23** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

#	Location	Number of Encounters in FY21
1	CUC North Central	3,574
2	CUC Rundberg	1,959
3	PCC North	1,660
4	Ascension Seton Medical Center Austin	1,046
5	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	930

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21
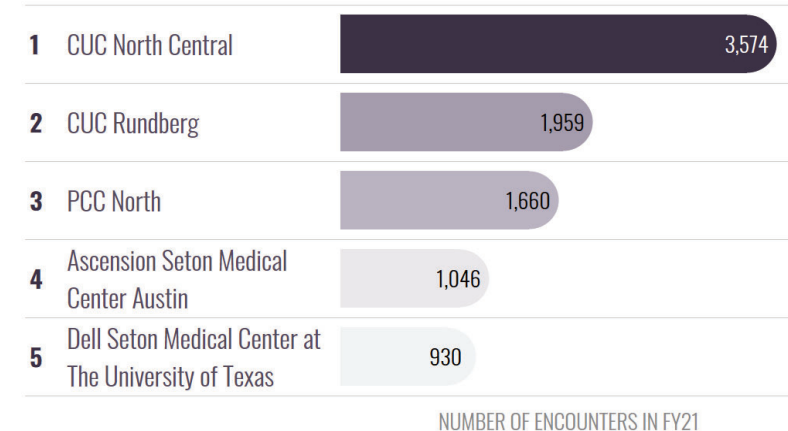
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Enrollees in Northeast Austin experienced a 20% excess of malignant neoplasms (i.e., cancers) when compared to the county rate for Central Health's overall population.

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)

1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (258/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (231/1,000)
3. **DIABETES** (138/1,000)

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1

---

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT- 23

FOCUS AREAS

OAK HILL

TOTAL POPULATION: 11,884
LAND AREA: 12.5 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

(A) : Oak Hill/Barton Creek
(Census Tract 19.08)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 1

: CUC Oak Hill

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0

There is an additional urgent care clinic ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 2
Housing Units: 218

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are 3 nearby CapMetro bus routes in Oak Hill, however all nearby bus stops are located across SH 71 or U.S. 290. CapMetro's rideshare service, Pickup, serves portions of this focus area.
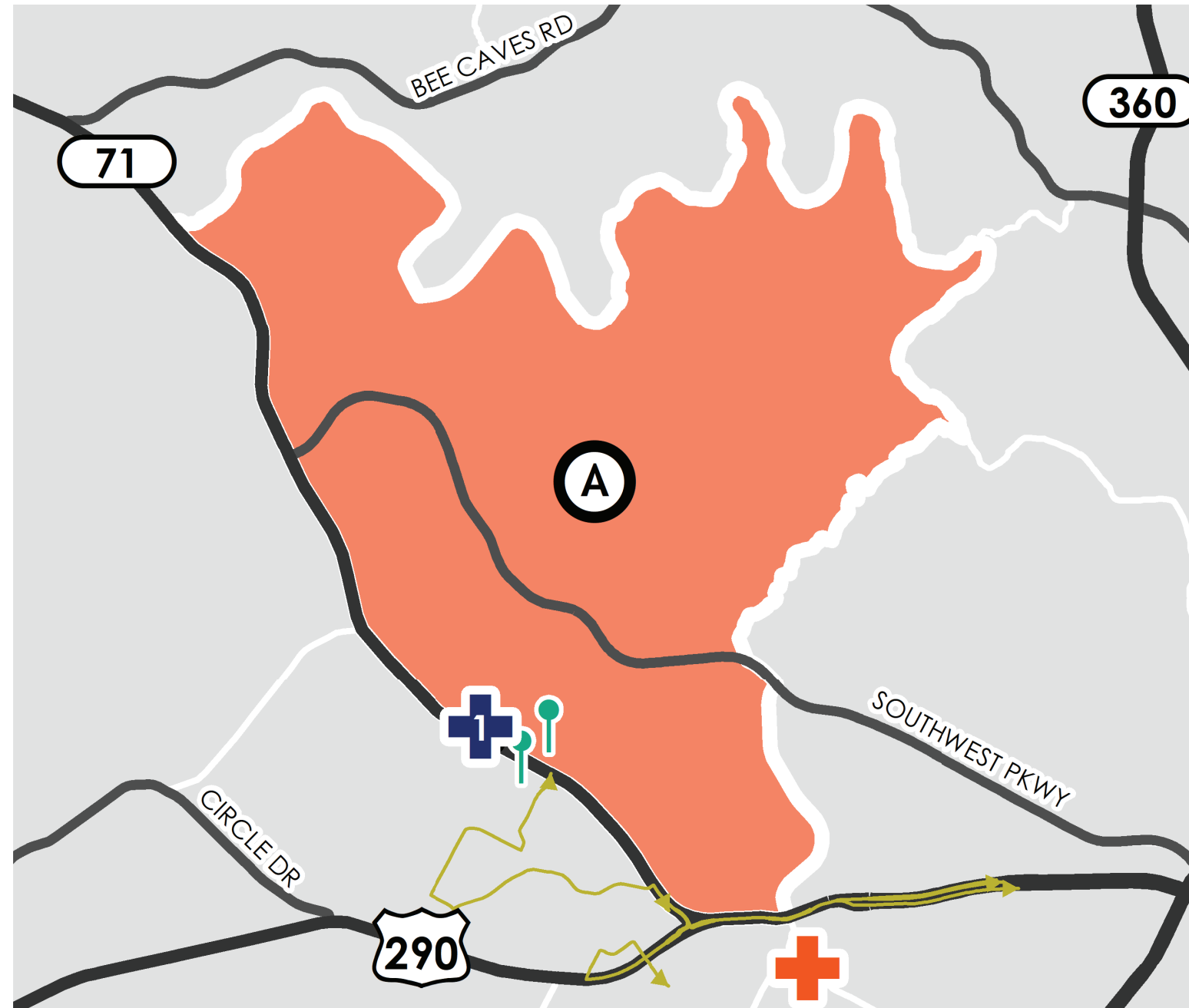
OAK HILL

+ Oak Hill represents the only new focus area added since the 2020 Demographic Report

+ Oak Hill reports the highest median household income and median home value among all focus groups

+ Oak Hill has a similar number of families in poverty as Del Valle but less than half the number of enrollees

+ Total families in poverty have increased by 21 percent since 2020 while the total population increased by just four percent

+ More than 98 percent of households in Oak Hill own a vehicle

+ Almost 74 percent of enrollees speak Spanish - the highest of any focus area

KEY

- ▬ High Concentrations of Poverty
- ▬ Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
- ♀ Affordable Housing Developments
- ⟶ Bus Routes
- ➕ Hospital
- ➕ Primary Care Clinic
- ➕ Convenient/Urgent Care Clinic

INCOME
$114,746
Median Household Income

HOUSING
$1,410 Median Rent
$779,303 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [2]
5.1% Less than HS Diploma
9.1% HS Graduate
40.5% Bachelor's Degree
29.0% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [3]
17.6% Professional/Scientific/Technical Services
17.5% Finance/Insurance/Real Estate
12.6% Educational Services

FAMILY
59.1% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
34.9% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION
1.4% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
27 Minute Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.

TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 23.8%
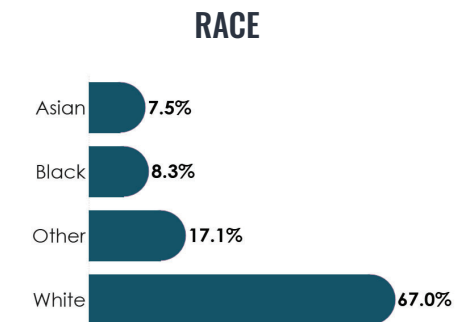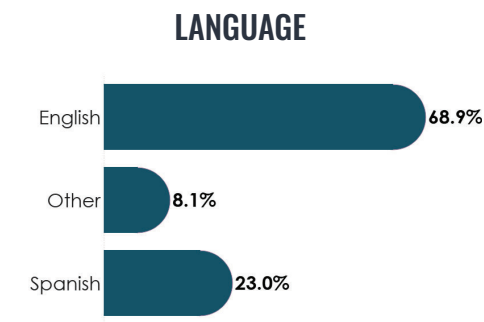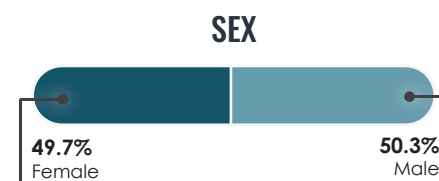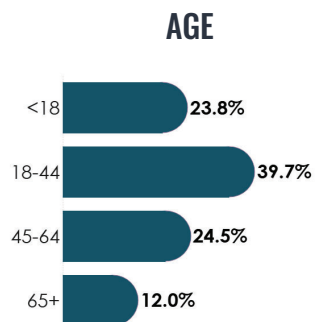- 18-44: 39.7%
- 45-64: 24.5%
- 65+: 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 68.9%
- Other: 8.1%
- Spanish: 23.0%
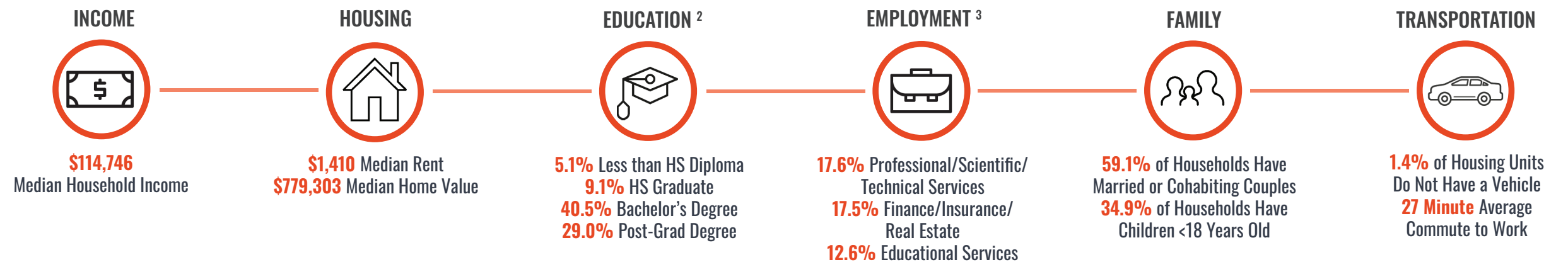
RACE
- Asian: 7.5%
- Black: 8.3%
- Other: 17.1%
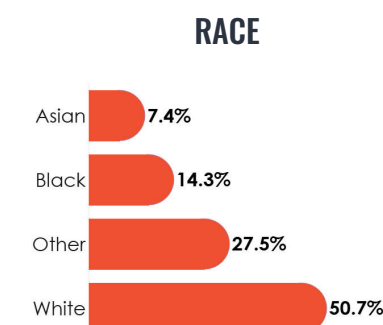- White: 67.0%

OAK HILL

11,884
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 4.2% SINCE 2020

236 (7.9%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 21.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18: 23.6%
- 18-44: 34.0%
- 45-64: 24.7%
- 65+: 17.8%

ETHNICITY
- 25.9% Hispanic/Latino
- 74.1% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 51.3% Female
- 48.7% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 75.5%
- Other: 8.3%
- Spanish: 16.1%

RACE
- Asian: 11.3%
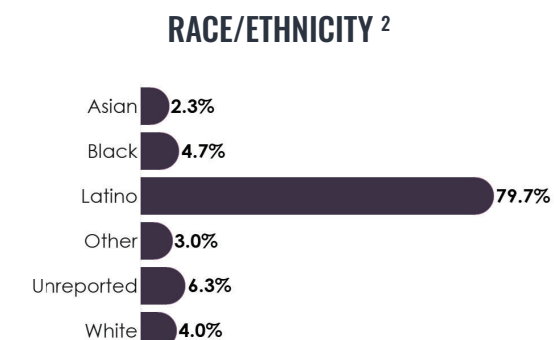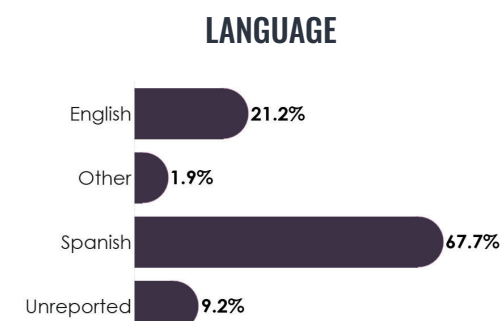- Black: 2.1%
- Other: 18.8%
- White: 67.8%
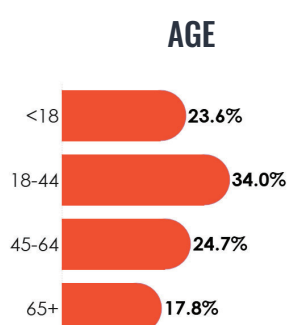
ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

822
[1 IN 14 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 1.2% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18: 28.7%
- 18-44: 48.1%
- 45-64: 20.2%
- 65+: 3.0%

SEX
- 56.7% Female
- 43.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English: 19.3%
- Other: 0.7%
- Spanish: 73.7%
- Unreported: 6.2%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian: *
- Black: *
- Latino: 85.5%
- Other: 2.8%
- Unreported: 3.5%
- White: 5.4%
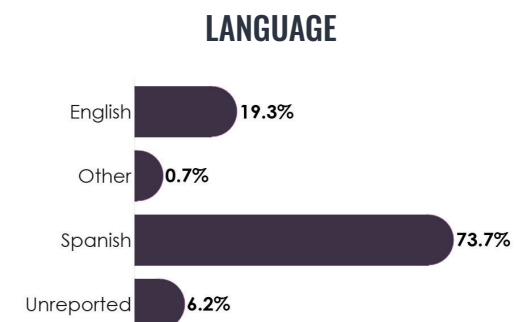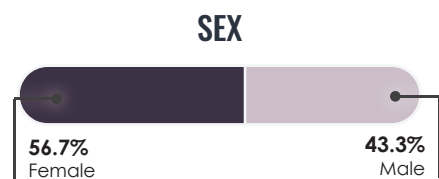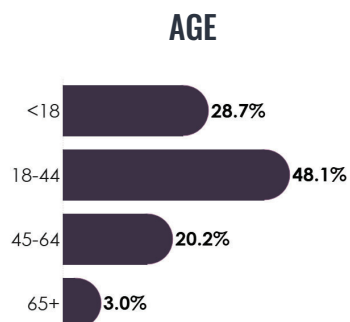
52.7% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **82.4%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
+ **13.4%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
+ **1 in 27** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

	Location	Encounters
1	CUC Oak Hill Health Center	428
2	CUC Southeast Health & Wellness Center	177
3	LSCC Clinic at El Buen Samaritano	175
4	LSCC Ben White Health Clinic	133
5	Ascension Seton Southwest Hospital	133

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21
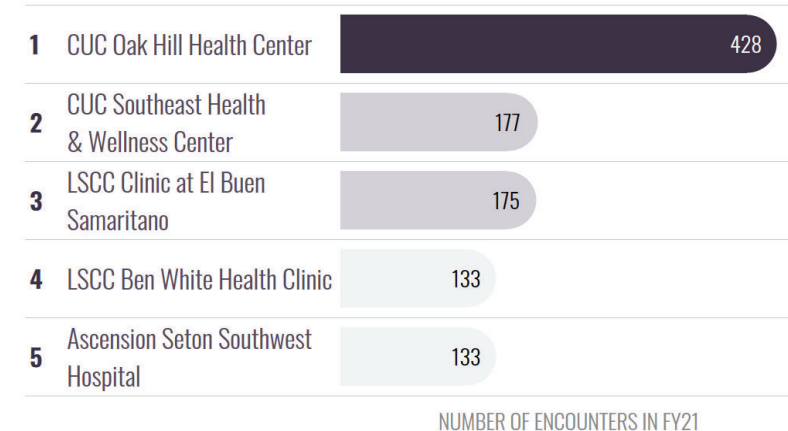
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

All of the chronic condition prevalence rates for enrollees within Oak Hill were at or below Central Health's overall county average.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)
1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (248/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (209/1,000)
3. **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH** (139/1,000)

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.7

---

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT- 25

FOCUS AREAS

SOUTH AUSTIN

TOTAL POPULATION: 39,490
LAND AREA: 11.7 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

Ⓐ : Franklin Park/Dove Springs (Census Tract 24.11)

Ⓑ : Franklin Park/Dove Springs (Census Tract 24.12)

Ⓒ : Bluff Springs/South Creek (Census Tract 24.27)

Ⓓ : Franklin Park/Dove Springs (Census Tract 24.13)

Ⓔ : McKinney Falls/Onion Creek (Census Tract 24.31)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 3

1 : Carousel Pediatrics South Brook

2 : Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center

3 : CUC William Cannon

Urgent/Convenient Care: 1

1 : Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center Walk-In Clinic

Hospital: 0

There is one additional primary care clinic ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 37

Housing Units: 447

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are **6 CapMetro bus routes** and **91 bus stops** in South Austin. Additionally, there is a CARTS bus stop at the Austin VA Clinic on the Interurban Orange Route.
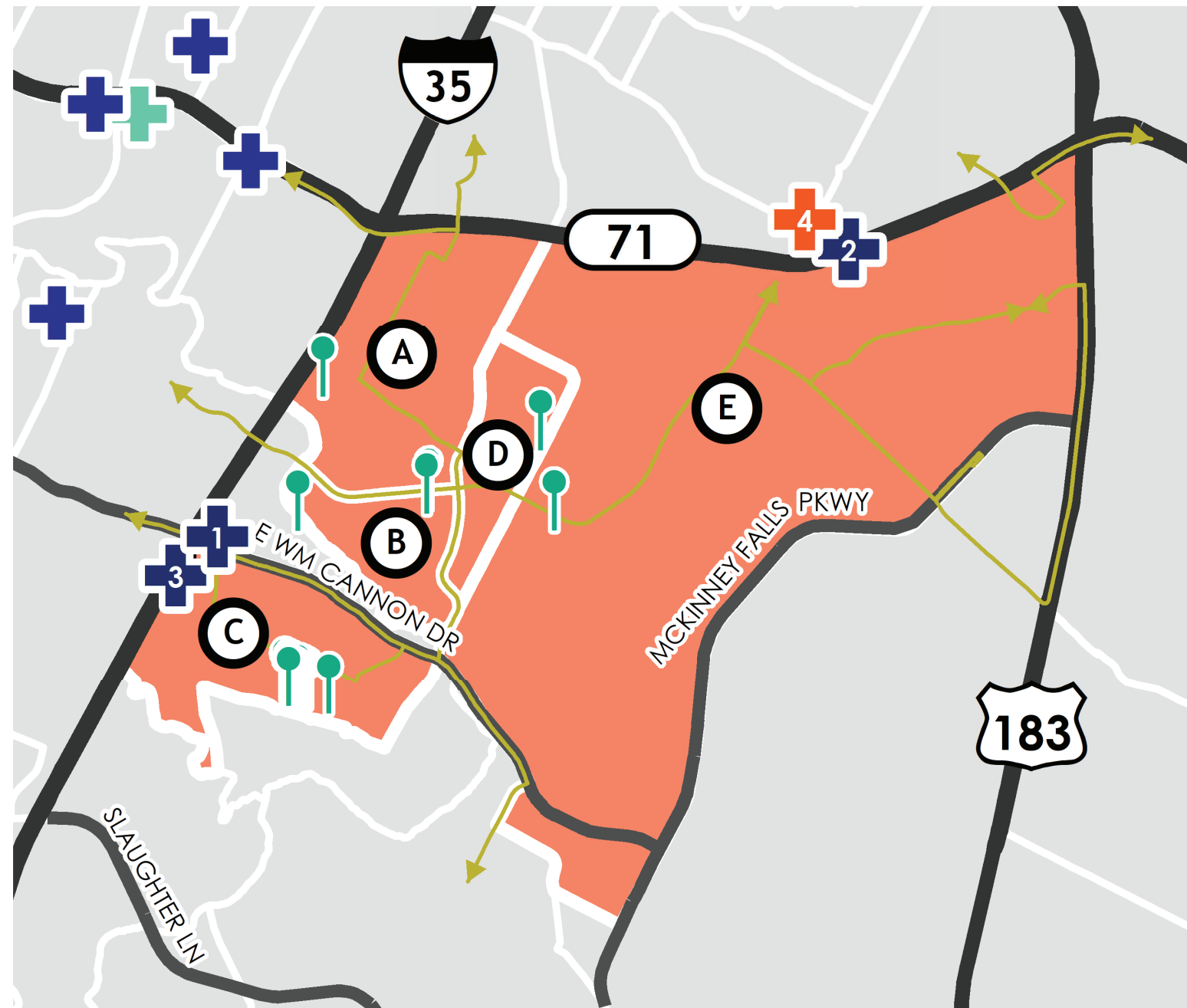
SOUTH AUSTIN

+ Eighty-six percent of South Austin enrollees identify as Latino, equal to the highest of any focus area

+ Thirty-four percent of South Austin residents do not have a high school degree – the highest of any focus area

+ Eighteen percent of patients in South Austin utilized specialty care services – the highest of any focus area

+ One in every 48 South Austin patients had all of their encounters in emergency departments – the lowest ratio of any focus area

+ South Austin is the only focus area that did not include a hospital among its top five provider location visited by patients

KEY

- High Concentrations of Poverty
- Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
- Affordable Housing Developments
- Bus Routes
- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Convenient/Urgent Care Clinic

INCOME
$62,878 Median Household Income

HOUSING
$1,098 Median Rent
$189,581 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [2]
34.1% Less than HS Diploma
26.8% HS Graduate
14.5% Bachelor's Degree
4.5% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [3]
19.8% Construction
12.5% Accommodation/Food Services
10.4% Health Care/Social Assistance

FAMILY
44.2% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
40.5% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION
7.6% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
32 Minute Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.

TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 23.8%
- 18-44 — 39.7%
- 45-64 — 24.5%
- 65+ — 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 68.9%
- Other — 8.1%
- Spanish — 23.0%
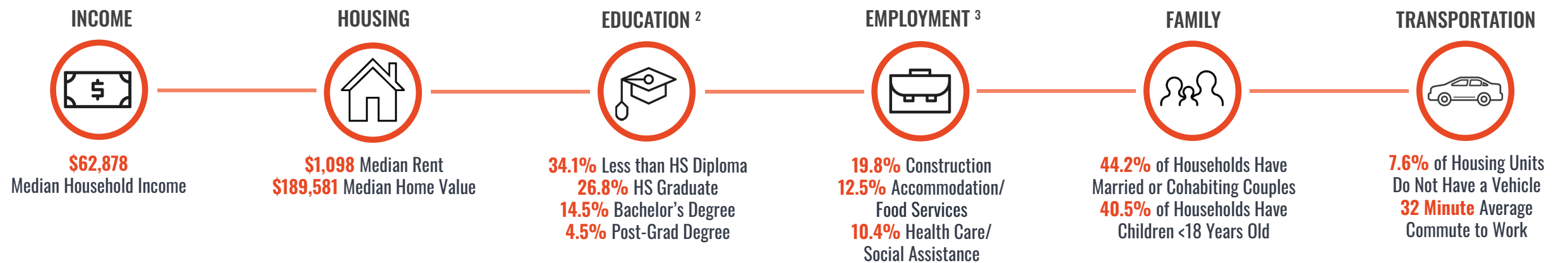
RACE
- Asian — 7.5%
- Black — 8.3%
- Other — 17.1%
- White — 67.0%

SOUTH AUSTIN

39,490
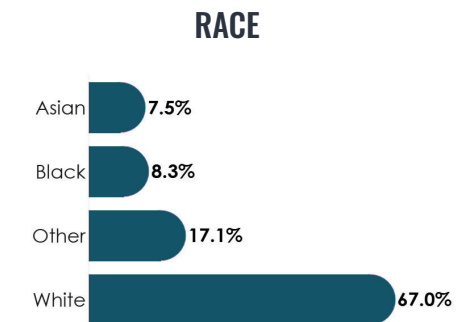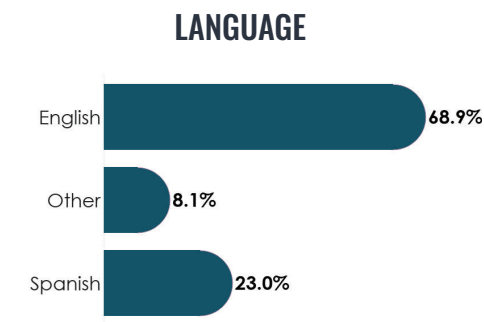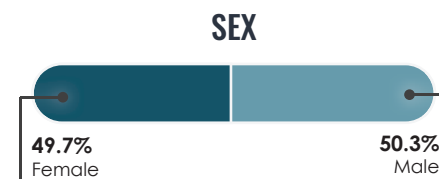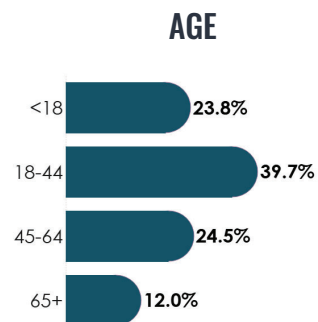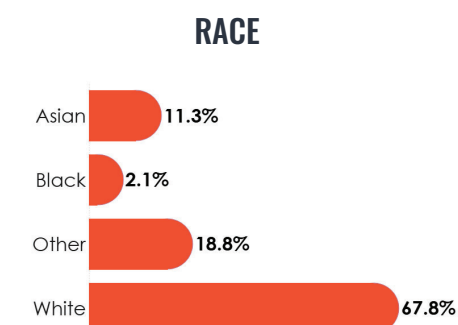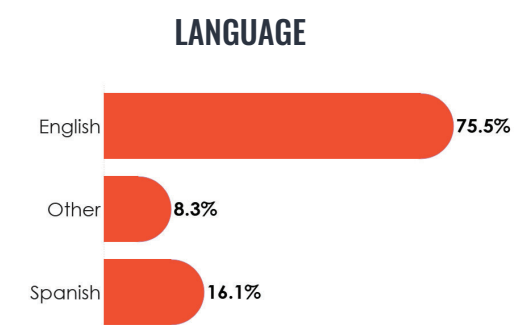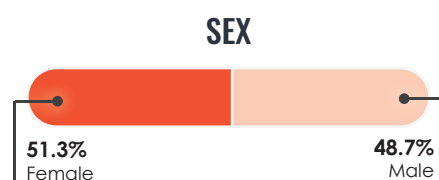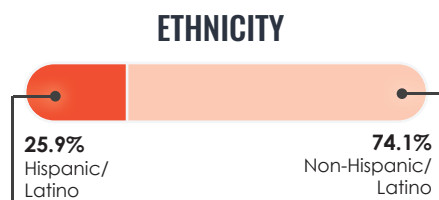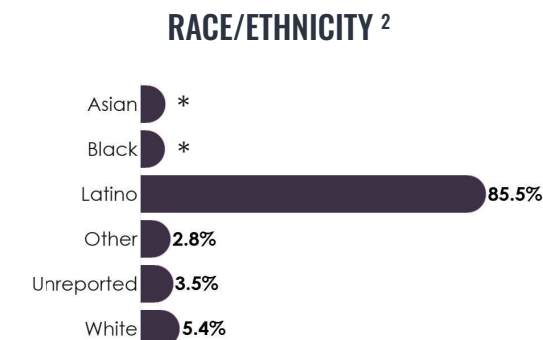TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.5% SINCE 2020

1,504 (18.2%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 0.2% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 32.4%
- 18-44 — 39.6%
- 45-64 — 20.7%
- 65+ — 7.2%

ETHNICITY
- 79.8% Hispanic/Latino
- 20.% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.5% Female
- 50.5% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 36.9%
- Other — 0.6%
- Spanish — 62.5%

RACE
- Asian — 1.1%
- Black — 7.7%
- Other — 40.0%
- White — 51.3%
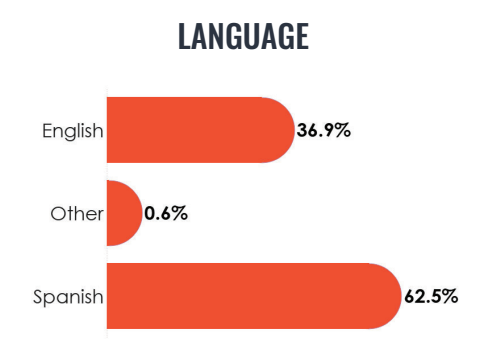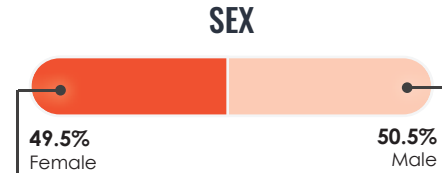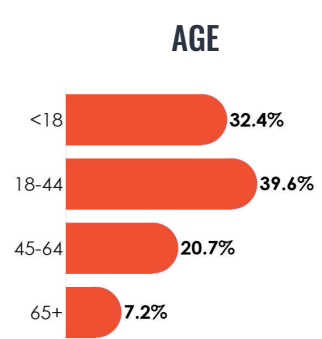
ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

7,500
[1 IN 5 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 4.1% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18 — 21.7%
- 18-44 — 46.1%
- 45-64 — 28.0%
- 65+ — 4.1%

SEX
- 56.0% Female
- 44.0% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 27.8%
- Other — 0.5%
- Spanish — 64.2%
- Unreported — 7.5%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian — 0.8%
- Black — 2.7%
- Latino — 86.2%
- Other — 2.2%
- Unreported — 4.7%
- White — 3.5%
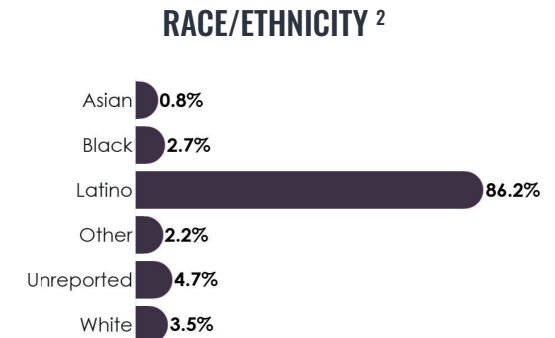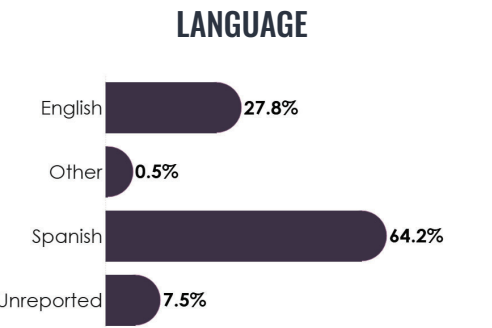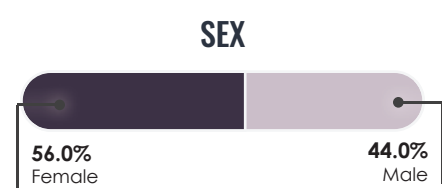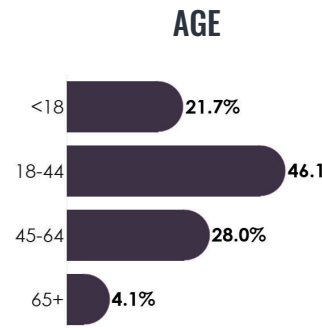
56.7% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **85.9%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
+ **17.9%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
+ **1 in 48** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

#	Provider	Encounters
1	CUC Southeast Health & Wellness Center	4,113
2	CUC South Austin Health Center	2,998
3	LSCC Clinic at El Buen Samaritano	1,795
4	LSCC Ben White Health Clinic	1,678
5	CUC William Cannon Health Center	1,441

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21
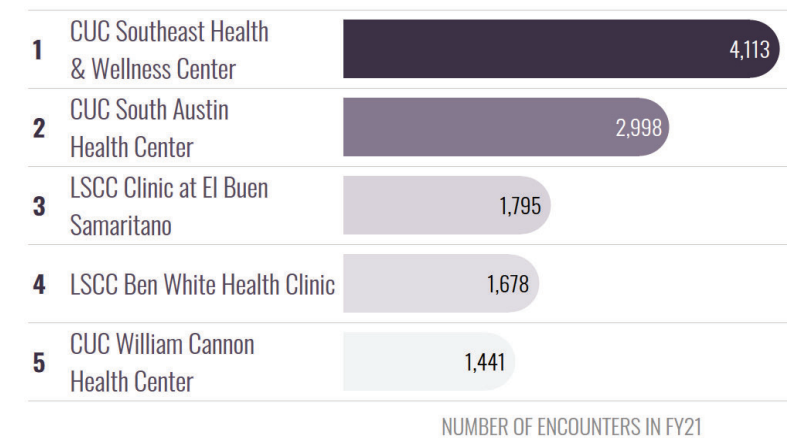
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

South Austin has an age-adjusted prevalence rate for diabetes that is 30% above what would be expected given the county rate for Central Health enrollees.

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)

1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (280/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (249/1,000)
3. **DIABETES** (174/1,000)

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0

---

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT- 27

TOTAL POPULATION: 16,342
LAND AREA: 2.6 SQMI

NEIGHBORHOODS

(A) : Parker Lane
(Census Tract 23.13)

(B) : Montopolis
(Census Tract 23.12)

HEALTH CARE ACCESS [1]

Primary Care: 1

[1] : Central Health Southeast
Health & Wellness Center

Urgent/Convenient Care: 1

[2] : Central Health Southeast
Health & Wellness Center
Walk-In Clinic

Hospital: 0

There are an additional 3 primary care clinics and 1 urgent care clinic ≤1 mile outside of the focus area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing Developments: 10

Housing Units: 814

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

There are **8 CapMetro bus routes** and **50 bus stops** in Southeast Austin.
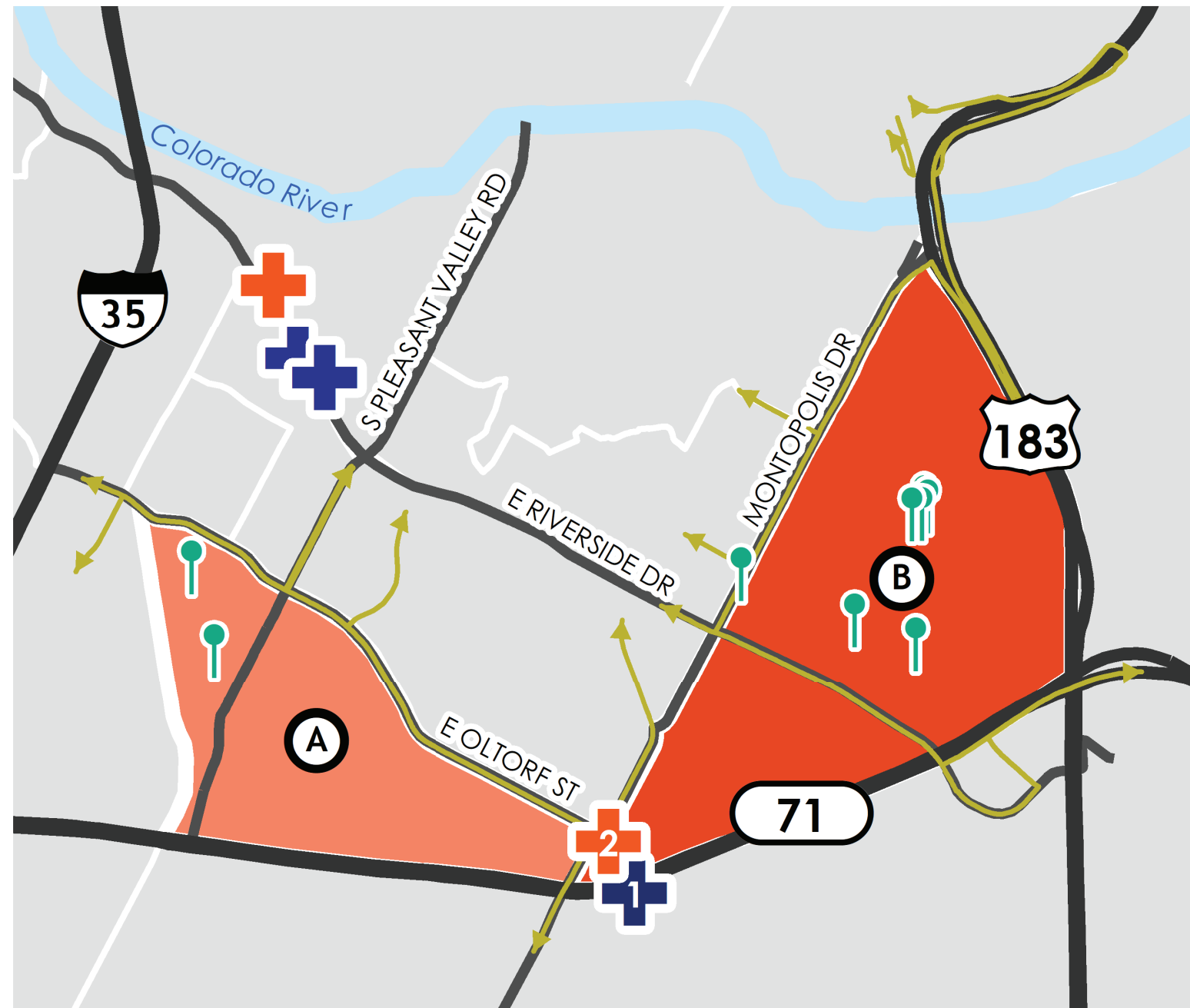
SOUTHEAST AUSTIN

+ Southeast Austin experienced the largest percentage drop in enrollment from FY2019 to FY2021 of any focus area (12 percent)

+ Fifty-nine percent of Southeast Austin enrollees accessed health care services in FY2021 – the highest of any focus area

+ The median household income in Southeast Austin ($51,158) is the second lowest of any focus area and $45,000 less than the median county income

+ Southeast Austin has the lowest percentage of households with married or cohabitating couples

+ Among all focus areas, Southeast Austin has the second highest proportion of households without a vehicle (12 percent)

KEY

- High Concentrations of Poverty
- Moderate Concentrations of Poverty
- Affordable Housing Developments
- Bus Routes
- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Convenient/Urgent Care Clinic

INCOME
$51,158
Median Household Income

HOUSING
$1,096 Median Rent
$307,747 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [2]
28.7% Less than HS Diploma
28.6% HS Graduate
17.7% Bachelor's Degree
5.6% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [3]
16.4% Accommodation/Food Services
12.0% Retail Trade
11.3% Construction

FAMILY
26.6% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
31.8% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION
11.8% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
27 Minute Average Commute to Work

[1] FUNDED BY CENTRAL HEALTH [2] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [3] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.

TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 23.8%
- 18-44 — 39.7%
- 45-64 — 24.5%
- 65+ — 12.0%

ETHNICITY
- 34.2% Hispanic/Latino
- 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.7% Female
- 50.3% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 68.9%
- Other — 8.1%
- Spanish — 23.0%

RACE
- Asian — 7.5%
- Black — 8.3%
- Other — 17.1%
- White — 67.0%
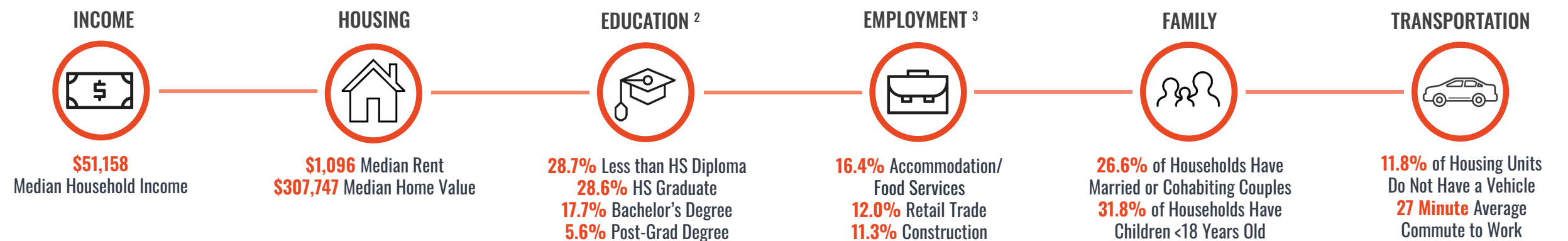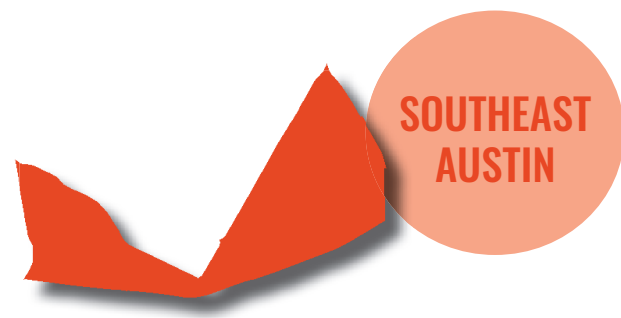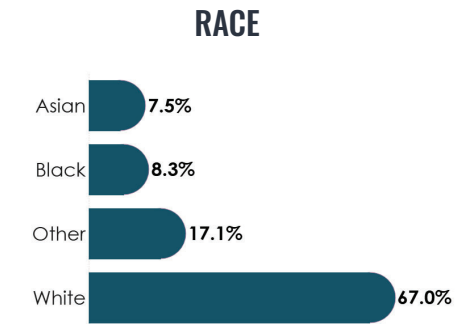
SOUTHEAST AUSTIN

16,342
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 9.5% SINCE 2020

787 (23.5%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 5.6% SINCE 2020

AGE
- <18 — 32.7%
- 18-44 — 41.7%
- 45-64 — 19.1%
- 65+ — 6.5%

ETHNICITY
- 71.3% Hispanic/Latino
- 28.7% Non-Hispanic/Latino

SEX
- 49.0% Female
- 51.0% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 44.8%
- Other — 2.9%
- Spanish — 52.3%

RACE
- Asian — 2.0%
- Black — 10.8%
- Other — 30.9%
- White — 56.4%
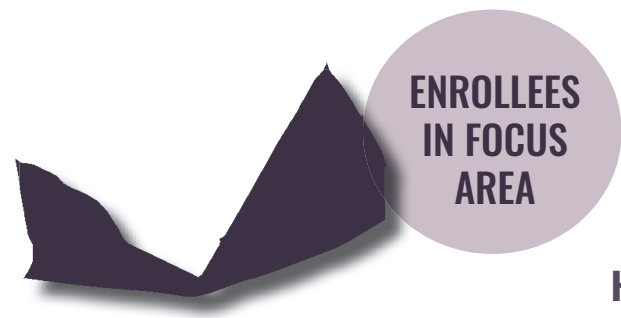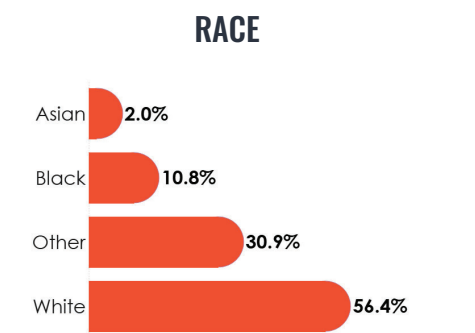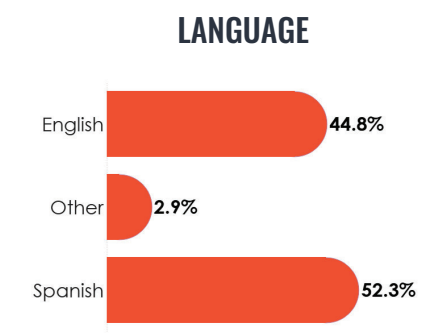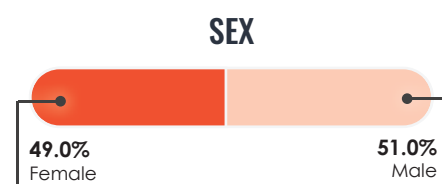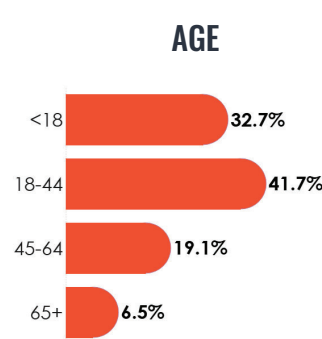
ENROLLEES IN FOCUS AREA

2,342
[1 IN 7 RESIDENTS]
ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21
▼ 11.5% SINCE FY19

AGE
- <18 — 23.6%
- 18-44 — 49.7%
- 45-64 — 23.7%
- 65+ — 3.0%

SEX
- 55.2% Female
- 44.8% Male

LANGUAGE
- English — 27.7%
- Other — 1.3%
- Spanish — 65.4%
- Unreported — 5.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian — 0.9%
- Black — 4.8%
- Latino — 83.3%
- Other — 3.8%
- Unreported — 2.3%
- White — 4.8%
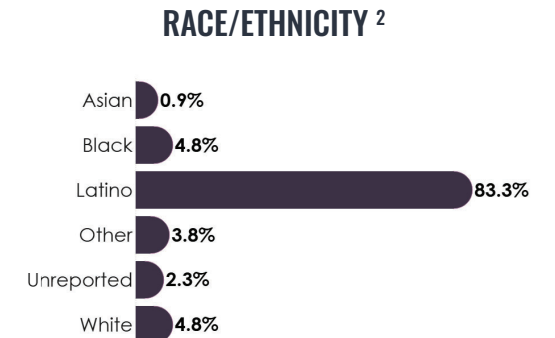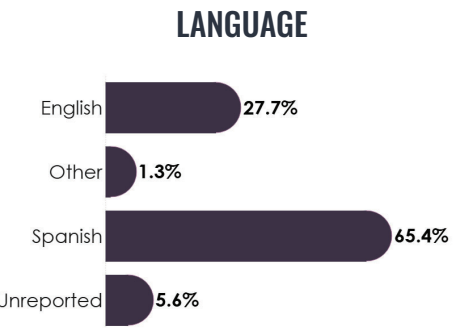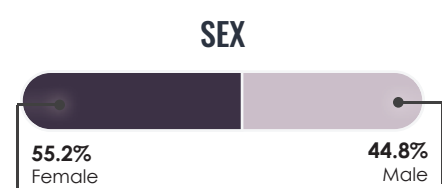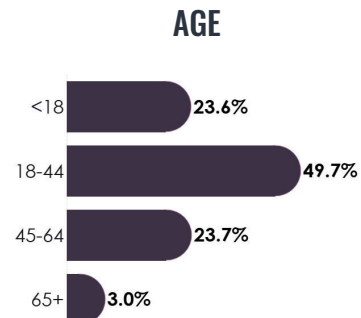
59.3% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

- **82.5%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
- Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
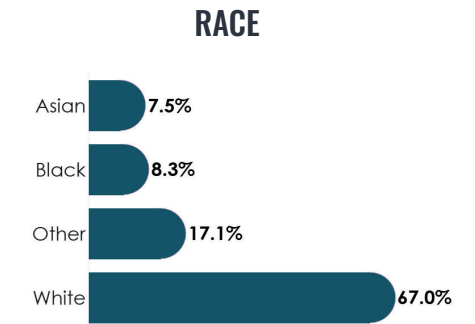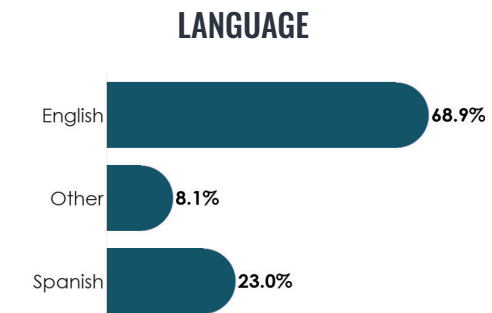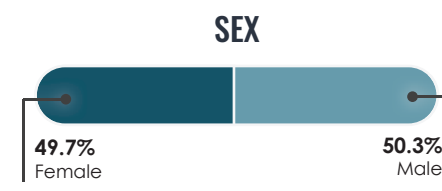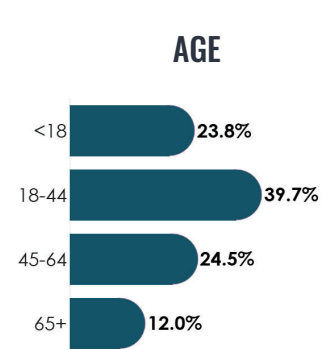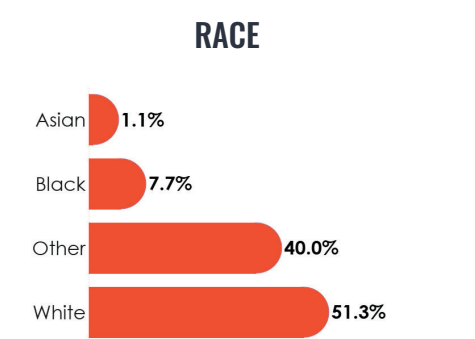- **15.8%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
- **1 in 25** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLED RESIDENTS

#	Location	Number of Encounters
1	CUC Southeast Health & Wellness Center	1,720
2	CUC South Austin Health Center	556
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	522
4	Ascension Seton Medical Center Austin	335
5	CUC Anderson Health & Wellness Center	330

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21
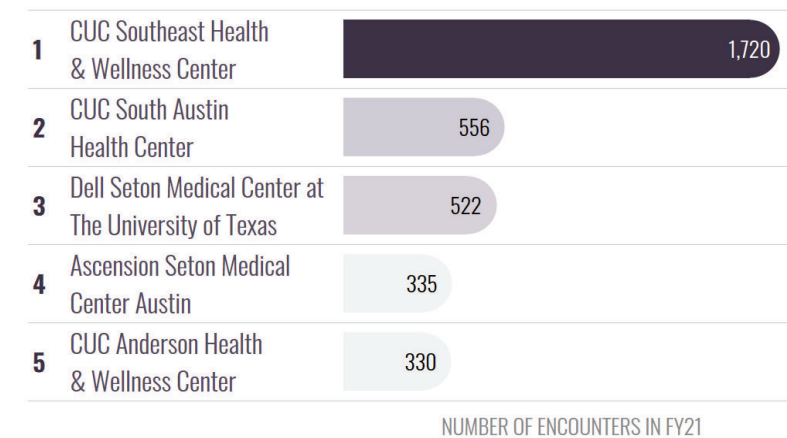
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Southeast Austin has an age-adjusted prevalence rate for renal failure that is 20% above what would be expected given the county rate for Central Health enrollees.

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate). A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

TOP 3 PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)
1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (281/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (251/1,000)
3. **DIABETES** (153/1,000)

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE SEPARATE FOR TOTAL POPULATION COUNTS AND COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

2022 DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT- 29

AGE

In areas of high and moderate levels of poverty, the proportion of children ages 0-17 is 6.9 percent higher than the county rate. Those in the 18-44, 45-64, and 65+ age range make up a lower percentage of the combined focus area population than Travis County's overall population. Colony Park has the highest percentage of people ages 0-17 (33.8 percent), Southeast Austin has the highest percentage of people ages 18-44 (41.7 percent), and Oak Hill has the highest percentage of people ages 45-64 (24.7 percent) and 65+ (17.8 percent).

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

Age	Percentage
<18	30.7%
18-44	39.5%
45-64	21.5%
65+	8.2%

TRAVIS COUNTY

Age	Percentage
<18	23.8%
18-44	39.7%
45-64	24.5%
65+	12.0%
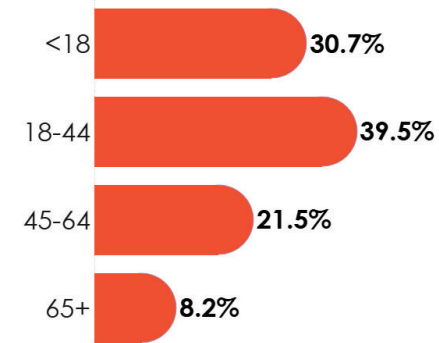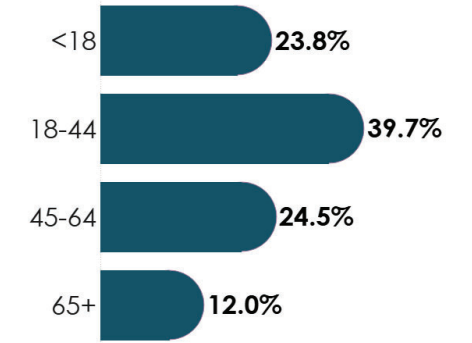
ETHNICITY

For areas of low-income in Travis County, the Hispanic/Latino population is the dominant ethnicity, representing 60.2 percent of high and moderate poverty census tracts. Comparatively, 34.2 percent of Travis County's overall population is Latino as of 2022. In seven of the nine focus areas featured in this report, Latinos represented more than half of the total population. Across focus areas, the proportion of Latinos ranges from 79.8 percent in South Austin to 25.9 percent in Oak Hill.

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

60.2% Hispanic/Latino — 39.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino

TRAVIS COUNTY

34.2% Hispanic/Latino — 65.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino
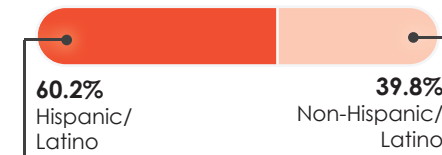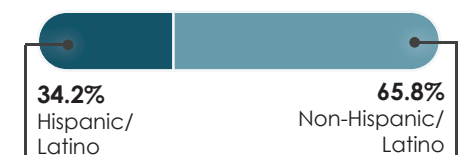
SEX

The percentage of males in low-income areas of Travis County is 0.7 percent higher than the countywide rate. Two of the nine focus areas—North Travis County and Oak Hill—have majority female populations. North Central Austin has the highest percentage of males (53.3 percent), and Oak Hill has the highest percentage of females (51.3 percent).

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

49.0% Female — 51.0% Male

TRAVIS COUNTY

49.7% Female — 50.3% Male
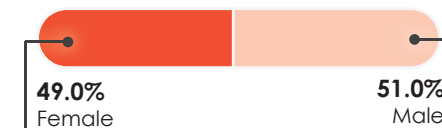
LANGUAGE

In areas of high and moderate levels of poverty, English and Spanish are spoken at almost the rate by residents age 5+ (47.1 percent and 46.4 percent, respectively). Comparatively, across all of Travis County, English is the predominately spoken language (68.9 percent). The most-widely spoken language outside of English and Spanish among focus areas in 2022 was Vietnamese (1.5 percent).

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

- English **47.1%**
- Other **6.5%**
- Spanish **46.4%**

TRAVIS COUNTY

- English **68.9%**
- Other **8.1%**
- Spanish **23.0%**
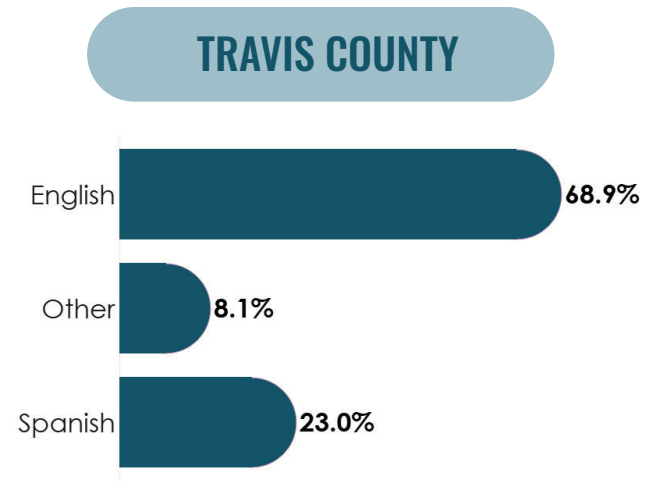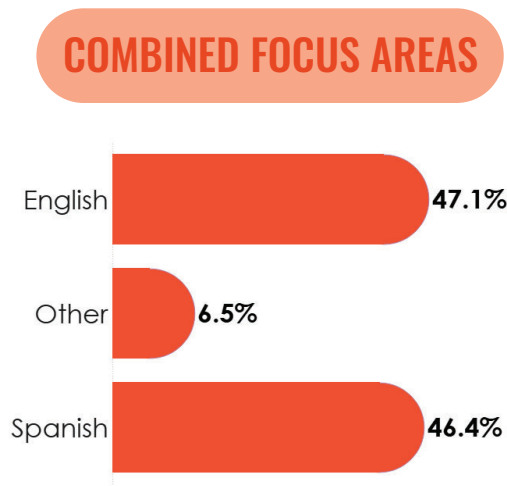
RACE

Across focus areas, the White demographic represented 50.5 percent of the population. This was 16.5 percent less than Travis County's overall population. The other race demographic was 13.7 percent higher among areas of high and moderate poverty than Travis County's overall population. Among focus areas, the Black demographic is 4.4 percent higher than the county rate. The Asian demographic was 1.6 percent lower in focus areas when compared to the county.

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

- Asian **5.9%**
- Black **12.7%**
- Other **30.8%**
- White **50.5%**

TRAVIS COUNTY

- Asian **7.5%**
- Black **8.3%**
- Other **17.1%**
- White **67.0%**
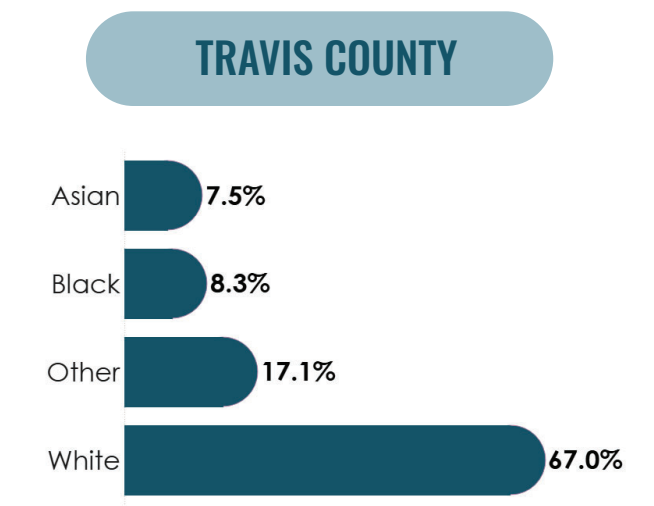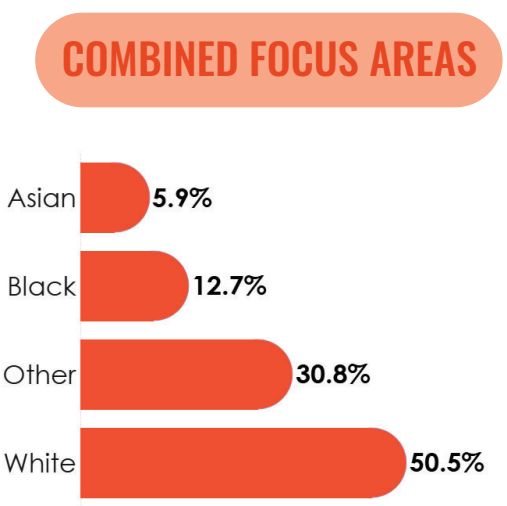
OVERALL POPULATION

Residents of the nine focus areas in this report represent 20.1 percent of Travis County's population and 45.3 percent of the county's families in poverty. Total population growth in the past two years has occurred at almost the same rate in focus areas and Travis County as a whole. However, the number of families in poverty in focus areas has grown at almost four times the rate of the county. In fact, overall population growth in Travis County is outpacing the increase in the number of families of poverty.

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

267,449
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.8% SINCE 2020

10,711 (18.3%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 7.8% SINCE 2020

TRAVIS COUNTY

1,330,492
TOTAL POPULATION
▲ 3.7% SINCE 2020

23,655 (7.8%)
FAMILIES IN POVERTY [1]
▲ 2.0% SINCE 2020

[1] FAMILIES WHOSE INCOME WAS ≤ 100% FPL IN 2022.
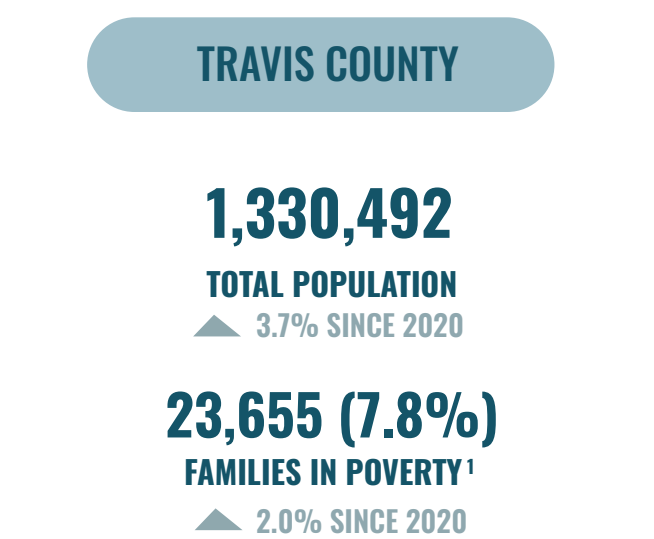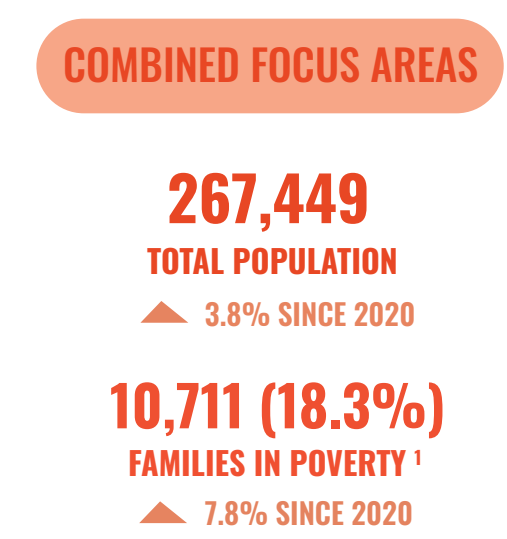
FOCUS AREA

CONCLUSION

LANGUAGE HIGHLIGHTS

ENGLISH
- **Highest percentage:** Oak Hill (75.5 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Colony Park (35.7 percent)

OTHER LANGUAGE
- **Highest percentage:** North Travis County (11.8 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Colony Park & South Austin (0.6 percent)

SPANISH
- **Highest percentage:** Colony Park (63.8 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Oak Hill (16.1 percent)

RACE HIGHLIGHTS

ASIAN POPULATION
- **Highest percentage:** North Travis County (13.2 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Colony Park (0.5 percent)

BLACK POPULATION
- **Highest percentage:** Colony Park (21.8 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Oak Hill (2.1 percent)

OTHER RACE POPULATION
- **Highest percentage:** Colony Park (40.1 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Oak Hill (18.8 percent)

WHITE POPULATION
- **Highest percentage:** Oak Hill (67.8 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Colony Park (37.7 percent)

FOCUS AREA

CONCLUSION

INCOME HIGHLIGHTS

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
- **Highest:**
  Oak Hill ($114,746)
- **Lowest:**
  Southeast Austin ($51,158)

HOUSING HIGHLIGHTS

MEDIAN RENT
- **Highest:**
  Oak Hill ($1,410)
- **Lowest :**
  East Central Austin ($845)

MEDIAN HOME VALUE
- **Highest:**
  Oak Hill ($779,303)
- **Lowest :**
  South Austin ($189,581)

FAMILY HIGHLIGHTS

HOUSEHOLDS WITH MARRIED OR COHABITING COUPLES
- **Highest percentage:**
  Oak Hill (59.1 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:**
  Southeast Austin (26.6 percent)

HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN
- **Highest percentage:**
  Colony Park (47.4 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:**
  East Central Austin (24.7 percent)

TRANSPORTATION HIGHLIGHTS

HOUSING UNITS WITHOUT VEHICLES
- **Highest percentage:**
  East Central Austin (13.8 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:**
  Del Valle (1.0 percent)

AVERAGE COMMUTE TO WORK
- **Highest:**
  Del Valle (35 minutes)
- **Lowest:**
  East Central Austin (26 minutes)

	COMBINED FOCUS AREAS	TRAVIS COUNTY

INCOME

The median household income in Travis County is 56.4 percent higher than the median household income of residents in the nine focus areas identified in this report. Among focus areas, Oak Hill had the highest median household income ($114,746) and Southeast Austin had the lowest median household income ($51,158).

$61,095
Median Household Income

$95,568
Median Household Income

HOUSING

Median rent in focus areas is 24.9 percent lower than the county rate and median home value is 50.6 percent less than the median value for Travis County. Oak Hill has the highest median rent ($1,410) and home values ($779,303) among focus areas. East Central Austin has the lowest median rent and South Austin has the lowest median home value.

$1,104 Median Rent
$314,767 Median Home Value

$1,379 Median Rent
$474,098 Median Home Value

EDUCATION [1]

Among focus areas, nearly half of residents age 25+ have attained an education that is less than or equivalent to a high school diploma. Just under 1 in 3 residents of focus areas, and over half of residents in Travis County, have obtained a bachelor's or post-graduate degree.

23.7% Less than HS Diploma
25.5% HS Graduate
20.5% Bachelor's Degree
9.6% Post-Grad Degree

10.4% Less than HS Diploma
16.7% HS Graduate
33.2% Bachelor's Degree
20.0% Post-Grad Degree

EMPLOYMENT [2]

The main industries employing residents of focus areas are construction, accommodation/food services, and health care/social assistance. In three of the focus areas, 1 in 5 people are working in the construction industry. North Travis County stands out as having manufacturing as one of the main industries employing residents. This aligns with where most of the manufacturing jobs have been located within Travis County.

14.5% Construction
10.7% Accommodation/Food Services
10.0% Health Care/Social Assistance

14.4% Professional/Scientific/Technical Services
10.2% Educational Services
9.9% Health Care/Social Assistance

FAMILY

In areas of high and moderate levels of poverty, have a lower percentage of households with married or cohabitating couples and a higher percentage of households with children <18 years old. Oak Hill has the highest percentage of married or cohabiting couples (59.1 percent) and Southeast Austin has the lowest (26.6 percent). Colony Park has the highest percentage of households with children (47.4 percent) and East Central Austin has the lowest (24.7 percent).

39.4% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
33.7% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

43.1% of Households Have Married or Cohabiting Couples
27.1% of Households Have Children <18 Years Old

TRANSPORTATION

Focus areas overall have a higher percentage of houses without access to a vehicle than what is average across the county. East Central Austin has the highest percentage of housing units without vehicles (13.8 percent), while Del Valle has the lowest (1.0 percent). This makes sense given the greater availability of alternative transportation options that exist closer to Central Travis County. While average commute times vary by only a few minutes between geographies, someone residing in Del Valle would on average spend an extra 58 hours commuting to and from work in a year than the average Travis County resident.[3]

8.0% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
29 Minute Average Commute to Work

5.7% of Housing Units Do Not Have a Vehicle
28 Minute Average Commute to Work

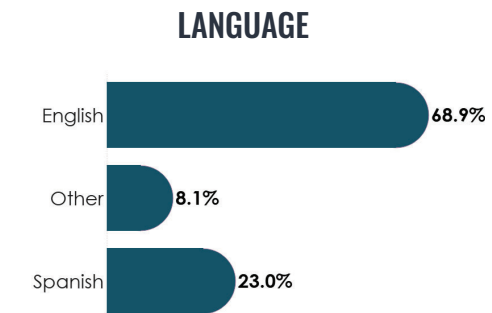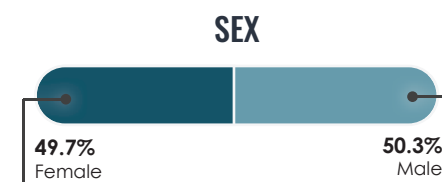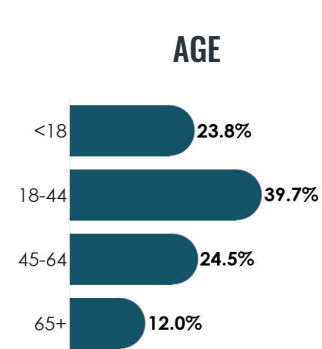[1] EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AGE 25+. [2] EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY DATA IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 16+.[3] BASED ON SOMEONE COMMUTING TO AND FROM WORK 5 DAYS A WEEK AND 50 WEEKS IN A YEAR

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

As of July 2022, there are currently 7,719 housing units available for families <= 100% Median Family Income (MFI) within the 2022 focus areas. There are an additional 6,607 units that are in the process of being built or designated as affordable housing within the focus areas. 96.9 percent of completed housing units are within multi-family developments, and 2.9 percent are single-family homes. 81 percent of forthcoming units are supposed to be in multi-family developments, and 18.7 percent will be single-family homes. Currently, there are no affordable housing units or developments within the Del Valle focus area. 575 units are in the planning phase in Del Valle. Oak Hill is the only focus area where no additional units are in development. While portions of the county may appear to have enough housing units to meet or exceed the current number of families in poverty, it is important to recognize that certain developments may have restrictions or wait lists that result in unmet need. Restrictions may include age (55+), income level (% of MFI), and disability status.

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

7,719
HOUSING UNITS FOR FAMILIES <=100% MFI

212
HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS FOR FAMILIES <=100% MFI

10,711
FAMILIES IN POVERTY (< 100% FPL)

79
AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS PER SQMI

TRAVIS COUNTY

22,456
HOUSING UNITS FOR FAMILIES <=100% MFI

554
HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS FOR FAMILIES <=100% MFI

23,655
FAMILIES IN POVERTY (< 100% FPL)

23
AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS PER SQMI
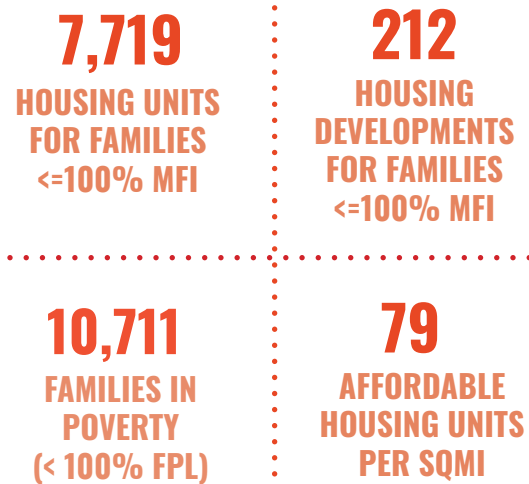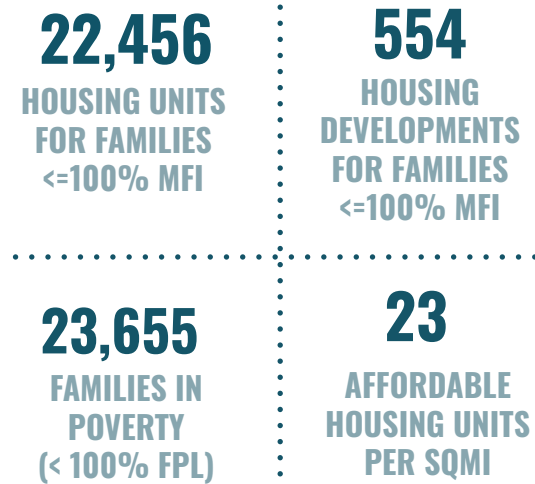
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

North Central Austin has the highest number of bus stops and transit hubs (157) among focus areas and ties for the highest number of bus routes (16). Del Valle has the lowest number of bus routes (1) and ties Oak Hill for the lowest number of bus stops (0). There are two CapMetro transit hubs within the focus areas: one in North Central Austin (North Lamar Transit Center) and one in Northeast Austin (Norwood Transit Center). While there are multiple CARTS bus stops within Travis County, only one of the stops falls within a focus area. CapMetro's rideshare service, Pickup, currently serves portions of North Travis County, Northeast Austin, East Central Austin, and Oak Hill.

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

558
BUS STOPS & TRANSIT HUBS

46
BUS ROUTES

TRAVIS COUNTY

2,268
BUS STOPS & TRANSIT HUBS

74
BUS ROUTES

UTILIZATION

Utilization rates between the combined focus areas and Travis County were similar for enrollees in FY21. The focus area with the highest percentage of enrollees utilizing services was Southeast Austin (59.3 percent) and the focus area with the lowest percentage was Oak Hill (52.7 percent). East Central Austin had the highest proportion of utilizers who had all encounters in Emergency Departments (EDs) (1 in 20 enrollees), and South Austin had the lowest proportion (1 in 48 enrollees).

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS

55.9% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **82.5%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
+ **16.5%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
+ **1 in 29** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TRAVIS COUNTY

56.0% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **83.4%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
+ **16.9%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
+ **1 in 32** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

FOCUS AREA

CONCLUSION

AFFORDABLE HOUSING HIGHLIGHTS

HOUSING UNITS
- **Highest Count:** Colony Park (1,523)
- **Lowest Count:** Del Valle (0)

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS
- **Highest Count:** Colony Park (57)
- **Lowest Count:** Del Valle (0)

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION HIGHLIGHTS

BUS STOPS & TRANSIT HUBS
- **Highest Count:** North Central Austin (157)
- **Lowest Count:** Del Valle & Oak Hill (0)

BUS ROUTES
- **Highest Count:** East Central Austin & North Central Austin (16)
- **Lowest Count:** Del Valle (1)

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

ENROLLEES UTILIZING SERVICES
- **Highest Percentage:** Southeast Austin (59.3 percent)
- **Lowest Percentage:** Oak Hill (52.7 percent)

ENROLLEES WITH ALL ENCOUNTERS IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS (EDs)
- **Highest Proportion:** East Central Austin (1 in 20 enrollees)
- **Lowest Proportion:** South Austin (1 in 48 enrollees)

CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT

In this report, enrollees are defined as individuals who are enrolled in Central Health's Medical Access Program (MAP), MAP Basic, local sliding fee scale (SFS) subsidy programs reimbursed by Central Health, or the Central Health Assistance Program (CHAP). MAP provides a defined benefit package to eligible residents who are at or below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). MAP BASIC covers uninsured residents who are at or below 200 percent of the FPL. Residents who earn up to 200 percent of the FPL may receive subsidized health care on a sliding fee scale through Central Health's network of primary care providers. CHAP is limited to individuals selected and approved by Central Health and helps cover the cost of premiums for Sendero insurance coverage.

111,027
[1 IN 12 TRAVIS COUNTY RESIDENTS]

ENROLLED IN CENTRAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN FY21

▼ 8.4% SINCE FY19

56.5% of enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **83.1%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year
+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **5 encounters** during the fiscal year
+ **16.7%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)
+ **1 in 28** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

ENROLLEE DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE
- <18 — **19.7%**
- 18-44 — **49.9%**
- 45-64 — **26.3%**
- 65+ — **4.0%**

HOMELESSNESS
- **8.1%** Unhoused
- **91.9%** Housed

SEX
- **53.8%** Female
- **46.2%** Male

LANGUAGE
- English — **36.5%**
- Other — **2.3%**
- Spanish — **51.6%**
- Unreported — **9.6%**

RACE/ETHNICITY [2]
- Asian — **2.9%**
- Black — **6.7%**
- Latino — **67.7%**
- Other — **6.9%**
- Unreported — **6.5%**
- White — **9.4%**

Highlighted are the census tracts with the highest counts of enrollees

AREA: The dominant neighborhood represented in the census tract

NET: The total number of enrollees residing in the census tract in FY2021

FPL: The percent of families living below the Federal Poverty Level in 2022

AREA: North Austin/ Rundberg
NET: 2,053
FPL: 29.0%

AREA: Wells Point/ Brookfield Estates
NET: 2,044
FPL: 13.9%

AREA: Cantarra/Boulder Ridge/River Ranch
NET: 3,241
FPL: 20.5%

AREA: Heritage Hills
NET: 2,338
FPL: 24.2%

AREA: Colony Park
NET: 3,433
FPL: 27.9%

AREA: Sendero Hills/ Park Place
NET: 2,287
FPL: 14.3%

AREA: Hornsby Bend
NET: 2,318
FPL: 6.2%

AREA: Bluff Springs/ South Creek
NET: 2,292
FPL: 12.7%

AREA: Austin Transitional Center
NET: 2,494

INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTED THROUGH CENTRAL HEALTH – FY 2021
- 1,952 - 3,433
- 1,079 - 1,951
- 531 - 1,078
- 202 - 530
- 0 - 201

[1] TOTAL ENROLLMENT COUNTS AND DEMOGRAPHICS ARE BASED ON THE ENTIRE ENROLLED POPULATION (I.E. INCLUDING NON-MAPPED ENROLLEES). THE ENROLLMENT DATA IN THE MAP AND MAP CALLOUTS ARE BASED ON THE NUMBER OF ENROLLEES WITH ADDRESSES THAT COULD BE GEOCODED AND MAPPED. [2] ETHNICITY AND RACE ARE COMBINED FOR CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLMENT COUNTS.

The nine census tracts with the highest number of enrollees in FY21, as highlighted in the map to the left, represented 20% of Central Health's total enrolled population [1]. 65% of enrollees resided in the I-35 corridor during FY21. 30% of enrollees lived in East Travis County and 5% lived in West Travis County.

Between FY19 and FY21, Central Health saw the largest increases in enrollment occur in Eastern Travis County and the northern and southernmost portions of the I-35 corridor. Decreases in enrollment primary occurred along the central I-35 corridor in this two-year period. Those who were enrolled in both FY19 and FY21 and moved within Travis County between the two years primarily relocated to parts of Colony Park, Del Valle, Elgin, Manor, and unincorporated communities between Austin and Pflugerville. The Austin Transitional Center stands out as having both the largest decrease in enrollment and the highest number of FY21 enrollees who were not previously enrolled in FY19. This is due to the fact that most enrollees in this census tract are only temporarily residing in the area.

In the past two fiscal years, overall enrollment in Central Health programs decreased by 8.4%. This is in part due to the impacts of COVID-19 on the ability and readiness of patients to seek care in this time period. The impacts of continuous Medicaid enrollment during the COVID emergency on MAP and MAP Basic enrollment will be assessed as this requirement is ended. Central Health has continued to work to make the enrollment process easier for patients during this time by launching an online version of the MAP application, increasing phone application capabilities, and continuing engagement with community health advocates and outreach to residents.

WHAT AREAS HAD THE LARGEST INCREASES IN ENROLLMENT?

1. CANTERRA/RIVER RANCH (CT 18.42) ▲ 519
2. NE MANOR/WEST ELGIN (CT 18.54) ▲ 327
3. HORNSBY BEND (CT 22.07) ▲ 276
4. GARFIELD (CT 24.33) ▲ 232
5. HARRIS RIDGE/ E PARMER (CT 18.39) ▲ 146
6. SPRINGDALE/CHIMNEY HILL (CT 18.34) ▲ 134
7. CREEDMOOR/PILOT KNOB (CT 24.32) ▲ 124
8. ONION CREEK (CT 24.28) ▲ 92
9. EAST PFLUGERVILLE/CELE (CT 18.59) ▲ 86
10. MANOR/HARRIS BRANCH (CT 18.56) ▲ 83

WHAT AREAS HAD THE LARGEST DECREASES IN ENROLLMENT?

1. AUSTIN TRANSITIONAL CENTER (CT 23.19) ▼ 1,125
2. ST.JOHN'S/CORONADO HILLS (CT 18.12) ▼ 367
3. DOWNTOWN AUSTIN (CT 11.00) ▼ 332
4. NORTH AUSTIN/RUNDBERG (CT 18.21) ▼ 324
5. NORTH LAMAR (CT 18.23) ▼ 310
6. CORONADO HILLS (CT 18.11) ▼ 263
7. WINDSOR HILLS (CT 18.33) ▼ 220
8. MONTOPOLIS (CT 23.12) ▼ 209
9. GEORGIAN ACRES (CT 18.06) ▼ 194
10. COPPERFIELD (CT 18.35) ▼ 184

WHERE DID EXISTING ENROLLEES MOVE TO BETWEEN FY19 AND FY21? [2]

1. CANTERRA/RIVER RANCH (CT 18.42) △ 325
2. NE MANOR/WEST ELGIN (CT 18.54) △ 231
3. HORNSBY BEND (CT 22.07) △ 195
4. SENDERO HILLS/PARK PLACE (CT 22.08) △ 150
5. GARFIELD (CT 24.33) △ 141
6. WELLS POINT (CT 18.40) △ 103
7. SPRINGDALE/CHIMNEY HILL (CT 18.34) △ 101
8. HARRIS RIDGE/ E PARMER (CT 18.39) △ 98
9. ELROY (CT 24.35) △ 91
10. MANOR/ELGIN (CT 22.09) △ 86

WHAT AREAS HAD THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF NEW ENROLLEES? [3]

1. AUSTIN TRANSITIONAL CENTER (CT 23.19) ▲ 2,182
2. COLONY PARK (CT 22.02) ▲ 1,548
3. CANTERRA/RIVER RANCH (CT 18.42) ▲ 1,484
4. HORNSBY BEND (CT 22.07) ▲ 1,173
5. BLUFF SPRINGS/SOUTH CREEK (CT 24.27) ▲ 1,021
6. HERITAGE HILLS (CT 18.13) ▲ 1,019
7. WELLS POINT (CT 18.40) ▲ 1,001
8. NORTH AUSTIN/RUNDBERG (CT 18.20) ▲ 964
9. NORTH LAMAR (CT 18.23) ▲ 918
10. SENDERO HILLS/PARK PLACE (CT 22.08) ▲ 886
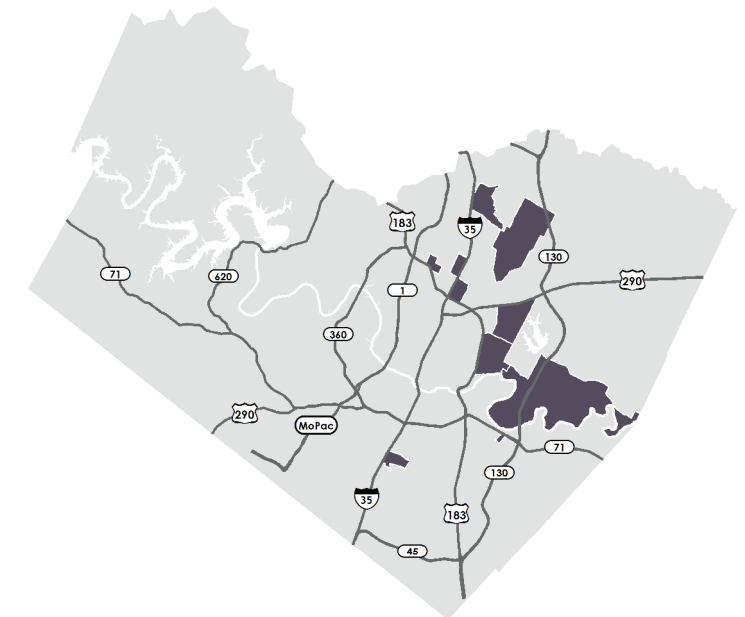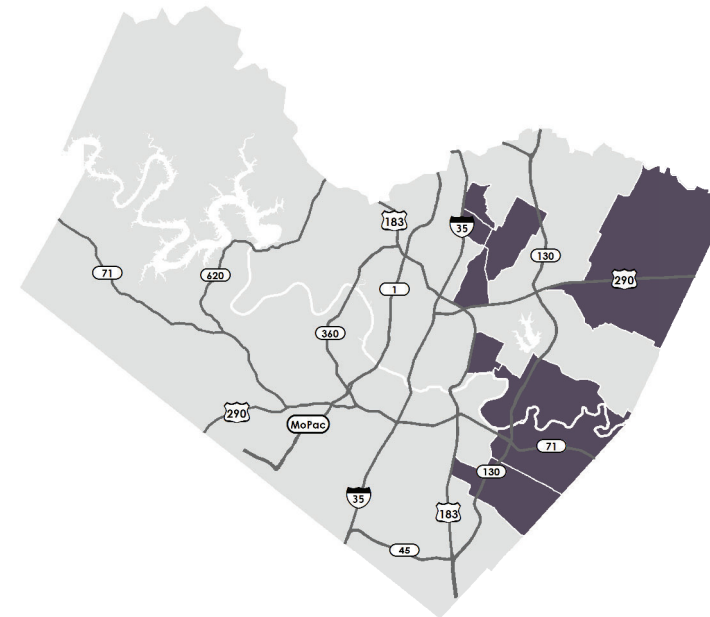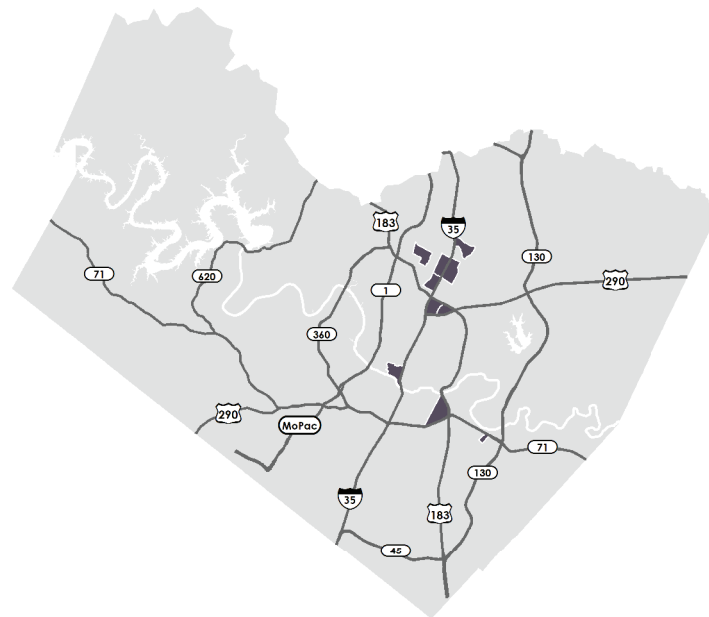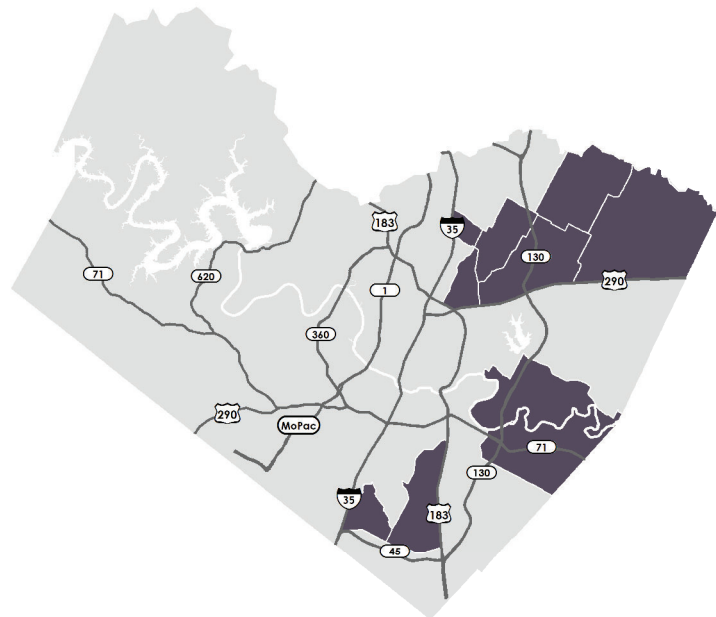
[1] BASED ON THE NUMBER OF ENROLLEES WITH ADDRESSES THAT COULD BE GEOCODED AND MAPPED. [2] COUNTS REPRESENT THE NET CHANGE OF FY19 ENROLLEES MIGRATING INTO AND OUT OF CENSUS TRACTS BY FY21. [3] BASED ON THE NUMBER OF FY21 ENROLLEES WHO WERE NOT ENROLLED IN FY19

Central Health works with a network of primary care, specialty care, hospital, and other providers to deliver health care to Travis County's low-income and uninsured populations. This allows Central Health to maximize the use of its funding and support patient care in a robust variety of settings. By working with this network of providers, Central Health can move towards its vision of Travis County becoming a model healthy community. The Travis County providers listed on pages thirty-six through thirty-nine are current as of November 2022. This list is subject to change as new service locations are determined. A dashboard featuring a map of all current provider locations can be found on Central Health's website.

Convenient/ Urgent Care

Central Health contracts with a network of urgent and convenient care clinics offering care to patients enrolled in the Medical Access Program (MAP) and other programs supported by Central Health. These locations provide same-day options for non-emergency illnesses and injuries.

CommUnityCare Walk In
- Open 365 days per year (Hancock); closed on Sunday (Southeast)
- Walk-in appointments available on first come, first served basis
- Accepts MAP, Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance, as well as sliding fee scale assistance for uninsured patients

1 CENTRAL HEALTH SOUTHEAST HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER WALK IN CLINIC

2 CUC HANCOCK WALK-IN CLINIC

FastMed Urgent Care
- Open seven days per week, excluding holidays
- Walk-in and online appointments available
- Accepts MAP, Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance

3 FASTMED LAKEWAY

4 FASTMED LAMAR

5 FASTMED MANOR

6 FASTMED MUELLER

7 FASTMED RIVERSIDE

NextCare Urgent Care
- Open 365 days per year
- Walk-in and online appointments available
- Accepts MAP, Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance

8 NEXTCARE URGENT CENTER AUSTIN

Eligibility

Central Health operates four locations for determining eligibility and enrolling residents in the Medical Access Program (MAP). For more information, visit www.centralhealth.net/map or call (512) 978-8130.

9 NORTHEAST ELIGIBILITY OFFICE

10 NORTHEAST HEALTH AND RESOURCE CENTER

11 CENTRAL HEALTH SOUTHEAST HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

12 PFLUGERVILLE ELIGIBILITY OFFICE

Hospitals

Central Health provides funding support to offset the uncompensated costs local hospitals incur treating underinsured and uninsured patients. This local network of hospitals includes Central Texas' only Level 1 trauma centers - Dell Seton Medical Center at the University of Texas and the Dell Children's Medical Center of Central Texas.

13 ASCENSION SETON MEDICAL CENTER AUSTIN

14 ASCENSION SETON SHOAL CREEK HOSPITAL

15 ASCENSION SETON SOUTHWEST HOSPITAL

16 CROSS CREEK HOSPITAL

17 DELL CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER OF CENTRAL TEXAS

18 DELL SETON MEDICAL CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

19 ST. DAVID'S NORTH AUSTIN MEDICAL CENTER

20 ST. DAVID'S MEDICAL CENTER

21 ST. DAVID'S SOUTH AUSTIN MEDICAL CENTER

Primary Care

Central Health contracts with an array of primary care providers, all of whom accept MAP coverage and/or offer sliding fee scale payment programs for uninsured patients. Each location offers a unique menu of services, which may include family medicine, women's health, pediatric care, dental care, behavioral health and more. Wrap-around services at specific locations may consist of social service referrals, case management, nutrition counseling, and legal assistance.

CommUnityCare Health Centers
- Travis County's largest network of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)
- Primary care services include medical, dental, behavioral health, and pharmacy
- Specialized clinics for patients experiencing homelessness, HIV/ AIDS treatment, women's health, and pediatrics.

22 AUSTIN OB/GYN - RIVERSIDE

23 AUSTIN OB/GYN - SPRINGDALE

24 CARE CONNECTIONS CLINIC

25 CAROUSEL PEDIATRICS - NORTH LAMAR

26 CAROUSEL PEDIATRICS - RIVERSIDE

27 CAROUSEL PEDIATRICS - SOUTHBROOK

28 CAROUSEL PEDIATRICS - SPRINGDALE

29 CENTRAL HEALTH SOUTHEAST HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

30 CUC ARCH

31 CUC DAVID POWELL HEALTH CENTER

32 CUC DELL VALLE HEALTH CENTER

33 CUC EAST AUSTIN HEALTH CENTER

34 CUC HORNSBY BEND HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

35 CUC MANOR HEALTH CENTER

36 CUC NORTH CENTRAL HEALTH CENTER

37 CUC OAK HILL HEALTH CENTER

38 CUC PFLUGERVILLE HEALTH CENTER

39 CUC RUNDBERG HEALTH CENTER

40 CUC SANDRA JOY ANDERSON COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

41 CUC SOUTH AUSTIN HEALTH CENTER

42 CUC WILLIAM CANNON HEALTH CENTER

Lone Star Circle of Care
- Network of FQHCs throughout Central Texas
- Primary care services include behavioral health, dental, pediatrics, and pharmacy

43 LSCC AT BEN WHITE

44 LSCC AT COLLINFIELD

45 LSCC AT EL BUEN SAMARITANO

46 LSCC AT PFLUGERVILLE

47 LSCC AT STASSNEY PEDIATRICS

48 LSCC OB/GYN AT OAK SPRINGS

49 LSCC PEDIATRICS AT MOPAC NORTH

50 LSCC SETON CIRCLE OF CARE FAMILY MEDICINE

51 LSCC SETON CIRCLE OF CARE PEDIATRICS

52 LSCC SETON CIRCLE OF CARE WOMEN'S HEALTH SERVICES

People's Community Clinic
- Austin-based FQHC with three locations offering wrap-around services
- Programs tailored toward women's, adolescent, and pediatric care

53 PCC AT AUSTIN CHILDREN'S CENTER

54 PCC CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH

55 PCC NORTH

Planned Parenthood
- Primary care services for women, men, and young adults
- Specializing in reproductive health care services

56 PLANNED PARENTHOOD DOWNTOWN

57 PLANNED PARENTHOOD NORTH AUSTIN

58 PLANNED PARENTHOOD SOUTH AUSTIN

University of Texas at Austin School of Nursing
- Care provided by UT nurse practitioners
- Primary care services include women's health, pediatrics, behavioral health, and chronic disease management

59 UT SCHOOL OF NURSING CHILDREN'S WELLNESS CENTER

60 UT SCHOOL OF NURSING FAMILY WELLNESS CLINIC

Volunteer Healthcare Clinic
- Volunteer-based community clinic offering wrap-around services for uninsured Travis County residents
- Primary care services include chronic disease management, mental health, and physical therapy

61 VOLUNTEER HEALTHCARE CLINIC

Health Care Planning

Central Health is currently working on developing three new Health and Wellness Centers in Travis County. The Del Valle Health & Wellness Center will replace the existing CommUnityCare Del Valle Health Center (32) and bring wellness programs to Del Valle and its surrounding communities. It is anticipated to open by Fall 2023. The Hornsby Bend Health & Wellness Center (34) will replace the existing Hornsby Bend Health Center and bring programs to the Austin's Colony and Hornsby Bend communities. This location is also anticipated to open by Fall of 2023. The Central Health Northeast Health & Wellness Center (10) will replace the existing Northeast Health Resource Center and Mobile Health Clinic in Colony Park. This project is still in the planning phase with an anticipated open date forthcoming.
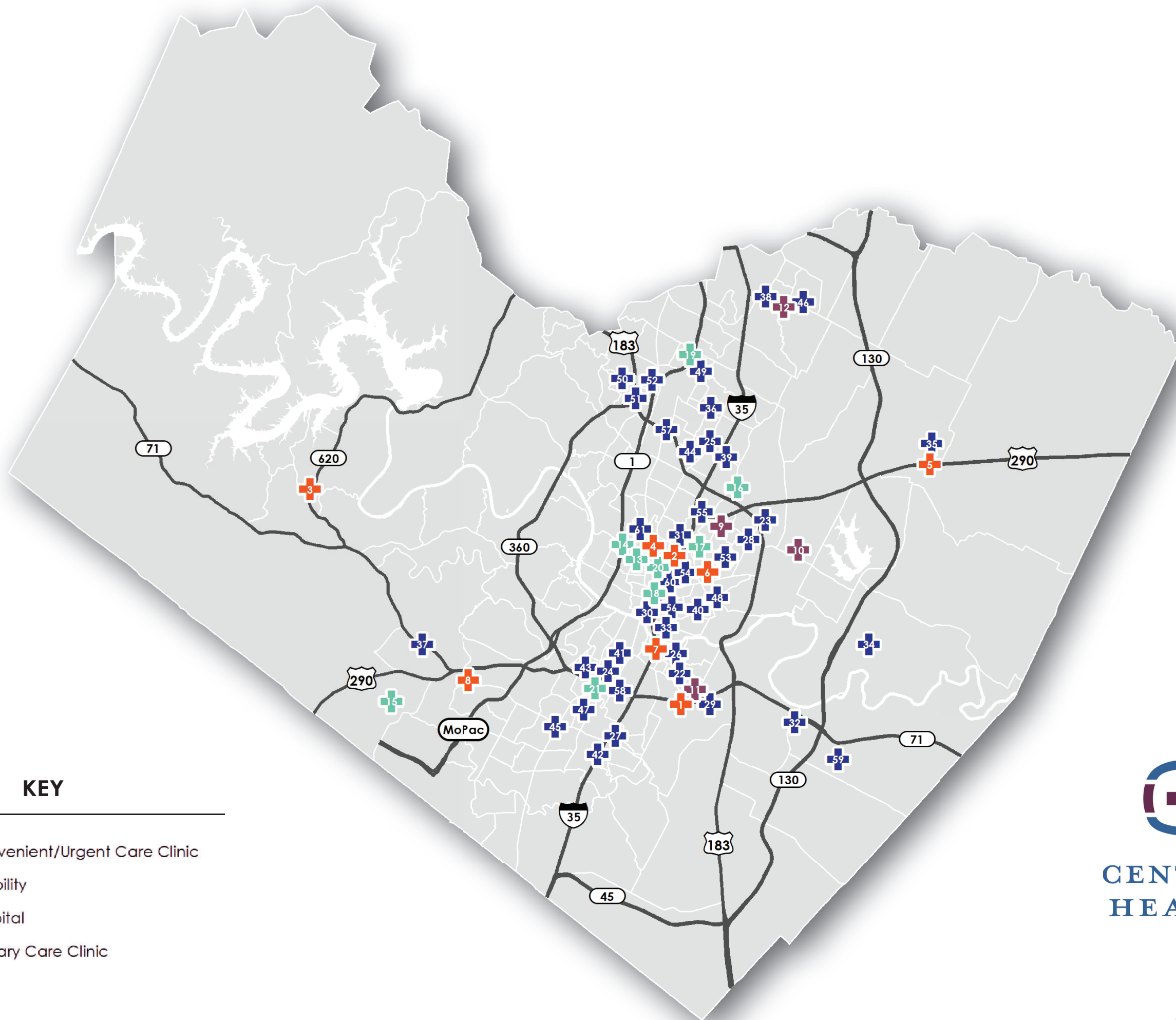
KEY

➕ Convenient/Urgent Care Clinic

➕ Eligibility

➕ Hospital

➕ Primary Care Clinic

CENTRAL HEALTH

In addition to those listed on the previous pages, Central Health contracts with dozens of providers offering specialized care, including palliative care, skilled nursing facilities, and specialty care.

Ambulatory Surgery Center

Central Health contracts with local Ambulatory Surgery Centers (ASCs) to provide same-day surgical and diagnostic care. ASCs do not offer emergency care.

- 62 BAILEY SQUARE AMBULATORY SURGERY CENTER
- 63 CENTRAL PARK SURGERY CENTER
- 64 NORTH AUSTIN SURGERY CENTER
- 65 NORTHWEST SURGERY CENTER

Behavioral Health

Integral Care

- Provides immediate and ongoing support services to adults and children in Travis County
- Cares for those living with mental illness, substance use disorder, and intellectual and developmental disabilities.

- 66 JUDGE GUY HERMAN CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS CARE
- 67 NEXT STEP CRISIS RESPITE
- 68 STONEGATE
- 69 THE INN

Lone Star Circle of Care

- Provides behavioral health services for all ages using an integrated care model

- New patients must be referred by a LSCC primary care provider

- 70 LSCC BEN WHITE HEALTH CLINIC
- 71 LSCC SETON CIRCLE OF CARE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Markle Services LLC.

- Offers integrative medical, psychological, and neurospychological services

- 72 DR. MINDA MARKLE

Dental

Dental services offered by Central Health's provider network include dental exams, cleaning, fillings, dentures, extractions, and oral and maxillofacial surgery.

- 73 CENTRAL HEALTH SOUTHEAST HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER - DENTAL
- 74 CUC BEN WHITE DENTAL CLINIC
- 75 CUC NORTH CENTRAL HEALTH CENTER - DENTAL
- 76 CUC SOUTH AUSTIN HEALTH CENTER - DENTAL
- 77 DDS DENTURES + IMPLANT SOLUTIONS OF MANOR
- 78 LONESTAR ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY
- 79 MANOS DE CRISTO DENTAL CENTER

Durable Medical Equipment (DME)

Central Health's contracted Durable Medical Equipment (DME) providers offer prosthetics, orthotics, compression wear, and rehabilitation and wheelchair equipment options to patients.

- 80 AUSTIN WHEELCHAIR (NOW REHAB MEDICAL OF AUSTIN)
- 81 FOOT PAIN RELIEF STORE
- 82 HANGER CLINIC PROSTHETICS & ORTHOTICS - ANDERSON SQUARE
- 83 HANGER CLINIC PROSTHETICS & ORTHOTICS - BARBARA JORDAN
- 84 HANGER CLINIC PROSTHETICS & ORTHOTICS - MEDICAL ARTS
- 85 HANGER CLINIC PROSTHETICS & ORTHOTICS - WESTGATE
- 86 HILL COUNTRY ORTHOTICS & PROSTHETICS

Post-Acute Care

Post-acute care includes services received in place of or after a stay in an acute care hospital. Settings such as skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRFs), and home health agencies provide rehabilitation and palliative services to patients.

- 87 BRODIE RANCH NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER
- 88 FRESH START CARE FACILITY
- 89 FRESH START CARE FACILITY
- 90 FRESH START CARE FACILITY
- 91 FRESH START CARE FACILITY
- 92 GRACY WOODS NURSING CENTER
- 93 HALCYON HOME
- 94 HERITAGE PARK REHABILITATION AND SKILLED NURSING CENTER
- 95 PFLUGERVILLE NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER
- 96 RETIREMENT AND NURSING CENTER AUSTIN
- 97 RIVERSIDE NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER
- 98 SOUTHPARK MEADOWS NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER
- 99 WINDSOR NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER OF DUVAL

Preventative Screening

Austin Radiological Association

- Provides radiological screening and diagnostics
- Services include MRI, CT, ultrasound, and interventional imaging

- 100 ARA AUSTIN CENTER BOULEVARD
- 101 ARA CHILDREN'S IMAGING CENTER
- 102 ARA MANOR
- 103 ARA MEDICAL PARK TOWER
- 104 ARA MIDTOWN/THERANOSTICS CENTER /INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY CENTER
- 105 ARA QUARRY LAKE
- 106 ARA SOUTHWEST MEDICAL VILLAGE
- 107 ARA SOUTHWOOD
- 108 ARA WESTLAKE
- 109 ARA WILLIAM CANNON
- 110 ARA WILSON PARKE
- 111 ARA WOMEN'S IMAGING CENTER

Austin Retina Associates

- Provides specialized care for patients with retinal injuries and diseases

- 112 AUSTIN RETINA ASSOCIATES - MAIN
- 113 AUSTIN RETINA ASSOCIATES - SOUTH AUSTIN

Eye Institute of Austin

- Offers complete eye care including disease management, evaluation and treatment, and optical and urgent care services

- 114 EYE INSTITUTE OF AUSTIN

Retina Consultants of Austin

- Provides specialized care for patients with retinal diseases and conditions

- 115 RCA CENTRAL
- 116 RCA SOUTH

Specialty

Central Health partners with a variety of specialty care providers. Some of the services offered by these providers include cardiology, dialysis, rheumatology, and physical therapy.

- 117 A NEW ENTRY
- 118 ADDICTION AND PSYCHOTHERAPY SERVICES
- 119 ASCENSION SETON BRAIN AND SPINE INSTITUTE
- 120 ASCENSION SETON MCCARTHY COMMUNITY CLINIC
- 121 AUSTIN ACCESS CARE
- 122 AUSTIN CANCER CENTER - LAKEWAY
- 123 AUSTIN CANCER CENTER - NORTHWEST AUSTIN
- 124 AUSTIN CARDIOLOGY CLINIC - MAIN
- 125 AUSTIN CARDIOLOGY CLINIC - SATELLITE
- 126 AUSTIN PALLIATIVE CARE
- 127 AUSTIN REGIONAL CLINIC - FAR WEST
- 128 AUSTIN REGIONAL CLINIC - SOUTH AUSTIN
- 129 AUSTIN SURGEONS
- 130 CANCER CARE COLLABORATIVE
- 131 CENTRAL HEALTH SOUTHEAST HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER - SPECIALTY
- 132 COMMUNITY MEDICAL SERVICES - AUSTIN ON FERGUSON
- 133 COMMUNITY MEDICAL SERVICES - AUSTIN ON WILLIAM CANNON
- 134 CUC NORTH CENTRAL HEALTH CENTER - SPECIALTY
- 135 CVS KIDNEY CARE DIALYSIS SERVICES - METRIC
- 136 CVS KIDNEY CARE DIALYSIS SERVICES - MUELLER
- 137 CVS KIDNEY CARE DIALYSIS SERVICES - SOUTH AUSTIN
- 138 CVS KIDNEY CARE DIALYSIS SERVICES - SOUTHWOOD
- 139 CVS KIDNEY CARE DIALYSIS SERVICES - WELLBOUND AUSTIN
- 140 CVS KIDNEY CARE DIALYSIS SERVICES - WELLBOUND SOUTH AUSTIN
- 141 DR. RAJESH MEHTA
- 142 DR. SRIDHAR P. REDDY
- 143 EYE PHYSICIANS OF AUSTIN
- 144 HOSPICE AUSTIN - CHRISTOPHER HOUSE
- 145 SETON INSTITUTE OF RECONSTRUCTIVE PLASTIC SURGERY
- 146 TEXAS ONCOLOGY
- 147 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - AUSTIN/MUELLER
- 148 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - BAILEY SQUARE
- 149 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - BALCONES WOODS
- 150 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - BEE CAVE
- 151 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - CEDAR VALLEY/DRIPPING SPRINGS
- 152 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - CENTRAL PARK
- 153 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - FAR WEST
- 154 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - LAKEWAY
- 155 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - NORTHWEST
- 156 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - PFLUGERVILLE
- 157 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - SOUTH CONGRESS
- 158 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - WESTGATE
- 159 TEXAS PHYSICAL THERAPY SPECIALISTS - WESTLAKE
- 160 UT HEALTH AUSTIN TRANSFORMATION BUILDING
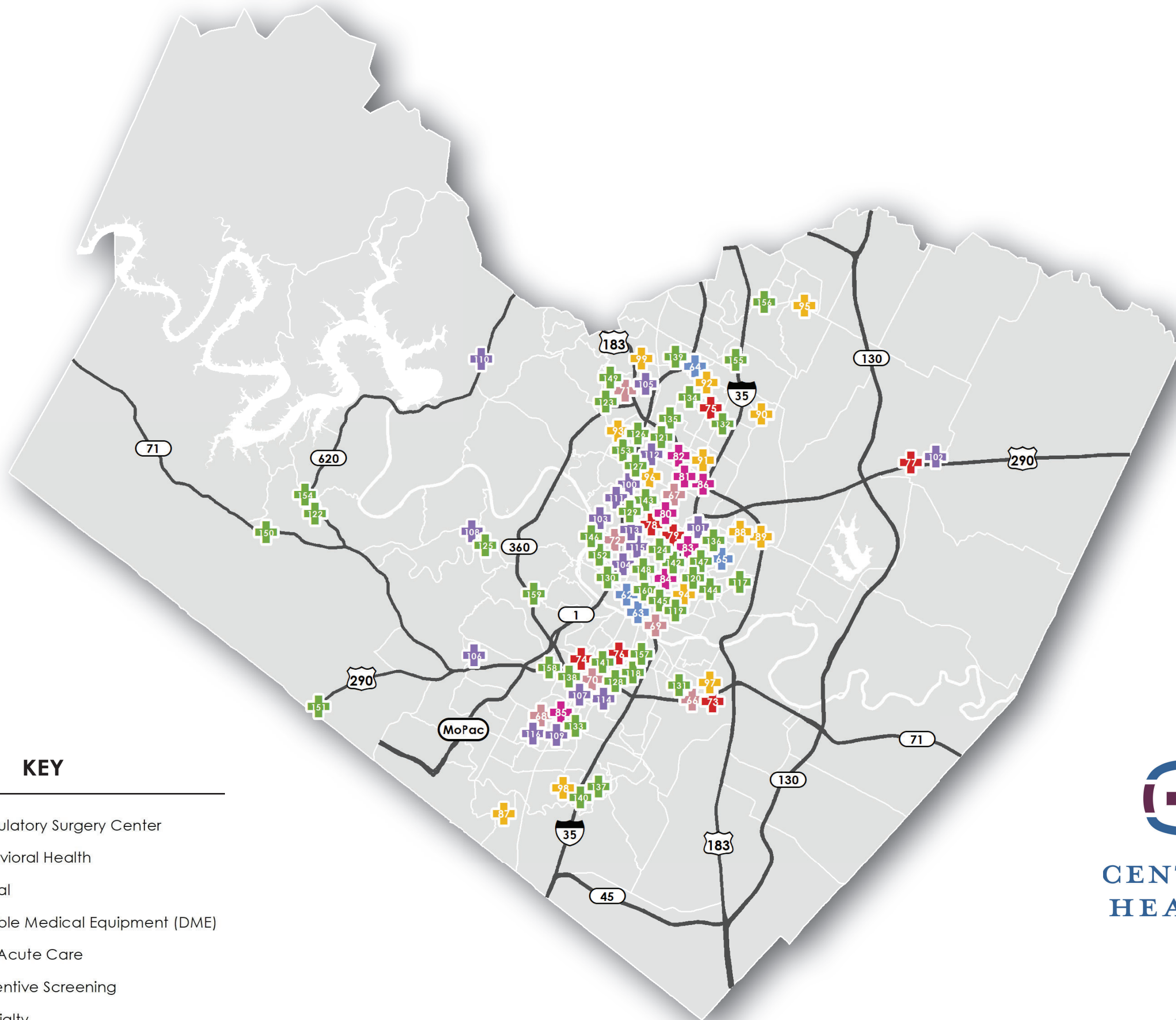
KEY

- Ambulatory Surgery Center
- Behavioral Health
- Dental
- Durable Medical Equipment (DME)
- Post-Acute Care
- Preventive Screening
- Specialty

CENTRAL HEALTH

OVERVIEW

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) broadly defines chronic diseases as conditions that last for one year or more and require ongoing medical attention and/or limit activities of daily living (e.g., mobility, feeding, dressing, hygiene, continence, and toileting). Nationally, the CDC reports that six in ten adults in the US have a chronic health condition with four in ten adults having two or more conditions.[1] According to the Austin Public Health department of Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention, chronic conditions account for three out of five deaths in Travis County each year.[2]

For the population served by Central Health, chronic conditions pose no less of a threat. Of the patients for whom sufficient information was available, nearly 40% had at least one chronic condition. The average patient had 2.5 chronic conditions, mirroring national trends.

METHODS

Central Health assessed chronic conditions for this report using clinical indicators of disease (i.e., diagnosis codes). Nine chronic conditions were selected based on the impact to the patient population: asthma, behavioral health (includes mental health and substance use disorders), cardiovascular disease (CVD, includes stroke), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, heart failure, hypertension, malignant neoplasms (cancerous tumors), and renal failure (includes end-stage renal disease or ESRD).

Because chronic conditions persist more than one year, data for the past three years were evaluated to determine counts of patients with each chronic condition. Analysts determined the prevalence rates for each condition, adjusting for differences in the age composition of each subgrouping. Results were stratified by age, race and ethnicity, and geocoded location information mapped to each of Central Health's nine focus areas. Counts, crude rates, and age-adjusted rates are provided in the Appendix for reference. All reported rates in this section are age-adjusted and were standardized to the 2000 U.S. population, as is epidemiological best practice.[3] For privacy protection, cell sizes less than five have been suppressed in the tables and figures in this report. The calculated prevalence rates are not impacted by the suppression. These results are provided in the following pages.

FINDINGS OVERVIEW

Nearly 40% of the Central Health population had a diagnosis of a chronic condition in the prior three years (38,467 of the 96,508 individuals, 39.9%). Further, the average person living with a chronic condition had 2.5 conditions (96,503 chronic condition diagnoses in 38,467 people). This represents a significant health burden for these individuals and their families, requiring ongoing treatment, specialty care, and medication regimens.

The most prevalent chronic conditions for the Central Health population in FY21 were:

1. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (24,240 CASES, 267/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **HYPERTENSION** (20,833 CASES, 235/1,000 PERSONS)
3. **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH** (16,475 CASES, 148/1,000 PERSONS)
4. **DIABETES** (12,207 CASES, 134/1,000 PERSONS)

CHANGES SINCE FY19

These rates can be compared over time as well. Compared to FY19, the prevalence of most conditions was generally about the same in FY21 with some notable exceptions; Behavioral health diagnoses increased 9.8%, renal failure diagnoses increased 21.9%, heart failure diagnoses decreased 9%, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) decreased 6%.

Top Conditions per Focus Area by Cases, Prevalence, and Inequity (FY21)

When examined at the focus area level, the order of the top three conditions varied slightly from one area to another. These are noted in the focus area-specific pages in this report.

Figure 01 and Table 01 below summarize the age-adjusted prevalence rates for each of the nine conditions. The top four diagnoses comprise 80% of all the chronic conditions identified.
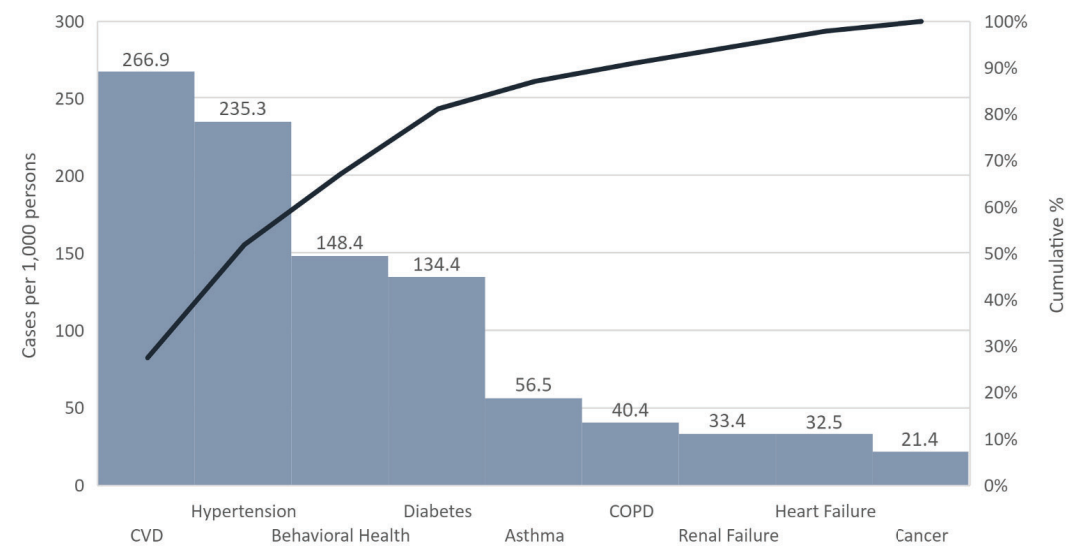
Left - Figure 01: Pareto Chart of Age-adjusted Prevalence per 1,000 persons, by chronic condition (total County FY21)

Below - Table 02: Cases and age-adjusted prevalence of chronic conditions for Travis County in FY21

GEOGRAPHY	METRIC	ASTHMA	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	CVD	COPD	DIABETES	HEART FAILURE	HYPERTENSION	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM	RENAL FAILURE
TOTAL COUNTY	CASES	5,739	16,475	24,240	3,650	12,207	2,368	20,833	1,561	2,712
	ADJUSTED PREVALENCE	56.5	148.4	266.9	40.4	134.4	32.5	235.3	21.4	33.4

[1] CDC, 2022. https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/about/index.htm   [2] APH, 2022. https://www.austintexas.gov/department/chronic-disease-and-injury-prevention   [3] CDC, 2001. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

ASTHMA

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **5,739**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH AN ASTHMA DIAGNOSIS [2]

#	Location	Encounters
1	CUC North Central	4,518
2	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	3,208
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	3,076
4	Seton Medical Center Austin	2,027
5	CUC South Austin	1,781

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH AN ASTHMA DIAGNOSIS

AGE

<18	7.8%
18-44	48.7%
45-64	38.8%
65+	4.6%

LANGUAGE

English	57.1%
Other	1.6%
Spanish	36.4%
Unreported	4.9%

SEX

62.6% Female   37.4% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]

Asian	2.0%
Black	16.5%
Latino	56.5%
Other	5.8%
Unreported	3.3%
White	15.9%

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT

- 72 - 166
- 37 - 71
- 21 - 36
- 0 - 20

✚ Hospital
✚ Primary Care Clinic

ASTHMA EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.7	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.4

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0
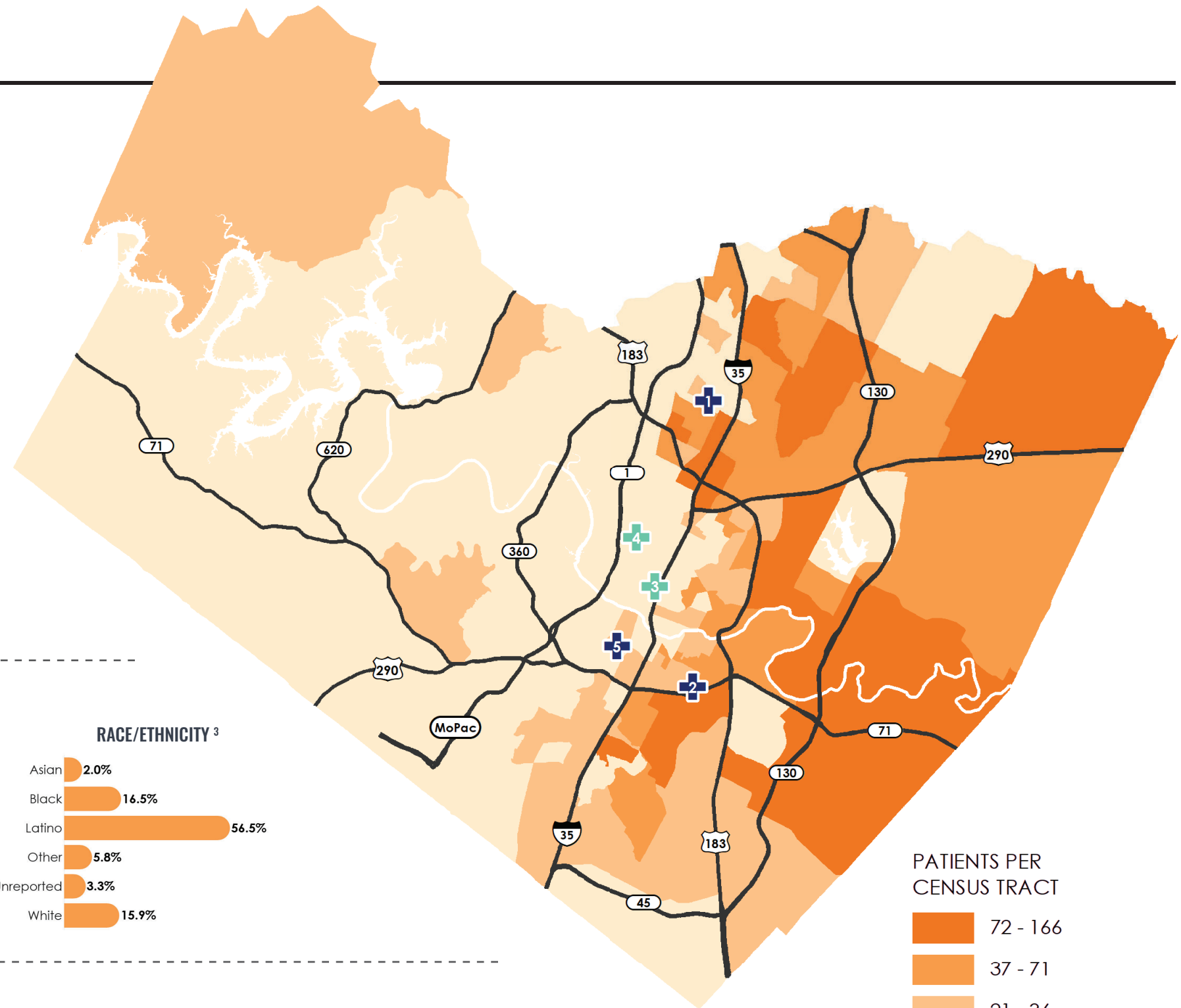
Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, Black enrollees were 100% more likely to have an asthma diagnosis in FY21. White enrollees were 40% more likely to have an asthma diagnosis, and East Central Austin residents were 20% more likely to have asthma.

[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **16,475**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS [2]

Rank	Location	Encounters
1	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	10,725
2	CUC North Central	10,155
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	9,179
4	LSCC Ben White Health Clinic	6,073
5	CUC South Austin	5,808

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS

AGE
- <18: 1.8%
- 18-44: 52.2%
- 45-64: 41.7%
- 65+: 4.3%

LANGUAGE
- English: 62.4%
- Other: 1.4%
- Spanish: 31.9%
- Unreported: 4.3%

SEX
- Female: 58.4%
- Male: 41.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]
- Asian: 1.8%
- Black: 11.6%
- Latino: 52.3%
- Other: 7.5%
- Unreported: 3.2%
- White: 23.6%

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.6	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.5	2.0

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
0.7	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, White enrollees were 100% more likely to have a behavioral health diagnosis in FY21. Black enrollees were 50% more likely and East Central Austin residents were 30% more likely to have a behavioral health diagnosis.

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT
- 154 - 336
- 87 - 153
- 51 - 86
- 23 - 50
- 0 - 22

Hospital
Primary Care Clinic

[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **24,240**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE DIAGNOSIS [2]

#	Location	Encounters
1	CUC North Central	19,296
2	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	15,661
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	12,427
4	Seton Medical Center Austin	9,405
5	CUC South Austin	8,799

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE DIAGNOSIS

AGE
- <18: 0.6%
- 18-44: 30.5%
- 45-64: 57.3%
- 65+: 11.5%

LANGUAGE
- English: 43.4%
- Other: 3.3%
- Spanish: 49.1%
- Unreported: 4.2%

SEX
- 51.3% Female
- 48.7% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]
- Asian: 3.4%
- Black: 11.6%
- Latino: 63.9%
- Other: 5.2%
- Unreported: 3.4%
- White: 12.5%

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT
- 282 - 621
- 164 - 281
- 93 - 163
- 36 - 92
- 0 - 35

✚ Hospital
✚ Primary Care Clinic

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, Black enrollees were 30% more likely to have a cardiovascular disease diagnosis in FY21. Patients living in East Central Austin and Southeast Austin were 10% more likely to have cardiovascular disease.

[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.

COPD (CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE)

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **3,650**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A COPD DIAGNOSIS [2]

Rank	Provider Location	Number of Encounters in FY21
1	CUC North Central	3,759
2	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	2,568
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	2,327
4	Seton Medical Center Austin	1,782
5	LSCC Ben White Health Clinic	1,446

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A COPD DIAGNOSIS

AGE
<18	1.4%
18-44	31.6%
45-64	56.1%
65+	11.0%

LANGUAGE
English	57.4%
Other	2.4%
Spanish	37.8%
Unreported	2.5%

SEX
Female	59.4%
Male	40.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]
Asian	3.0%
Black	13.3%
Latino	54.2%
Other	5.5%
Unreported	1.7%
White	22.3%

COPD EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.7

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.8

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT
- 49 - 102
- 37 - 48
- 21 - 36
- 0 - 20

✚ Hospital
✚ Primary Care Clinic
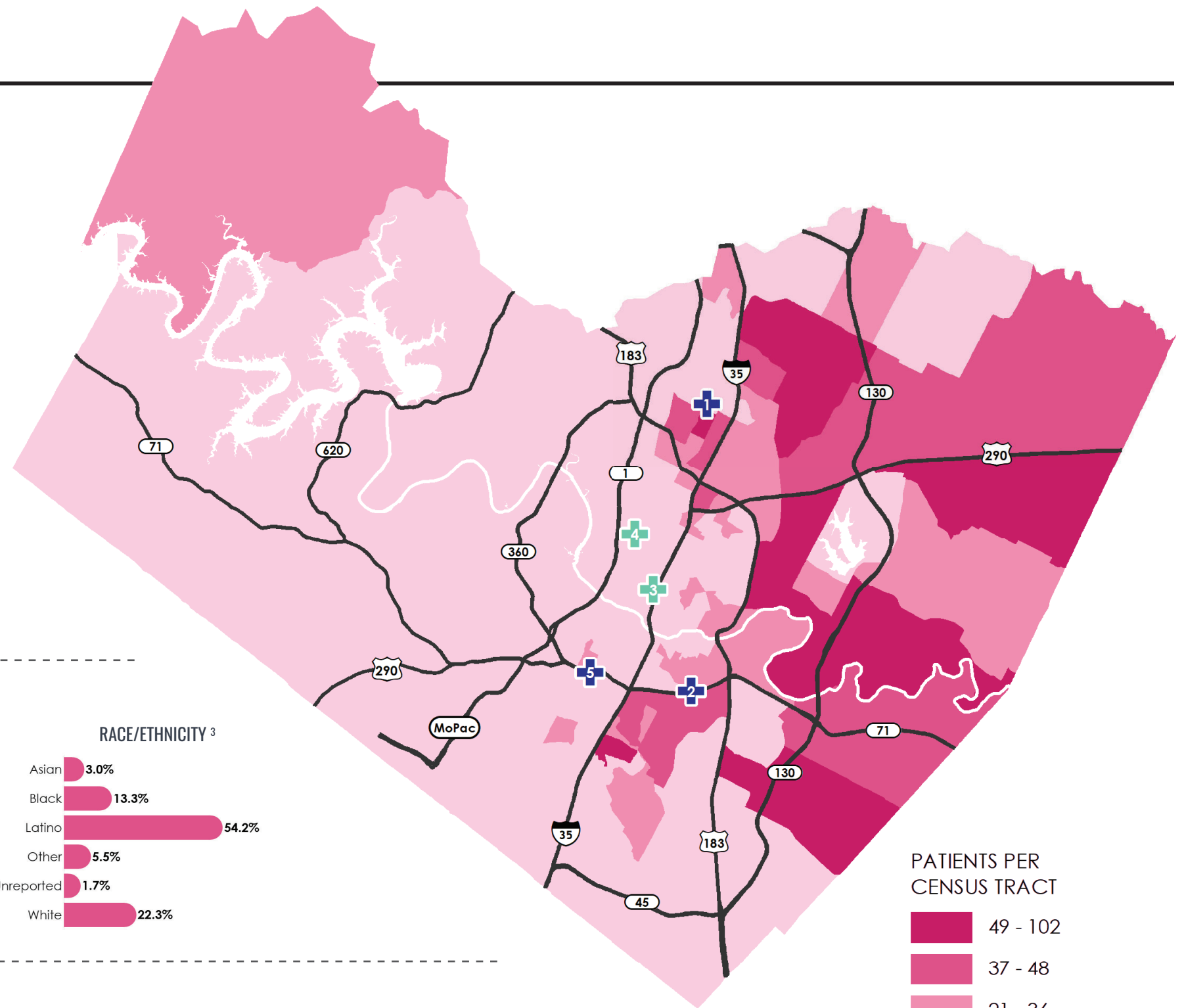
Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, White enrollees were 70% more likely and Black enrollees were 40% more likely to have a COPD diagnosis in FY21. Patients living in East Central Austin were 20% more likely to have COPD and patients in Colony Park were 10% more likely.

[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.
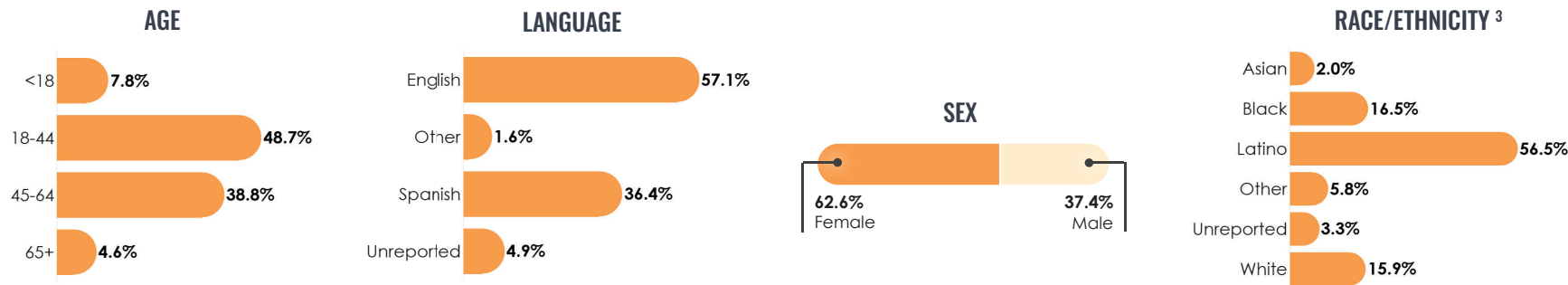
DIABETES

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **12,207**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

## TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A DIABETES DIAGNOSIS [2]

Rank	Location	Number of Encounters in FY21
1	CUC North Central	11,997
2	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	9,786
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	5,787
4	CUC South Austin	5,466
5	Seton Medical Center Austin	4,543

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A DIABETES DIAGNOSIS

AGE

<18	*
18-44	27.4%
45-64	60.4%
65+	*

LANGUAGE

English	34.4%
Other	3.1%
Spanish	58.1%
Unreported	4.4%

SEX

55.0% Female	45.0% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]

Asian	3.7%
Black	8.2%
Latino	74.2%
Other	3.6%
Unreported	3.6%
White	6.8%

DIABETES EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT

- 147 - 338
- 81 - 146
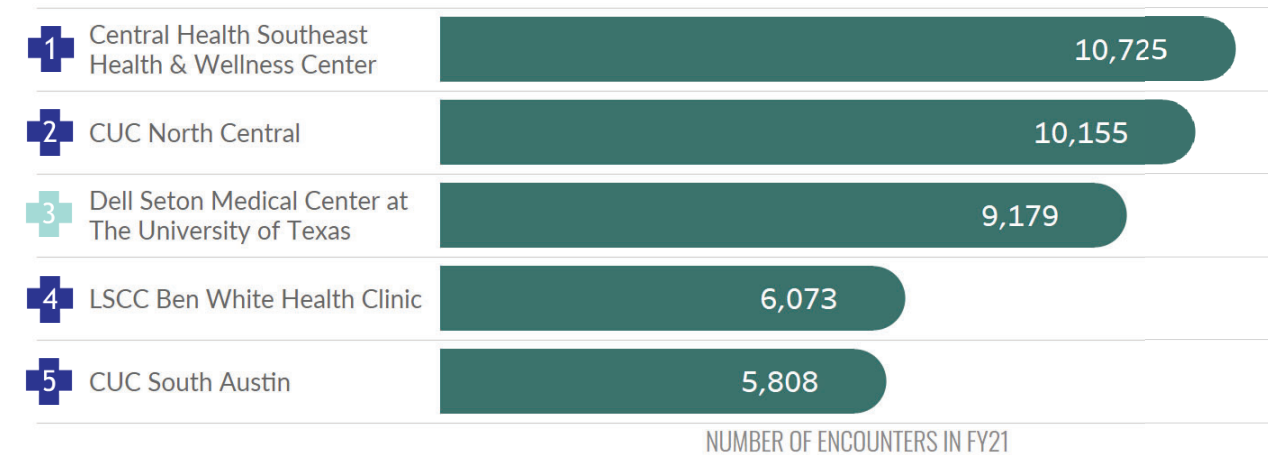- 45 - 80
- 21 - 44
- 0 - 20

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, Latino enrollees were 10% more likely to have a diabetes diagnosis in FY21. Patients in most focus areas had a slightly higher risk of having diabetes. Residents of South Austin were 30% more likely to have diabetes.

[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.
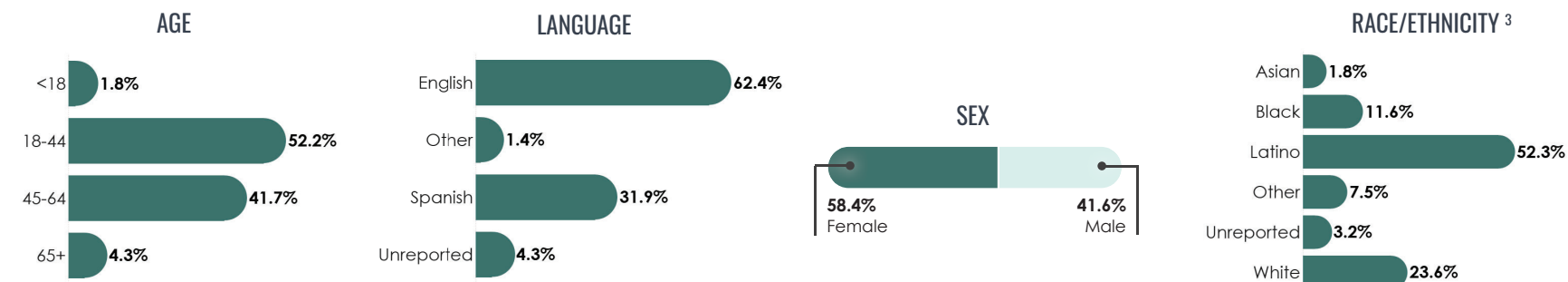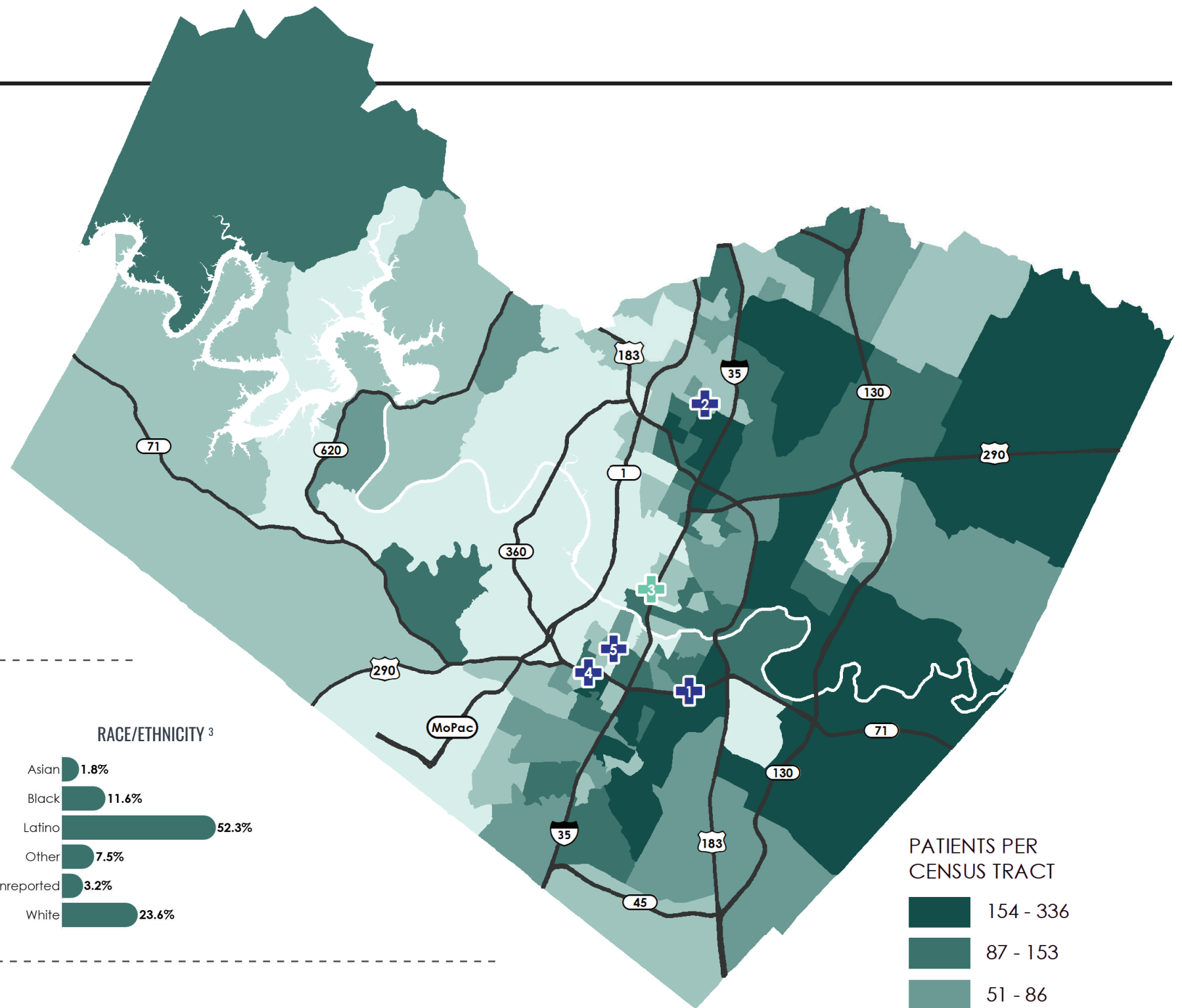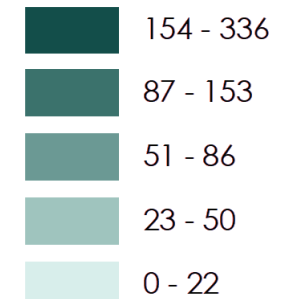
HEART FAILURE

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **2,368**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A HEART FAILURE DIAGNOSIS [2]

	Location	Number of Encounters
1	CUC North Central	3,789
2	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	2,159
3	Seton Medical Center Austin	1,876
4	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	1,854
5	CUC South Austin	1,392

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A HEART FAILURE DIAGNOSIS

AGE
<18	0.0%
18-44	17.6%
45-64	62.8%
65+	19.5%

LANGUAGE
English	48.9%
Other	3.6%
Spanish	46.1%
Unreported	1.4%

SEX
49.1% Female 50.9% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]
Asian	4.2%
Black	15.3%
Latino	59.8%
Other	4.6%
Unreported	1.1%
White	15.0%

HEART FAILURE EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.9	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT
- 38 - 63
- 21 - 37
- 0 - 20
- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, Black enrollees were 60% more likely and White enrollees 30% more likely to have a heart failure diagnosis in FY21. Patients living in Del Valle were 20% less likely and residents of East Central Austin were 20% more likely to have heart failure.
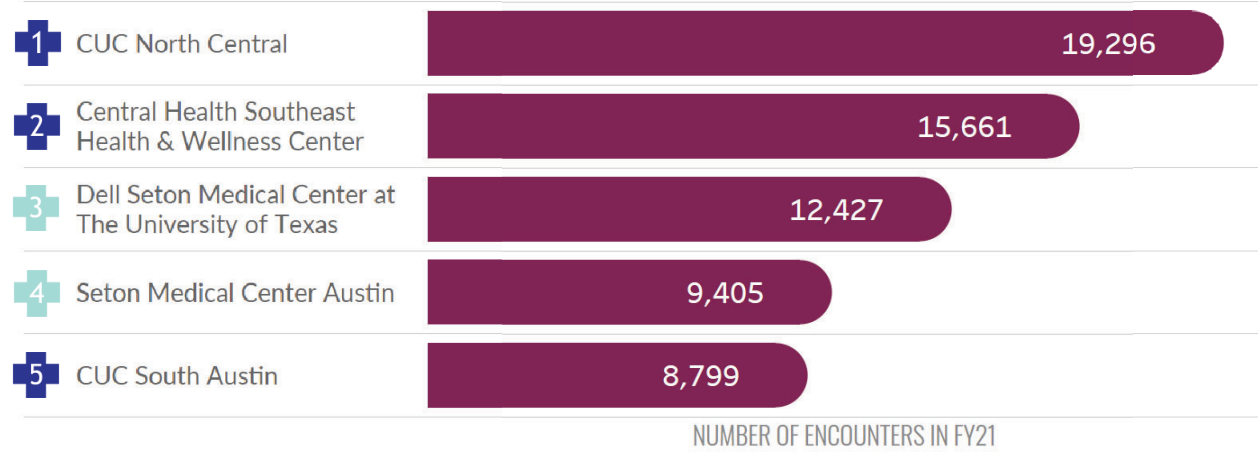
[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.
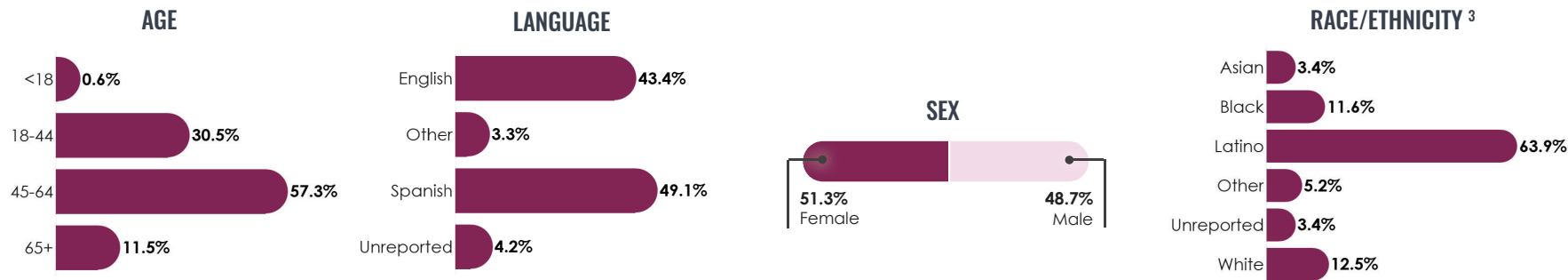
HYPERTENSION

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **20,833**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

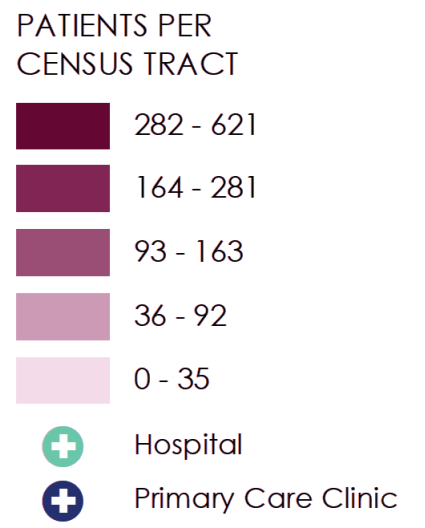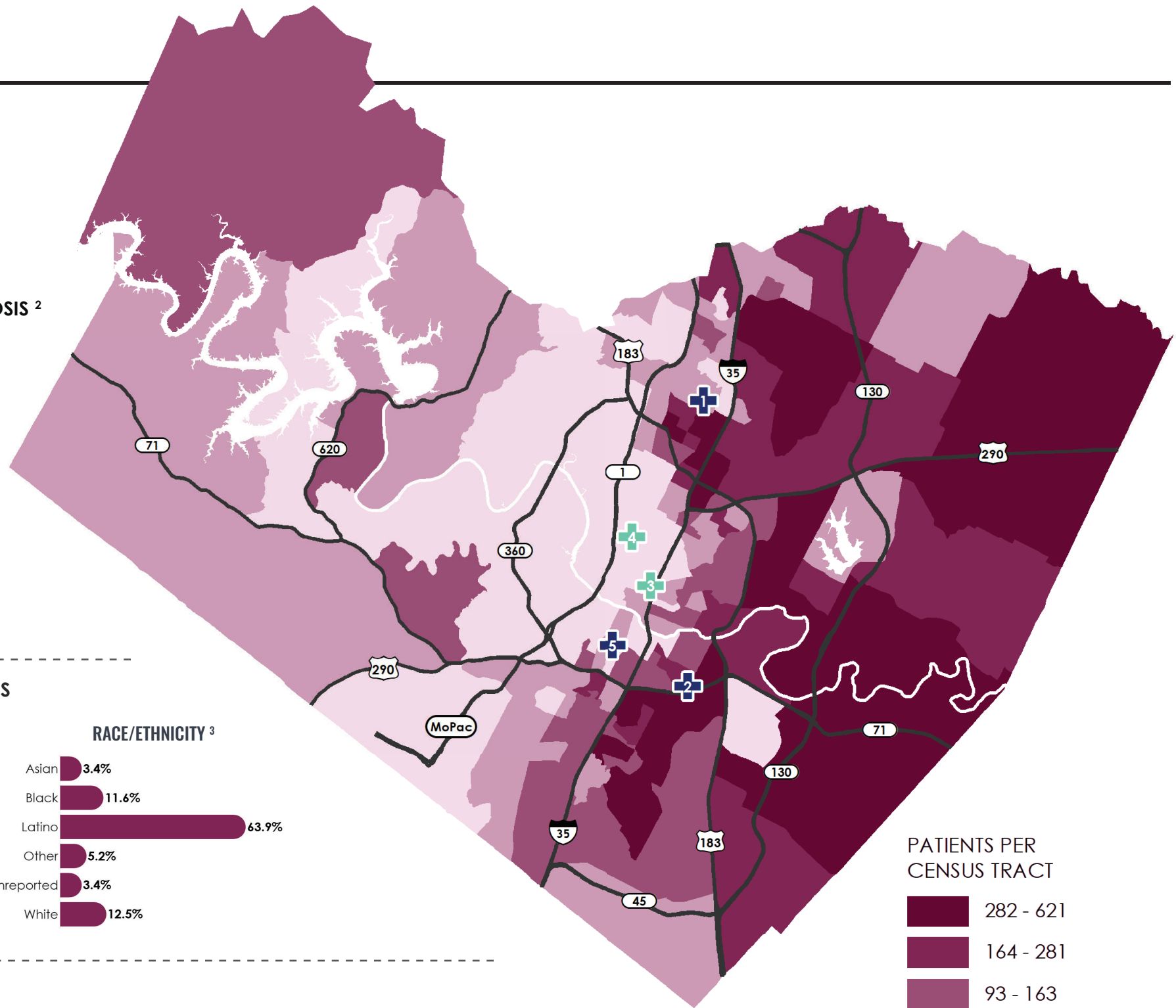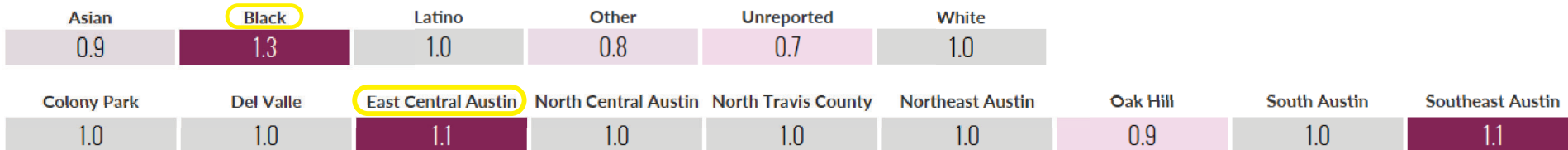## TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A HYPERTENSION DIAGNOSIS [2]

#	Location	Encounters
1	CUC North Central	16,622
2	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	14,029
3	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	10,575
4	Seton Medical Center Austin	7,848
5	CUC South Austin	7,772

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A HYPERTENSION DIAGNOSIS

AGE
- <18: 0.2%
- 18-44: 26.8%
- 45-64: 60.3%
- 65+: 12.6%

LANGUAGE
- English: 43.8%
- Other: 3.4%
- Spanish: 48.6%
- Unreported: 4.1%

SEX
- 50.0% Female
- 50.0% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]
- Asian: 3.6%
- Black: 12.4%
- Latino: 63.5%
- Other: 5.1%
- Unreported: 3.4%
- White: 12.0%

HYPERTENSION EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.9	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT
- 251 - 522
- 143 - 250
- 78 - 142
- 30 - 77
- 0 - 29

⊕ Hospital
⊕ Primary Care Clinic

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, Black enrollees were 40% more likely to have a hypertension diagnosis in FY21. Patients in East Central Austin, South Austin, and Southeast Austin had a slightly higher risk of having hypertension. Residents of Oak Hill were 10% less likely to have hypertension.
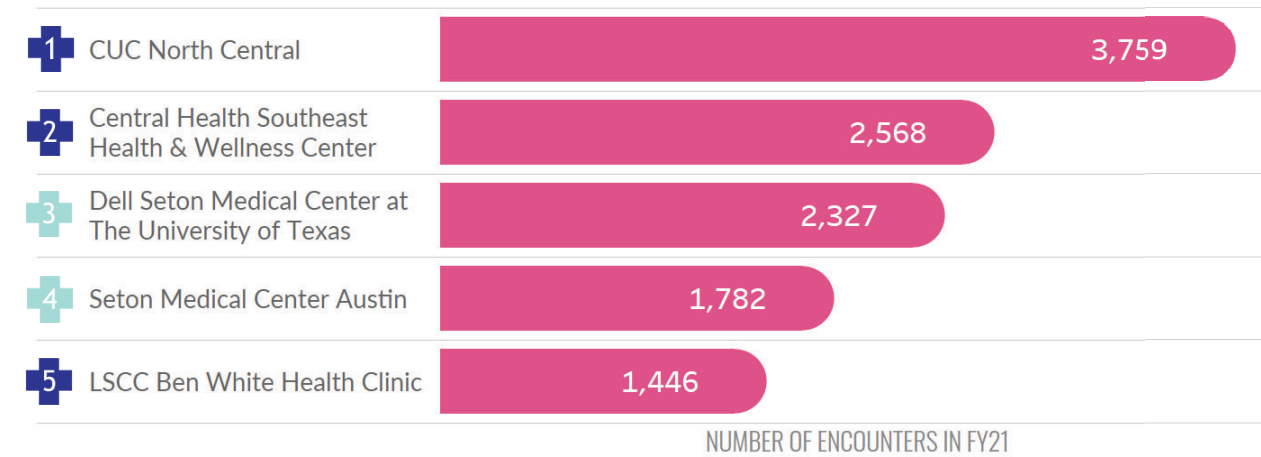
[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.
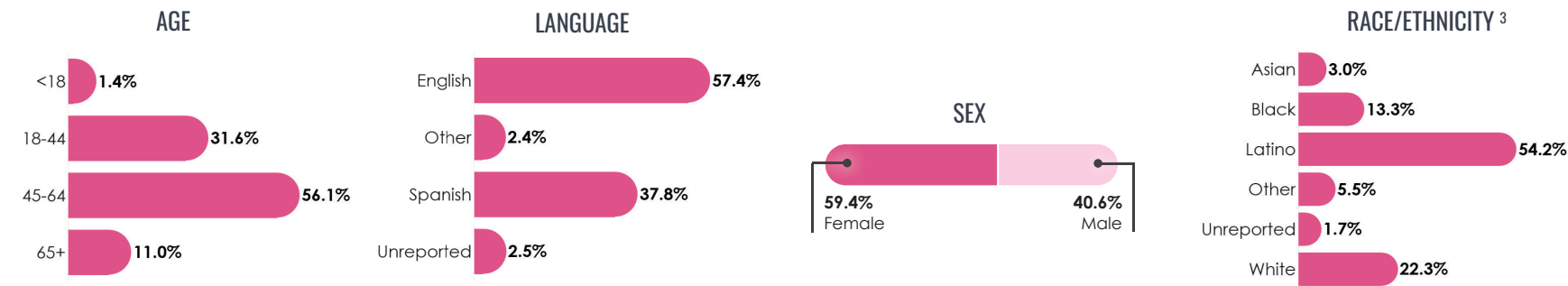
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM (CANCEROUS TUMOR)

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **1,561**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS [2]

#	Location	Encounters
1	Seton Medical Center Austin	2,652
2	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	1,810
3	CUC North Central	1,571
4	Austin Cancer Center - East Austin	1,200
5	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	1,173

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS

AGE
Age	%
<18	*
18-44	22.8%
45-64	58.0%
65+	*

LANGUAGE
Language	%
English	38.4%
Other	3.8%
Spanish	55.9%
Unreported	1.9%

SEX
61.0% Female   39.0% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]
Race/Ethnicity	%
Asian	*
Black	7.2%
Latino	67.3%
Other	4.0%
Unreported	*
White	16.8%

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.1	1.6

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
1.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.1

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT
- 29 - 36
- 21 - 28
- 0 - 20

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Specialty
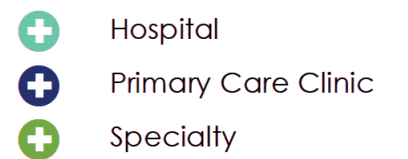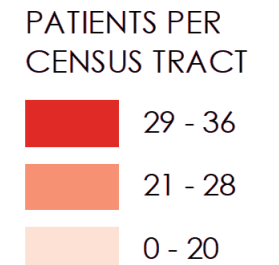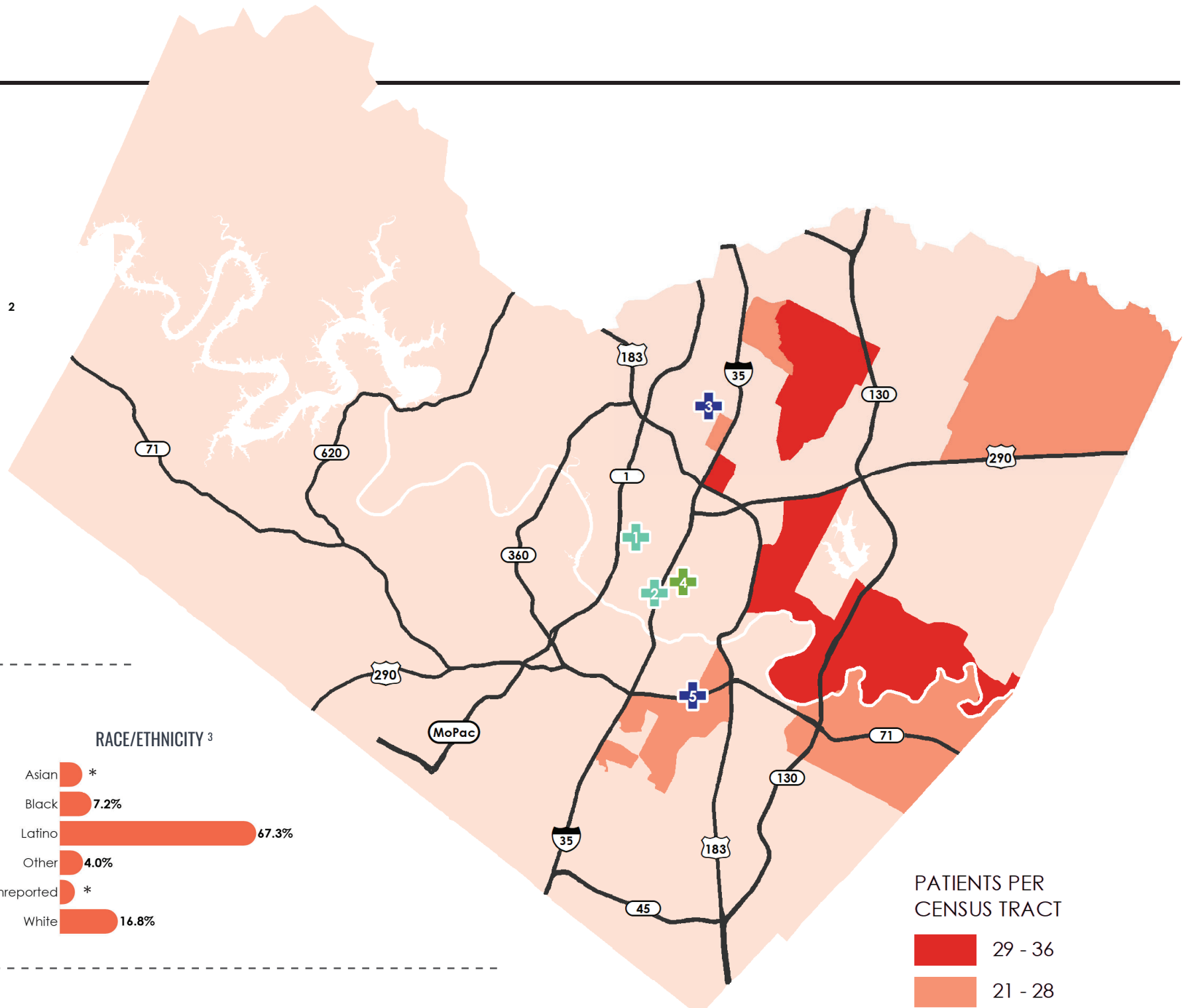
Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, White enrollees were 60% more likely to have a malignant neoplasm diagnosis in FY21. Patients living in Del Valle and Oak Hill were 50% less likely to have a malignant neoplasm.
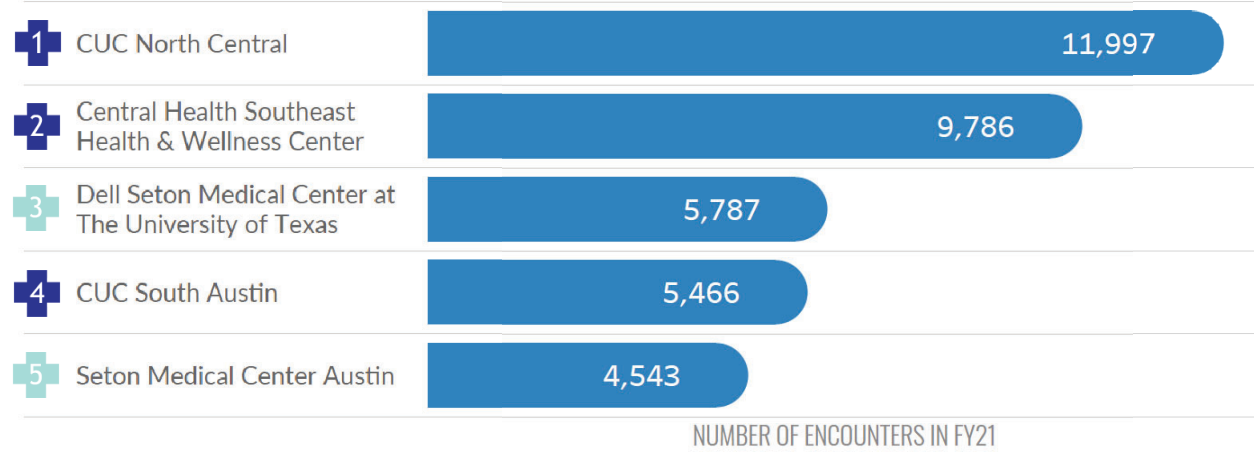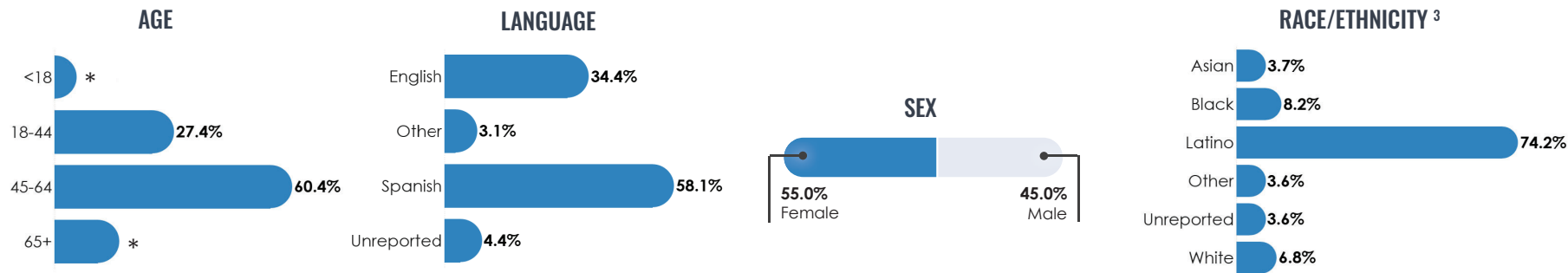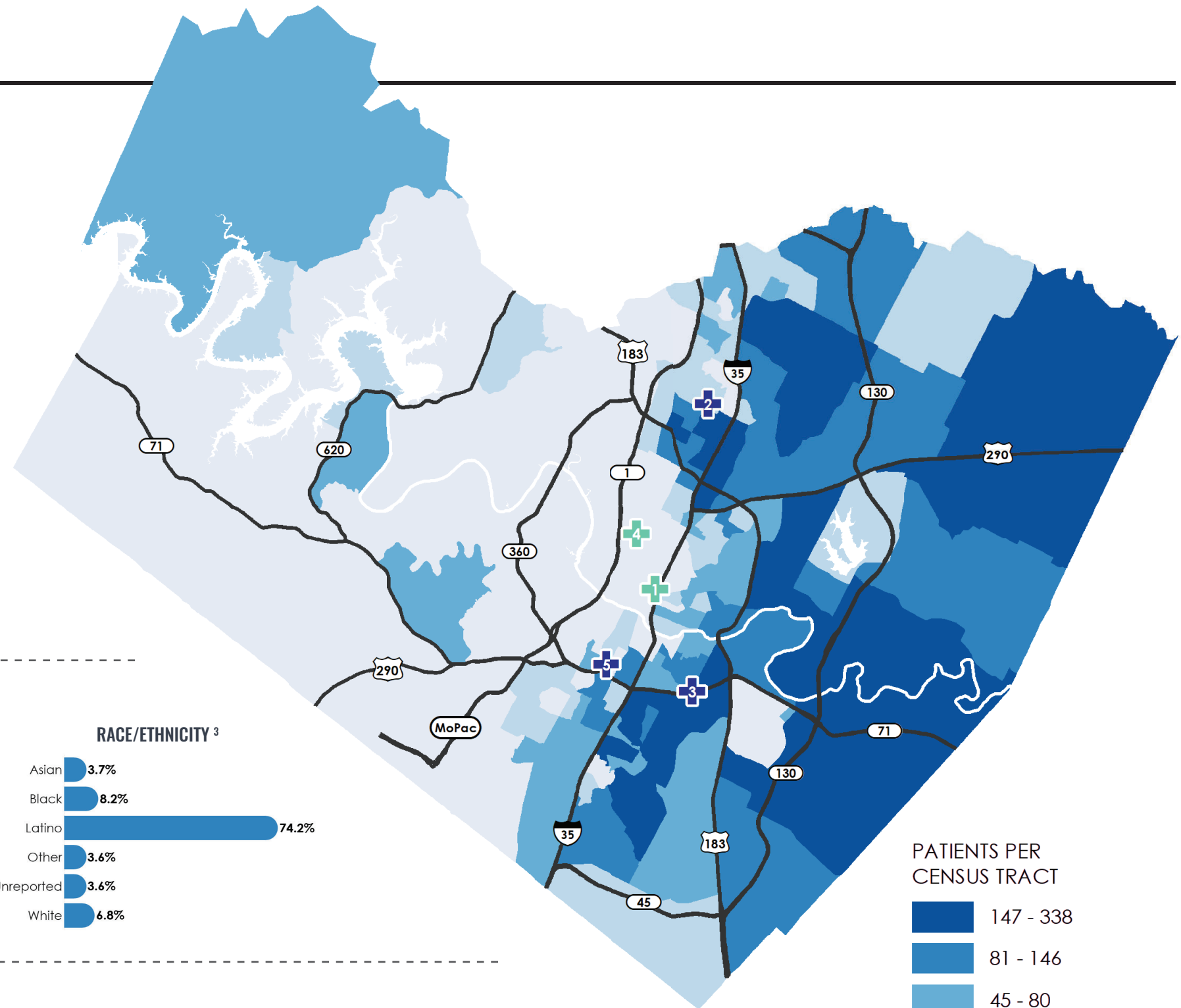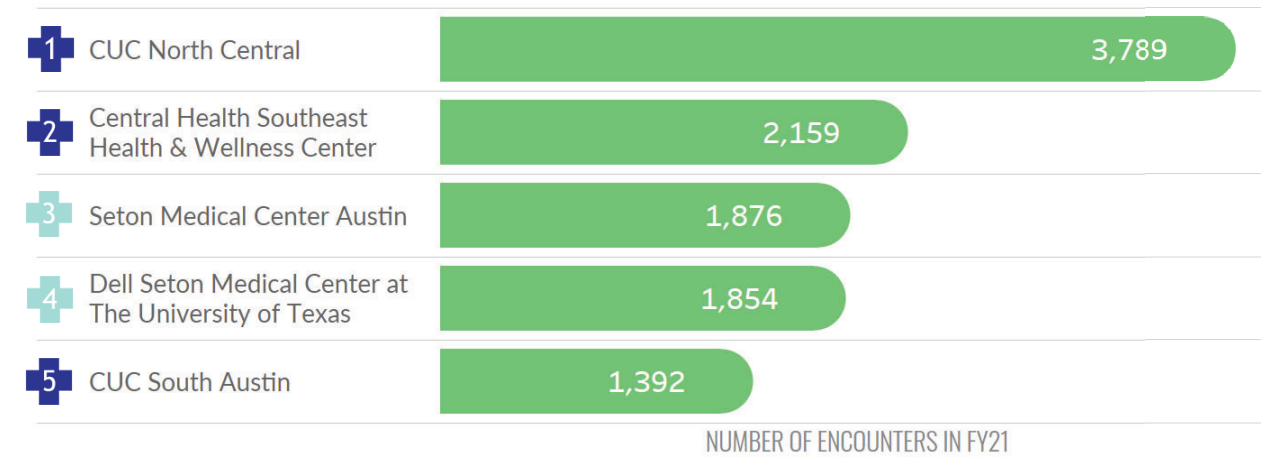
[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.
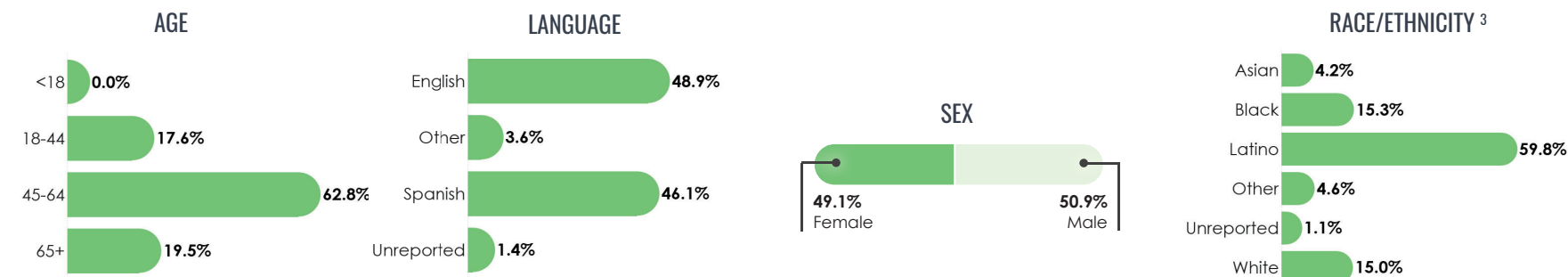
RENAL FAILURE (KIDNEY FAILURE)

TOTAL CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS DIAGNOSED [1]
WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **2,712**
(ALL DATA ARE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021)

TOP 5 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY ENROLLEES WITH A RENAL FAILURE DIAGNOSIS [2]

	Location	Encounters
1	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	3,268
2	CUC North Central	2,670
3	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	2,662
4	Seton Medical Center Austin	2,057
5	CUC Care Connections Clinic	1,125

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES WITH A RENAL FAILURE DIAGNOSIS

AGE

Age	%
<18	*
18-44	27.6%
45-64	57.3%
65+	*

LANGUAGE

Language	%
English	61.0%
Other	2.4%
Spanish	35.1%
Unreported	1.5%

SEX

Female	Male
30.2%	69.8%

RACE/ETHNICITY [3]

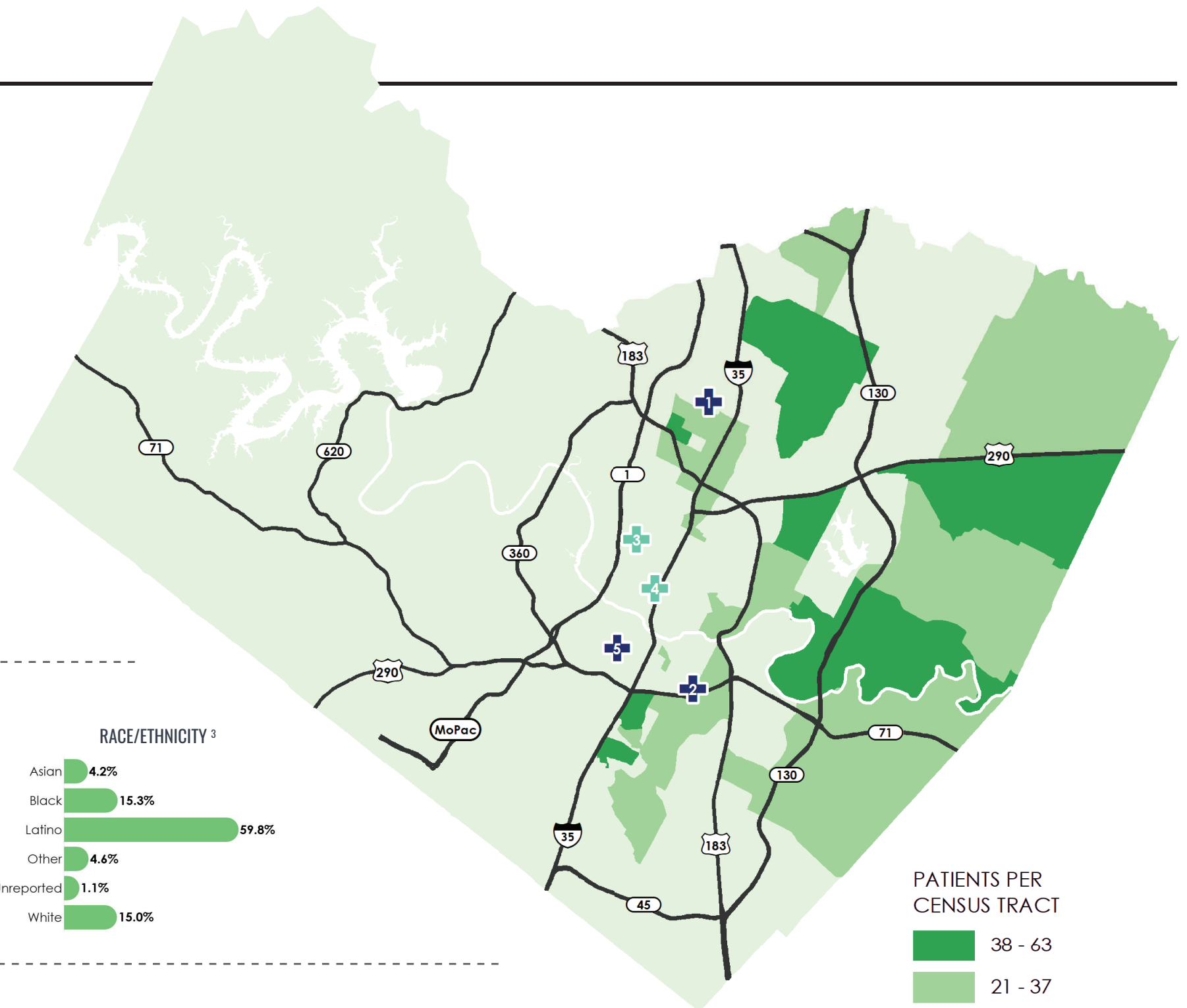| Race/Ethnicity	%
Asian	2.5%
Black	17.9%
Latino	52.5%
Other	6.0%
Unreported	0.8%
White	20.2%

RENAL FAILURE EQUITY INDEX BY RACE/ETHNICITY [3] AND FOCUS AREA

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asian	Black	Latino	Other	Unreported	White
0.6	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.8

Colony Park	Del Valle	East Central Austin	North Central Austin	North Travis County	Northeast Austin	Oak Hill	South Austin	Southeast Austin
1.1	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.2

PATIENTS PER CENSUS TRACT

- 37 - 70
- 21 - 36
- 0 - 20

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic

Compared to the overall Central Health population in Travis County, White enrollees were 80% more likely and Black enrollees were 60% more likely to have a renal failure diagnosis in FY21. Patients in East Central Austin were 60% more likely to have renal failure.
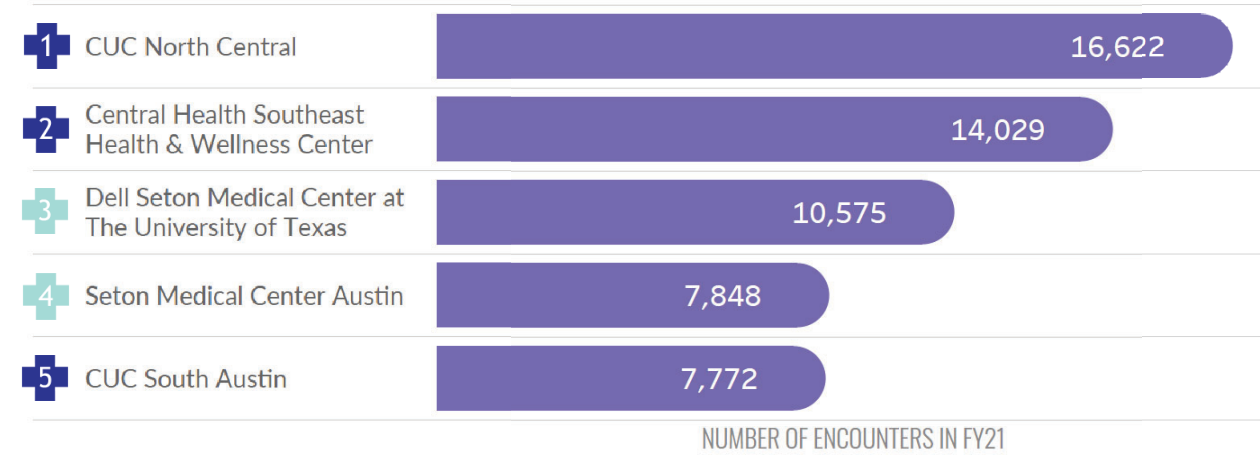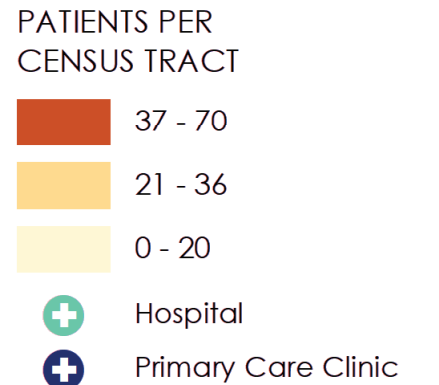
[1] PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE WHO WERE ENROLLED IN MAP, MAP BASIC, SFS, OR CHAP IN FY2021 AND HAD RECEIVED A CHRONIC CONDITION DIAGNOSIS ANY TIME DURING OR PRIOR TO FY2021. [2] DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE CHRONIC CONDITIONS. [3] CENTRAL HEALTH RACE AND ETHNICITY COUNTS ARE COMBINED. * DATA SUPPRESSED TO MAINTAIN PRIVACY STANDARDS.
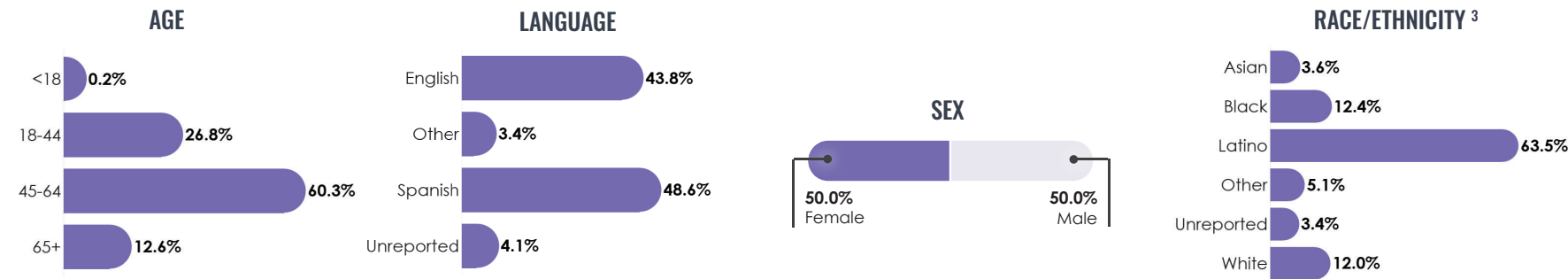
PREVALENCE & EQUITY

The Prevalence Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates, gives us an indication of which subgroups may be experiencing a health inequity.

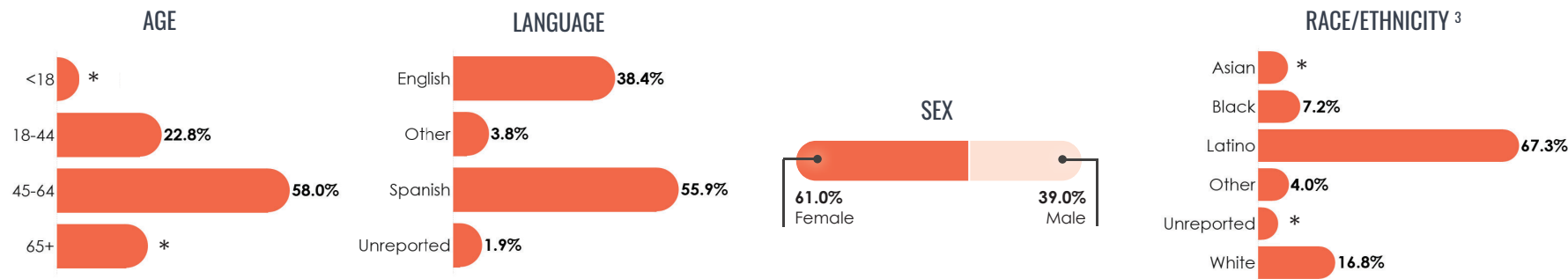| 0.1		2.0
Value less than expected	Expected rate	Value more than expected

The Equity Index attempts to answer the question: "Where do we see more/less chronic disease than we would expect if there were no inequities?" In an equitable situation, all subgroups would have the same chronic disease experience as the overall group. Thus, the group rate is the expected rate (1.0). The Prevalence Equity Index is of limited value for cases where a subgroup is a very large fraction of the overall group (e.g., Latinos). The index is also sensitive to unstable prevalence rates for the subgroups.

By focus area, we can see that overall the prevalence of most chronic conditions is close to what we would expect if there were no inequities. East Central Austin stands out as having excesses for all but one condition - with behavioral health and renal failure being particularly high. We also see excess for diabetes in persons living in the South Austin focus area and higher prevalence of malignant neoplasm diagnoses for persons living in Colony Park. Southeast Austin also had slight excesses for five of the chronic conditions.

By race/ethnicity, we see that Black patients were twice as likely to have a diagnosis of asthma than the overall population. Similarly, Black patients had higher prevalence rates for all but two conditions (diabetes and malignant neoplasm). In contrast, we see that Latino patients did not have significantly higher, or lower, prevalence rates for any of the conditions. However, even with as-expected prevalence rates, Latino patients had the highest counts of chronic conditions across the board because they represent a high proportion of the enrolled population. Native American enrollees [1] had noteably higher prevalence rates of asthma and behavioral health. Additionally, White enrollees had higher prevalence rates for most conditions - including being twice as likely to have a behavioral health diagnosis. Asian patients had consistently lower than expected prevalence rates for all nine conditions.

PREVALENCE EQUITY INDEX: HEAT MAP OF RELATIVE RISK BY GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS AREAS

	Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
Colony Park	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1
Del Valle	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7
East Central Austin	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.6
North Central Austin	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
North Travis County	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Northeast Austin	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Oak Hill	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.7
South Austin	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Southeast Austin	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2

PREVALENCE EQUITY INDEX: HEAT MAP OF RELATIVE RISK BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

	Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
Asian	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6
Black	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.6
Latino	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Native American	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.2
Other	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
Unreported	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1
White	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.7	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.8

FY19 VERSUS FY21 PREVALENCE RATES

Compared to FY19, the prevalence of most conditions was generally about the same in FY21 with some notable exceptions: behavioral health diagnos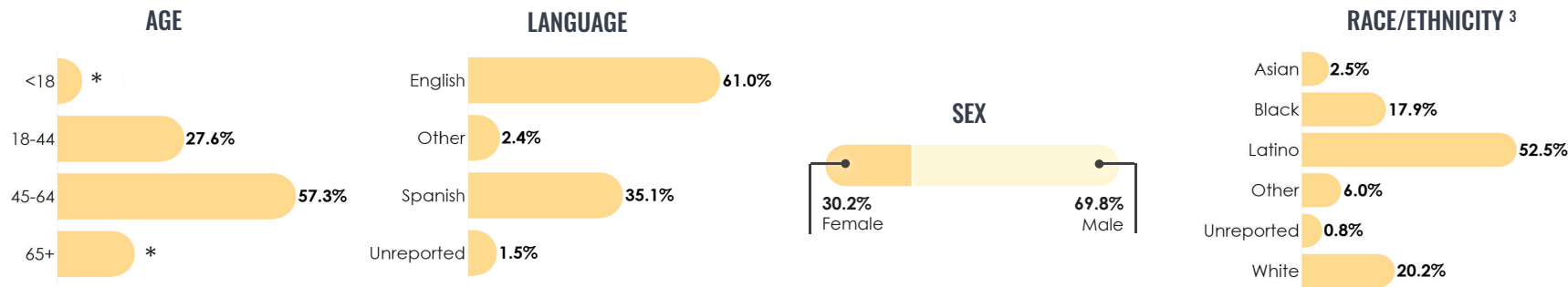es increased by 9.8%, renal failure diagnoses increased 21.9%, heart failure diagnoses decreased 9%, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) decreased 6%.

Notes:

- It is difficult to deduce a trend from only two data points.
- The Covid-19 pandemic occurred during the intervening years of 2020 and 2021, which greatly impacted healthcare utilization locally and nationally.
- * Denotes a statistically significant result at the 0.05 significance level

Condition	Age-adjusted prevalence/1,000 persons		
	FY19	FY21	Change
Asthma	56.4	56.5	0.2%
Behavioral Health*	135.2	148.4	9.8%
Cardiovascular Disease	264.5	266.9	0.9%
COPD	43.0	40.4	-6.0%
Diabetes	136.3	134.4	-1.4%
Heart Failure	35.7	32.5	-9.0%
Hypertension	234.7	235.3	0.3%
Malignant Neoplasms	20.5	21.4	4.4%
Renal Failure*	27.4	33.4	21.9%

[1] Native American enrollee counts have been included in the "other" race/ethnicity category for most of this report to maintain privacy standards. For this analysis, Native American enrollees have been included because it meets privacy standards and provides useful insights into the population Central Health serves.

PREVALENCE BY FOCUS AREA

TRAVIS COUNTY FY21: CHRONIC DISEASE AGE-ADJUSTED PREVALENCE RATES, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Cases per 1,000 persons

Asthma: 50.4, 50.6, 69.1, 57.0, 53.3, 52.2, 44.3, 52.1, 54.2
Behavioral Health: 108.0, 91.2, 190.0, 125.1, 109.4, 123.7, 139.4, 145.6, 128.0
Cardiovascular Disease: 268.8, 259.2, 293.4, 263.1, 267.4, 258.4, 248.4, 280.2, 280.5
COPD: 42.6, 34.2, 47.2, 40.9, 35.6, 40.2, 30.0, 39.8, 30.9
Diabetes: 149.3, 147.4, 153.5, 142.2, 145.4, 137.5, 134.6, 174.2, 153.3
Heart Failure: 30.9, 25.5, 38.8, 35.0, 36.9, 36.1, 34.4, 33.0
Hypertension: 241.6, 228.9, 259.6, 232.3, 237.2, 230.8, 208.6, 249.3, 250.9
Malignant Neoplasm: 27.3, 9.7, 18.2, 18.4, 18.3, 25.8, 9.9, 24.3, 22.5
Renal Failure: 35.4, 22.7, 54.7, 30.7, 25.2, 35.6, 24.8, 32.3, 41.3

Legend: Colony Park, Del Valle, East Central Austin, North Central Austin, North Travis County, Northeast Austin, Oak Hill, South Austin, Southeast Austin

Age-adjusted prevalence rates across geographic areas are fairly consistent across focus areas. The one area that stands out the most is East Central Austin which had significantly higher prevalence of behavioral health diagnoses relative to the overall patient population.

This chart and the one below do not take into account how many patients are in each group. So, a small group can have a high prevalence rate and a large group can have a lower prevalence rate. Information on case counts by race and ethnicity are provided in the appendix.

TRAVIS COUNTY FY21: CHRONIC DISEASE AGE-ADJUSTED PREVALENCE RATES, BY FOCUS AREA

Count per 1,000 persons

Asthma: 39.4, 115.2, 50.8, 85.1, 47.2, 25.9, 79.3
Behavioral Health: 94.4, 220.2, 127.0, 247.0, 139.3, 67.7, 295.5
Cardiovascular Disease: 237.7, 360.3, 270.9, 262.4, 210.6, 178.8, 276.9
COPD: 37.7, 57.2, 36.0, 16.3, 35.9, 12.2, 70.4
Diabetes: 124.1, 126.9, 154.3, 73.4, 85.6, 91.1, 82.3
Heart Failure: 28.1, 52.7, 32.8, 35.8, 23.4, 9.8, 43.2
Hypertension: 210.9, 332.6, 239.0, 188.7, 186.9, 157.3, 235.9
Malignant Neoplasm: 17.5, 20.1, 23.0, 11.4, 13.9, 2.4, 33.2
Renal Failure: 20.6, 51.9, 31.3, 41.0, 26.3, 3.7, 59.5

Legend: Asian, Black, Latino, Native American, Other, Unreported, White

Age-adjusted prevalence rates stratified by race and ethnicity have noticiable difference between some of the groups. In particular, Black patients had higher prevalence rates for most chronic conditions. While the patient counts were small, Native American patients also had higher prevalence rates for several conditions. White patients had excesses for most chronic conditions - most acutely behavioral health, asthma, COPD, and renal failure.

OVERVIEW

At least 4,022 people experienced homelessness in Austin/Travis County on a single day in July 2022 [1]. During 2021, the local Homelessness Response System served 13,208 individuals with needs ranging from minimal housing assistance to permanent supportive housing for those experiencing chronic homelessness [1].

Central Health is focused on addressing the health needs of residents with low incomes including those who are experiencing homelessness. Homelessness is defined as "lacking a regular nighttime residence or having a primary nighttime residence that is a temporary shelter or other place not designed for sleeping." [2] More than 9,000 individuals enrolled in Central Health's MAP/MAP Basic benefit programs experienced homelessness in 2021 – 8% of Central Health's overall population.

Persons experiencing housing instability and homelessness live throughout Travis County, and there are certain areas of the county where this is a prominent issue including Colony Park, Southeast Austin, and Downtown Austin [3]. However, a physical location or address is unknown for 57% of unhoused Central Health enrolled population. These individuals without known location are missing from the geographic focus areas presented in this report. The following information presents demographic and health characteristics of all enrolled members experiencing homelessness, regardless of geographic location.

DEMOGRAPHICS

A total of 9,303 enrolled MAP or MAP Basic enrollees experienced homelessness in fiscal year 2021. The overwhelming majority were men (73.6%) and English-speaking (90.1%). No one race/ethnicity category represented a majority of the population; 32.4% were 'Other' race/ethnicity (including Asian and Native American), 26.3% were White, 21.9% were Latino and 19.4% were Black. Rates of homelessness are disproportionately higher among 'Other', White, and Black member populations and significantly lower among Latinos when compared to Central Health enrolled members overall. Unhoused enrollees were overall less likely to be under the age of 18 or over the age of 65 years.

ALL ENROLLEES

AGE
- <18: 19.7%
- 18-44: 49.9%
- 45-64: 26.3%
- 65+: 4.0%

LANGUAGE
- English: 36.5%
- Other: 2.3%
- Spanish: 51.6%
- Unreported: 9.6%

SEX
- 53.8% Female
- 46.2% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [4]
- Asian: 2.9%
- Black: 6.7%
- Latino: 67.7%
- Other: 6.9%
- Unreported: 6.5%
- White: 9.4%

UNHOUSED ENROLLEES

AGE
- <18: 0.9%
- 18-44: 55.4%
- 45-64: 42.6%
- 65+: 1.2%

LANGUAGE
- English: 90.1%
- Other: 2.0%
- Spanish: 4.4%
- Unreported: 3.5%

SEX
- 26.4% Female
- 73.6% Male

RACE/ETHNICITY [4]
- Asian: 0.3%
- Black: 19.5%
- Latino: 22.0%
- Other: 31.8%
- Unreported: 0.0%
- White: 26.4%

[1] https://www.austinecho.org/about-echo/homelessness-in-austin/ (accessed 12/12/22) [2] https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries/housing-instability [3] Guidehouse Inc. (Feb 2022). Safety-Net Community Health Needs Assessment Report. Central Health. https://www.centralhealth.net/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/20220209_CH_Safety-Net-Community-Needs-Health-Assessment_FINAL.pdf [4] Central Health race and ethnicity counts are combined.

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

People experiencing homelessness have higher rates of chronic disease, increased risk of premature death and often have difficulty accessing health care due to lack of transportation, lack of insurance and high costs [5]. Fifty-seven percent (57%) of Central Health enrollees experiencing homelessness has at least one chronic condition diagnosed in the previous 3 years. On average, each member experiencing homelessness has 3.2 chronic conditions diagnosed while the overall population has on average 2.5 chronic conditions.

In FY21, the most prevalent chronic conditions among unhoused individuals in the Central Health population are the same as the overall population, but in a different order. Behavioral health diagnoses are the most prevalent among enrollees experiencing homelessness, jumping to the top spot over cardiovascular disease and hypertension. Diabetes remained in the fourth position.

MOST PREVALENT CHRONIC CONDITIONS (AGE ADJUSTED)

1. **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH** (3,907 CASES, 297/1,000 PERSONS)
2. **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** (3,241 CASES, 275/1,000 PERSONS)
3. **HYPERTENSION** (2,782 CASES, 239/1,000 PERSONS)
4. **DIABETES** (971 CASES, 84/1,000 PERSONS)

Age-adjusted prevalence of behavioral health and renal failure among enrollees experiencing homelessness are twice the rate expected given the county rate for Central Health enrollees. Rates of chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD) were also higher for unhoused enrollees with 50% excess of cases when compared to the county rate. Prevalence rates of diabetes were significantly lower than expected for member's experiencing homelessness as compared to the county rate.

39.9% of all enrollees had at least one chronic condition in FY21

57.4% of unhoused enrollees had at least one chronic condition in FY21

2.5 average number of chronic conditions for all enrollees

3.2 average number of chronic conditions for unhoused enrollees

The Equity Index is a ratio of the observed prevalence rate to the expected prevalence rate (the county rate) among Central Health's patients. A value less than 1.0 indicates lower risk compared to the county rate. A value more than 1.0 indicates higher risk compared to the county rate. This Equity Index, as applied to these age-adjusted prevalence rates below, gives us an indication as to the health inequities that the unhoused population may be experiencing. Statistically significant figures have been highlighted.

Asthma	Behavioral Health	Cardiovascular Disease	COPD	Diabetes	Heart Failure	Hypertension	Malignant Neoplasm	Renal Failure
1.3	2.1	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.6	2.1

UTILIZATION

Enrollees experiencing homelessness had over 28,000 encounters in FY21. A majority of unhoused enrollees had a primary care encounter during the fiscal year. 10% of enrollees also had all of their encounters during the year occur in Emergency Departments (EDs). Over 12% of encounters in FY21 for unhoused enrollees involved transportation by Austin Travis County EMS. The fifth and sixth most visited Central Health provider locations were CUC Care Connections Clinic and CUC ARCH. Both of these locations encourage patients experiencing homelessness to seek care at their facilities on a walk-in basis and without need of a referral.

56.6% of unhoused enrollees utilized services in FY21

+ **80.5%** of utilizers visited a primary care physician during the fiscal year

+ Enrollees who utilized services had an average of **6 encounters** during the fiscal year

+ **13.6%** utilized specialty care services at a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC)

+ **1 in 10** utilizers had all of their encounters in Emergency Departments (ED)

TOP 10 PROVIDER LOCATIONS VISITED BY UNHOUSED ENROLLEES IN FY21

#	Location	Encounters
1	Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas	5,378
2	Austin Travis County EMS *	3,543
3	Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center	3,223
4	Seton Medical Center Austin	1,520
5	CUC Care Connections Clinic	1,312
6	CUC ARCH	1,300
7	CUC North Central	1,288
8	CUC South Austin	978
9	Seton Northwest Medical Center	872
10	CUC Anderson Health & Wellness Center	741

NUMBER OF ENCOUNTERS IN FY21

* AUSTIN TRAVIS COUNTY EMS IS NOT MAPPED SINCE THEY PROVIDE COUNTYWIDE SERVICES

KEY

Hospital   Primary Care Clinic

[5] National Healthcare for the Homeless Council. (2019). Homelessness & Health: What's the Connection? [Fact Sheet]. https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/homelessness-and-health.pdf

CONCLUSION

OVERVIEW

Travis County is changing, and the population Central Health serves is changing as well. Increases in the cost of living, particularly housing, are leading to large-scale shifts in population and income distribution across the county, with intensifying areas of poverty along the I-35 corridor and in the eastern half of the county. Through this demographic report, Central Health demonstrates its commitment to understanding how the community is changing in order to evolve in tandem to meet existing and emergent needs for the safety net population. Focus areas are identified in this report and considered in great detail regarding social determinants of health, access, enrollment, utilization, and chronic conditions. The special population experiencing homelessness was also assessed.

➕ **Finding 1:** High cost of living/affordability is not just a Travis County problem, but is a regional issue that impacts the surrounding counties as well.

➕ **Finding 2:** Austin is a key access point for health care, affordable housing, public transportation, and social services within this region. Outside of Travis County, the resources are much more constrained.

➕ **Finding 3:** Despite increasing employment opportunities and economic development, the number of families in poverty is expected to increase even as overall poverty rates slowly decrease. These families are most likely to live in one of the nine focus areas identified in the Demographic Report.

➕ **Finding 4:** As can be seen from the focus-area specific analyses, access to care continues to be a major barrier – regardless of proximity to care. Previous studies by Central Health have found that enrollees may prefer provider locations that are not the closest ones, in order to access specific specialists, diagnostic testing, and providers.

➕ **Finding 5:** Chronic conditions were prevalent in 40% of the enrollee population, with an average of 2.5 chronic conditions per enrollee. These rates were 50 to 100% higher for the unhoused. Approximately one in four enrollees had a cardiovascular disease or hypertension, and one in seven had a behavioral health condition or diabetes. Through prevention and timely treatment, chronic conditions can be managed more effectively. It is incumbent upon Central Health to continue to address these health needs through a health equity lens.

➕ **Finding 6:** Health equity issues are present most significantly for those residents of East Central Austin, as well as for Black enrollees irrespective of location. Central Health will need to balance its operations to both address the groups with the highest burden of disease and those pockets of need experiencing greater inequities.

Central Health is proud to present this report to the public and is committed to the Vision of Central Texas as a model healthy community. This report was developed in alignment with the Health Care Equity Plan, with improved analyses of chronic conditions and health equity and shared geospatial analyses at a higher level of granularity than was ever possible before. These findings will:

- inform ongoing implementation planning,
- establish benchmarks for measuring improvements to care,
- validate the effects of investments in enrollment, access to care, and emergency department utilization,
- ensure transparency into the assessment of needs of the patient population, and
- improve the understanding of the social determinants of health in areas projected to have high and moderately high levels of poverty in the near future.

FAMILIES IN POVERTY, ENROLLMENT, & UTILIZATION

FAMILIES IN POVERTY

In 2022, there are 23,655 families in poverty in Travis County. 18.3 percent of families living in the nine identified focus areas live at or below the poverty threshold. Comparatively, 7.8 percent of all families in Travis County are impoverished. North Central Austin has the highest count of families living in poverty among all focus areas, and East Central Austin has the highest percentage. By 2027, it is projected that an additional 1,799 families will be living below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) in Travis County.

Legend: ■ Families in Poverty (< 100% FPL)   □ Total Families

Focus Area	Families in Poverty	Percent	Total Families
Colony Park	932	22.2%	4,193
Del Valle	279	12.4%	2,247
East Central Austin	802	25.6%	3,136
North Central Austin	2,608	23.5%	11,106
North Travis County	1,906	12.5%	15,280
Northeast Austin	1,637	20.6%	7,953
Oak Hill	236	7.9%	2,977
South Austin	1,524	18.2%	8,379
Southeast Austin	787	23.5%	3,356
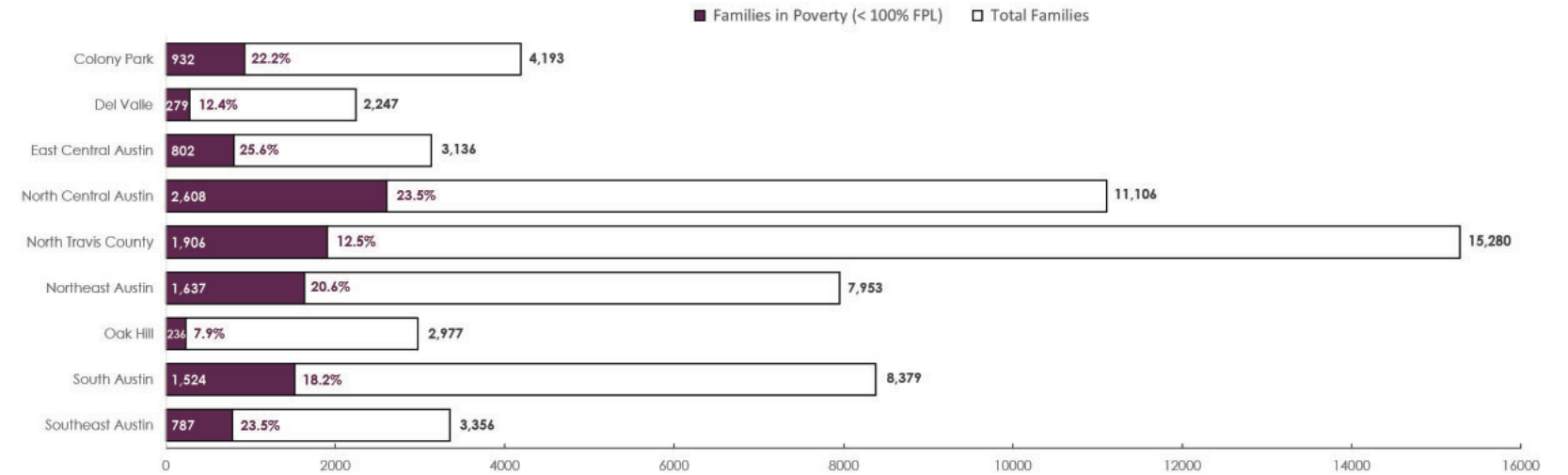
CENTRAL HEALTH ENROLLEES

In FY 2021, 1 in 12 Travis County residents were enrolled in MAP, MAP BASIC, local SFS programs, or CHAP. Across the nine focus areas, the percent of the population that is enrolled is more than double (17.4 percent) the countywide rate (8.3 percent). Among focus areas, Colony Park has the highest percentage of the population that is funded by Central Health (28.4 percent). North Central Austin has the highest count of enrollees at 11,833. Areas such as East Central Austin and Southeast Austin have relatively low enrollment when considering the proportions of families in poverty in these areas.

Legend: ■ Central Health Funded   □ Total Population

Focus Area	Central Health Funded	Percent	Total Population
Colony Park	5,720	28.4%	20,174
Del Valle	1,788	17.6%	10,131
East Central Austin	1,635	11.3%	14,418
North Central Austin	11,833	22.7%	52,040
North Travis County	8,078	12.4%	65,354
Northeast Austin	6,725	17.9%	37,616
Oak Hill	822	6.9%	11,884
South Austin	7,500	19.0%	39,490
Southeast Austin	2,342	14.3%	16,342

CENTRAL HEALTH UTILIZERS

In Travis County, 56.0 percent of those who were enrolled during FY 2021 utilized services. This rate is consistent with the combined focus area utilization rate (55.9 percent). Southeast Austin has the highest utilization out of all focus areas (59.3 percent), and North Central Austin has the highest count of utilizers (6,627). Oak Hill has the lowest utilization rate (52.7 percent) and count (433) of utilizers out of the nine focus areas.

Legend: ■ Central Health Utilizers   □ Central Health Funded

Focus Area	Central Health Utilizers	Percent	Central Health Funded
Colony Park	3,124	54.6%	5,720
Del Valle	992	55.5%	1,788
East Central Austin	888	54.3%	1,635
North Central Austin	6,627	56.0%	11,833
North Travis County	4,568	56.5%	8,078
Northeast Austin	3,695	54.9%	6,725
Oak Hill	433	52.7%	822
South Austin	4,250	56.7%	7,500
Southeast Austin	1,389	59.3%	2,342

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Chronic conditions are widespread and negatively impacts the health of our community. According to Austin Public Health data from 2021, chronic conditions account for three out of five deaths in Travis County residents. Persons living with these conditions often face challenges in managing their medical conditions, visiting specialists, and maintaining their health through medications and lifestyle changes.

This analysis found that 40% of Central Health's patient population – that's 38,647 people - had a diagnosis of at least one of these conditions in the past three years. Of those with at least one of the nine chronic condition diagnoses analyzed in this report, the average enrollee had 2.5 chronic conditions to manage. For the unhoused, the situation was worse (57% and 3.2 conditions per person average, and a statistically significant excess of renal failure).

Comparing age-adjusted prevalence rates for the Central Health patient population, the top four chronic conditions included in this report were cardiovascular disease (266.9 per 1,000 persons), hypertension (235.3 per 1,000 persons), behavioral health (148.4 per 1,000 persons), and diabetes (134.4 per 1,000 persons). Asthma, COPD, renal failure, heart failure, and cancer followed. However, it should be noted that all conditions are not created equal – cancer often has serious health consequences and life disruptions for those affected. All chronic conditions should be considered.

Further, the distribution of these conditions in the population was examined across two dimensions – geography and demography. Geographically, the rates for each condition were considered by focus area and compared to the overall rate for all Central Health patients in Travis County. Although most focus areas had some excesses of disease for one or more conditions, the East Central Austin focus area had excess disease prevalence for eight of the nine conditions assessed, with a statistically significant 10% excess of cardiovascular disease. Conversely, statistically significant lower rates of chronic diseases were also noted in Del Valle residents (20% lower rate of heart failure) and Oak Hill residents (10% lower rate of hypertension).

Demographic differences were generally larger than geographic differences. The rates for each race/ethnicity subgrouping were also considered and compared to the overall rate at the county level. Black enrollees had the greatest inequities, with excesses of disease for seven of the nine chronic conditions. Three of these were statistically significant – asthma (twice the Central Health patient county rate), cardiovascular disease (30% excess), and hypertension (40% excess).

Taken together, this information provides Central Health leadership and the community with key data on the following:

1. The burden of disease in the community,
2. What health inequities exist for enrollees with chronic conditions,
3. Where those inequities are most acute in the areas projected to have the greatest poverty within five years, and
4. In which populations additional operational focus, community engagement, and outreach efforts should be made.

Central Health has made great strides in building up the capacity to serve these communities, particularly with the under construction clinics in East Travis County and the renovation of the Rosewood Zaragosa site into a multi-disciplinary specialty care facility. The information and analyses in this report will help to guide continued improvements to the safety net health care system in Travis County to help ensure Central Health achieves its mission of caring for those who need it most to improve the health of our community.

FOCUS AREAS

The residents of the nine focus areas in this report differ in many ways from the average Travis County resident. Overall, focus area residents are younger, more likely to be Latino, and twice as likely to speak Spanish. The median income for a focus area resident is $34,000 less than the county average. Among focus areas, nearly half of residents age 25+ have attained an education that is less than or equivalent to a high school diploma - which is twice as high at the countywide rate. Below is a selection of findings for each focus area in this report.

COLONY PARK

Colony Park has high concentrations of families in poverty. Colony Park has both the highest percentage of residents age <18 and age 65+ out of all focus areas. Residents are majority Latino, and Colony Park has the highest percentage of residents that speak Spanish out of all focus areas. Colony Park also has a notable proportion of Black residents when compared to other focus areas. In FY 2021, more than one in four Colony Park residents were enrolled in a Central Health program. One-third of Colony Park residents age 25+ lack a high school diploma or GED, and nearly half of households have children under the age of 18.

DEL VALLE

In FY 2021, 17.6 percent of the total population were Central Health enrollees. Demographically, the Del Valle focus area is overall younger and majority Latino. None of the chronic condition prevalence rates analyzed in this report were more than 10 percent above the county average for Del Valle patients. Del Valle also had the lowest age-adjusted prevalence rates for behavioral health and malignant neoplasm out of all focus areas. Del Valle currently has no affordable housing developments, however there are currently two multi-family developments in the planning phase for this area. Del Valle also has the highest percentage of vehicle access and the highest average commute times to work out of all focus areas.

EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN

East Central Austin has the highest percentage of families in poverty (26 percent), and the second lowest count and percentage of residents enrolled in Central Health programs out of all focus areas. Five percent of Central Health utilizers in East Central Austin received care exclusively at a hospital emergency department - the highest percentage out of any focus area. East Central Austin has the highest percentage of Black enrollees among focus areas. Overall, East Central Austin experienced the greatest chronic condition inequities among focus areas. Additionally, East Central Austin had the highest percentage of residents without vehicles (13.8 percent), lowest average commute to work time (26 minutes), and highest number of bus routes (16) out of all focus areas.

FOCUS AREAS

NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN

North Central Austin has the largest number of Central Health enrolled individuals as well as the largest number of individuals utilizing healthcare services as of FY 2021. Despite this, more than 5,200 enrolled members in the focus area did not utilize medical care in FY21. Households in North Central Austin have the lowest median income of any focus area. North Central Austin does have the highest number of bus stops and transit hubs and ties for the highest number of bus routes among focus areas. Additionally, North Central Austin has over 1,500 affordable housing units - which was the highest of any focus area.

NORTH TRAVIS COUNTY

North Travis County primarily consists of unincorporated communities located between Austin and Pflugerville. A large proportion of families in poverty in the area reside in manufactured housing and low-income apartments. North Travis County has the highest total population of any focus area with more than 65,000 residents. This area has also experienced the largest increase in families in poverty in the past two years. North Travis County is a diverse focus area and has the highest proportion of Asian residents (13.2 percent). Twelve percent of the population in North Travis County residents primarily speak a language other than English or Spanish - which is the highest of any focus area. Despite most areas of Travis County seeing a decrease in enrollment due to the impacts of COVID-19, North Travis County was the only focus area with an increase in enrollment from FY19 to FY21.

NORTHEAST AUSTIN

Northeast Austin has a high concentration of families in poverty and a high percentage of enrollment. Patients in Northeast Austin experienced the second highest prevalence rate of malignant neoplasm (i.e., cancerous tumors) among focus areas - which was a 20 percent excess compared to Central Health's overall patient population. Northeast Austin also contains the second most affordable housing units of any focus area.

OAK HILL

Oak Hill represents the only new focus area since the 2020 Demographic Report. Oak Hill reports the highest median household income and median home value among all focus areas. Total families in poverty has increased by 21 percent in Oak Hill in the last two years while the total population has increased by just 4 percent. Oak Hill has a similar number of families in poverty as Del Valle but less than half the number of enrollees. Almost 74 percent of enrollees in the focus area speak Spanish - which is the highest of any focus area. Oak Hill has the lowest utilization rate and ties for the lowest number of bus stops and transit hubs among focus areas.

SOUTH AUSTIN

In FY 2021, 86 percent of South Austin enrollees identified as Latino - which was the highest percentage of any focus area. South Austin had the lowest median home value and the highest percentage of those age 25+ without a high school degree among focus areas. South Austin patients had the highest utilization of specialty care services and the lowest percentage of patients who only utilized care in emergency departments. Additionally, South Austin is the only focus area that did not include a hospital among its top five provider locations visited by patients residing in the area.

SOUTHEAST AUSTIN

Southeast Austin had the largest percentage decrease in enrollment between FY19 and FY21 out of any focus area. As of FY21, Southeast Austin also had the highest percentage of enrollees accessing health care services among focus areas. Southeast Austin has the lowest proportion of households that have married or cohabiting couples. The median households income in Southeast Austin is the second lowest of any focus area and $45,000 less than the median county household income. Among focus areas, Southeast Austin has the second highest proportion of households without a vehicle.

HOMELESSNESS

In FY21, 8 percent of Central Health's enrolled population experienced homelessness. Homelessness increases the risk of disease and death and can make accessing health care difficult. Central Health enrollees experiencing homelessness have on average a greater number of co-morbid conditions and higher rates of chronic conditions than the overall enrolled population, including behavioral health, renal failure, and COPD. The total proportion of enrollees who utilized services of any kind were similar between unhoused enrollees and the overall enrolled population are similar at 56 percent. Both groups also saw at least 80 percent of utilizers visit a primary care provider during the year. However unhoused utilizers demonstrated higher rates of health care use overall with an average of 6 encounters per year compared to an average of five encounters for the total enrolled population. Unhoused utilizers had higher rates of use specifically at the Emergency Department and with Emergency Medical Services. Health care for people experiencing homelessness is critical as delays or lapses in care can lead to worse health outcomes.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1: TOTAL POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS BY FOCUS AREA CENSUS TRACT FOR 2022

Table 1 includes 2022 demographic data by census tract for the focus areas included in this report. This data was obtained from Claritas's Pop-Facts Premier database. Language data was based on the language spoken at home by persons age 5+.

CENSUS TRACT	AREA	FOCUS AREA	TOTAL POPULATION	AGE				ETHNICITY		LANGUAGE			RACE				SEX	
				<18	18-44	45-64	>64	HISPANIC/ LATINO	NON-HISPANIC/ LATINO	ENGLISH	OTHER	SPANISH	ASIAN	BLACK	OTHER	WHITE	FEMALE	MALE
22.02	Colony Park	Colony Park	11,242	4,137	4,343	2,051	711	7,656	3,586	2,807	55	6,855	25	2,928	4,644	3,645	5,952	5,290
22.08	Sendero Hills/Park Place	Colony Park	8,932	2,691	3,872	1,794	575	6,339	2,593	3,513	44	4,445	67	1,462	3,436	3,967	3,875	5,057
24.35	Elroy	Del Valle	10,131	3,326	3,842	2,231	732	7,424	2,707	4,133	267	4,732	231	1,259	2,576	6,065	4,993	5,138
8.02	Rosewood/Chestnut	East Central Austin	3,414	1,135	1,276	679	324	1,317	2,097	2,620	58	319	39	961	763	1,651	1,728	1,686
21.10	MLK-183	East Central Austin	5,287	1,633	2,083	1,084	487	2,718	2,569	3,301	97	1,412	78	1,324	1,372	2,513	2,626	2,661
21.11	Govalle/Johnston Terrace	East Central Austin	5,717	1,916	2,124	1,145	532	3,722	1,995	2,765	126	2,178	75	844	1,715	3,083	2,842	2,875
18.04	Georgian Acres/Highland	North Central Austin	7,129	2,109	2,904	1,557	559	4,689	2,440	2,905	898	2,627	595	432	2,417	3,685	3,327	3,802
18.05	North Austin/North Lamar	North Central Austin	5,052	1,464	2,063	1,115	410	3,718	1,334	1,916	135	2,648	101	315	1,382	3,254	2,309	2,743
18.06	Georgian Acres	North Central Austin	6,234	2,036	2,426	1,302	470	4,665	1,569	1,948	118	3,398	48	525	2,216	3,445	2,911	3,323
18.18	Wooten	North Central Austin	5,614	1,560	2,207	1,306	541	2,908	2,706	2,529	187	2,464	68	401	869	4,276	2,727	2,887
18.19	North Austin/Rundberg	North Central Austin	4,523	1,551	1,771	920	281	3,172	1,351	1,566	351	2,027	471	260	1,380	2,412	2,114	2,409
18.20	North Austin/Rundberg	North Central Austin	8,563	2,933	3,440	1,714	476	6,771	1,792	2,823	37	4,545	148	671	3,881	3,863	3,908	4,655
18.22	North Austin/Quail Creek	North Central Austin	7,131	2,479	2,783	1,340	529	5,455	1,676	2,597	221	3,313	189	578	2,806	3,558	3,360	3,771
18.23	North Lamar	North Central Austin	7,794	2,582	3,090	1,610	512	6,155	1,639	1,966	1,029	3,841	153	678	3,521	3,442	3,631	4,163
18.40	Wells Point/Brookfield Estates	North Travis County	15,536	4,482	6,302	3,581	1,171	8,420	7,116	7,277	1,844	5,170	1,296	2,373	5,593	6,274	7,928	7,608
18.41	Northtown/Sarah's Creek	North Travis County	21,392	5,698	7,712	5,702	2,280	7,492	13,900	12,349	1,708	5,825	4,079	3,596	4,032	9,685	10,858	10,534
18.42	Cantarra/River Ranch	North Travis County	12,981	4,057	4,932	2,861	1,131	5,985	6,996	4,146	1,581	5,963	1,506	2,243	3,488	5,744	6,644	6,337
18.51	Northridge Acres/Willow Run	North Travis County	11,585	2,904	4,728	2,866	1,087	3,614	7,971	6,822	1,430	2,601	1,395	1,736	1,932	6,522	5,879	5,706
18.63	Wells Branch	North Travis County	3,860	961	1,727	917	255	1,390	2,470	2,143	543	947	335	1,069	974	1,482	1,846	2,014
18.12	St.John's/Coronado Hills	Northeast Austin	8,686	2,847	3,680	1,604	555	6,180	2,506	2,709	322	4,606	69	1,203	2,246	5,168	4,049	4,637
18.13	Heritage Hills	Northeast Austin	7,537	2,774	2,897	1,315	551	5,779	1,758	2,000	425	4,025	151	595	2,557	4,234	3,653	3,884
18.34	Springdale/Chimney Hill	Northeast Austin	11,191	2,988	4,766	2,517	920	3,895	7,296	5,581	2,266	2,560	2,349	1,984	1,989	4,869	5,569	5,622
21.05	Ridgetop/Windsor Park	Northeast Austin	4,847	1,399	2,071	1,004	373	2,856	1,991	2,310	56	2,040	138	578	1,994	2,137	2,225	2,622
21.12	University Hills/Windsor Park	Northeast Austin	5,355	1,603	2,140	1,158	454	2,568	2,787	2,871	231	1,761	75	1,032	1,575	2,673	2,525	2,830
19.08	Oak Hill/Barton Creek	Oak Hill	11,884	2,799	4,037	2,932	2,116	3,076	8,808	8,405	926	1,797	1,342	248	2,231	8,063	6,098	5,786
24.11	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	7,313	2,589	2,863	1,387	474	6,064	1,249	1,725	48	4,576	35	563	2,685	4,030	3,584	3,729
24.12	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	6,241	1,988	2,406	1,336	511	5,418	823	1,629	24	4,075	32	346	2,654	3,209	3,083	3,158
24.13	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	5,140	1,976	1,997	894	273	4,332	808	1,944	22	2,374	32	570	2,638	1,900	2,560	2,580
24.27	Bluff Springs/South Creek	South Austin	9,910	3,066	4,006	2,071	767	7,686	2,224	2,883	24	6,101	79	619	3,719	5,493	4,936	4,974
24.31	McKinney Falls/Onion Creek	South Austin	10,886	3,183	4,378	2,496	829	8,020	2,866	4,916	84	5,028	249	933	4,086	5,618	5,373	5,513
23.12	Montopolis	Southeast Austin	11,188	3,843	4,451	2,127	767	8,354	2,834	3,587	134	6,021	190	1,080	3,210	6,708	5,478	5,710
23.13	Parker Lane	Southeast Austin	5,154	1,504	2,363	990	297	3,297	1,857	2,848	285	1,492	130	679	1,833	2,512	2,534	2,620

TABLE 2: ENROLLEE DEMOGRAPHICS BY FOCUS AREA CENSUS TRACT FOR FY21

Table 2 features Fiscal Year 2021 enrollee demographic data by census tract for the focus areas included in this report. This data was compiled using from an internal eligibility database. Enrollee addresses have been geocoded so that patient-level data may be mapped at the census tract level. Ninety-four percent of enrollees had complete addresses that could be matched to a location in Travis County. 94 percent of enrollees who could not be mapped, and therefore are not included in the table below, reported experiencing homelessness at least once during the fiscal year. Ethnicity and race are combined for enrollment data. Data that has been replaced with an asterisk denotes counts that have gone through a primary or secondary suppression to maintain privacy standards.

CENSUS TRACT	AREA	FOCUS AREA	ENROLLED POPULATION	AGE				LANGUAGE				RACE/ETHNICITY						SEX	
				<18	18-44	45-64	>64	ENGLISH	OTHER	SPANISH	UNREPORTED	ASIAN	BLACK	LATINO	OTHER	UNREPORTED	WHITE	FEMALE	MALE
22.02	Colony Park	Colony Park	3,433	932	1,756	658	87	753	*	2,377	*	*	256	2,889	63	172	*	1,978	1,455
22.08	Sendero Hills/Park Place	Colony Park	2,287	571	1,135	502	79	417	*	1,653	*	*	56	2,001	*	142	46	1,318	969
24.35	Elroy	Del Valle	1,788	420	793	481	94	458	*	1,166	*	35	27	1,547	27	96	56	995	793
8.02	Rosewood/Chestnut	East Central Austin	377	*	174	125	*	272	*	90	*	*	100	206	20	*	38	230	147
21.10	MLK-183	East Central Austin	563	145	262	132	24	246	44	202	71	*	122	327	43	*	39	324	239
21.11	Govalle/Johnston Terrace	East Central Austin	695	164	314	194	23	326	*	317	*	*	80	529	28	*	39	402	293
18.04	Georgian Acres/Highland	North Central Austin	1,321	320	634	325	42	367	70	781	103	96	71	927	78	68	81	713	608
18.05	North Austin/North Lamar	North Central Austin	867	216	430	187	34	158	*	636	*	*	38	717	31	*	30	470	397
18.06	Georgian Acres	North Central Austin	1,674	444	823	363	44	306	*	1,217	*	*	49	1,418	52	*	65	930	744
18.18	Wooten	North Central Austin	910	244	435	*	*	142	*	658	*	*	*	756	*	65	48	508	402
18.19	North Austin/Rundberg	North Central Austin	1,217	317	630	243	27	166	24	917	110	42	*	1,029	33	75	*	650	567
18.20	North Austin/Rundberg	North Central Austin	2,053	533	1,084	394	42	295	*	1,524	*	*	69	1,719	54	145	59	1,111	942
18.22	North Austin/Quail Creek	North Central Austin	1,840	506	920	364	50	267	*	1,426	*	*	46	1,585	49	*	61	1,019	820
18.23	North Lamar	North Central Austin	1,951	470	996	431	54	342	78	1,374	157	95	90	1,547	54	109	56	1,054	897
18.40	Wells Point/Brookfield Estates	North Travis County	2,044	423	1,038	493	90	592	63	1,130	259	103	141	1,388	108	215	89	1,168	876
18.41	Northtown/Sarah's Creek	North Travis County	1,652	331	725	503	93	496	63	834	259	129	99	1,074	79	202	69	942	710
18.42	Cantarra/River Ranch	North Travis County	3,241	820	1,644	674	103	616	98	2,082	445	130	132	2,487	92	321	79	1,844	1,397
18.51	Northridge Acres/Willow Run	North Travis County	757	128	393	193	43	344	51	205	157	66	102	310	84	119	76	442	314
18.63	Wells Branch	North Travis County	384	*	206	91	*	165	*	143	*	*	54	194	*	60	33	219	165
18.12	St.John's/Coronado Hills	Northeast Austin	1,715	447	799	431	38	308	*	1,249	*	*	58	1,454	*	106	58	897	818
18.13	Heritage Hills	Northeast Austin	2,338	669	1,210	402	57	292	40	1,787	219	38	51	2,020	51	139	39	1,316	1,022
18.34	Springdale/Chimney Hill	Northeast Austin	951	192	501	216	42	340	43	452	116	81	84	556	69	83	78	566	385
21.05	Ridgetop/Windsor Park	Northeast Austin	850	206	428	185	31	199	*	574	*	*	45	692	*	46	39	455	395
21.12	University Hills/Windsor Park	Northeast Austin	871	201	409	229	32	287	28	489	67	*	79	635	33	*	57	485	386
19.08	Oak Hill/Barton Creek	Oak Hill	822	236	395	166	25	159	*	606	*	*	*	703	23	29	44	466	356
24.11	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	1,410	294	623	438	55	404	*	897	*	*	53	1,204	23	70	55	789	621
24.12	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	1,075	203	439	386	47	325	*	650	*	*	*	941	32	51	39	595	480
24.13	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	989	227	491	241	30	267	*	641	*	*	42	845	*	53	36	546	443
24.27	Bluff Springs/South Creek	South Austin	2,292	493	1,106	591	102	568	*	1,559	*	*	46	2,024	*	85	65	1,277	1,015
24.31	McKinney Falls/Onion Creek	South Austin	1,734	414	800	445	75	520	*	1,067	*	36	50	1,448	43	91	66	992	742
23.12	Montopolis	Southeast Austin	1,612	390	768	403	51	399	*	1,112	*	*	44	1,412	48	*	50	896	716
23.13	Parker Lane	Southeast Austin	730	162	396	152	20	249	*	420	*	*	69	539	42	*	63	397	333

TABLE 3: UTILIZATION BY FOCUS AREA CENSUS TRACT FOR FY21

Table 3 features Fiscal Year 2021 enrollee utilization data by census tract for the focus areas included in this report. A utilizer is defined as an enrollee who had a medical, dental, behavioral health, urgent care, or other encounter with a provider in Fiscal Year 2021. Enrollee addresses have been geocoded so that patient-level data may be mapped at the census tract level. Ninety-four percent of enrollees had complete addresses that could be matched to a location in Travis County.

CENSUS TRACT	AREA	FOCUS AREA	ENROLLED POPULATION	UTILIZERS COUNT	UTILIZERS PERCENTAGE
22.02	Colony Park	Colony Park	3,433	1,839	53.6%
22.08	Sendero Hills/Park Place	Colony Park	2,287	1,285	56.2%
24.35	Elroy	Del Valle	1,788	992	55.5%
8.02	Rosewood/Chestnut	East Central Austin	377	210	55.7%
21.10	MLK-183	East Central Austin	563	306	54.4%
21.11	Govalle/Johnston Terrace	East Central Austin	695	372	53.5%
18.04	Georgian Acres/Highland	North Central Austin	1,321	734	55.6%
18.05	North Austin/North Lamar	North Central Austin	867	478	55.1%
18.06	Georgian Acres	North Central Austin	1,674	936	55.9%
18.18	Wooten	North Central Austin	910	496	54.5%
18.19	North Austin/Rundberg	North Central Austin	1,217	682	56.0%
18.20	North Austin/Rundberg	North Central Austin	2,053	1,137	55.4%
18.22	North Austin/Quail Creek	North Central Austin	1,840	1,030	56.0%
18.23	North Lamar	North Central Austin	1,951	1,134	58.1%
18.40	Wells Point/Brookfield Estates	North Travis County	2,044	1,209	59.1%
18.41	Northtown/Sarah's Creek	North Travis County	1,652	964	58.4%
18.42	Cantarra/River Ranch	North Travis County	3,241	1,757	54.2%
18.51	Northridge Acres/Willow Run	North Travis County	757	429	56.7%
18.63	Wells Branch	North Travis County	384	209	54.4%
18.12	St.John's/Coronado Hills	Northeast Austin	1,715	918	53.5%
18.13	Heritage Hills	Northeast Austin	2,338	1,268	54.2%
18.34	Springdale/Chimney Hill	Northeast Austin	951	556	58.5%
21.05	Ridgetop/Windsor Park	Northeast Austin	850	474	55.8%
21.12	University Hills/Windsor Park	Northeast Austin	871	479	55.0%
19.08	Oak Hill/Barton Creek	Oak Hill	822	433	52.7%
24.11	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	1,410	824	58.4%
24.12	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	1,075	648	60.3%
24.13	Franklin Park/Dove Springs	South Austin	989	523	52.9%
24.27	Bluff Springs/South Creek	South Austin	2,292	1,317	57.5%
24.31	McKinney Falls/Onion Creek	South Austin	1,734	938	54.1%
23.12	Montopolis	Southeast Austin	1,612	958	59.4%
23.13	Parker Lane	Southeast Austin	730	431	59.0%

TABLE 4: UTILIZATION BY CHNA REGION FOR FY21

Table 4 features Fiscal Year 2021 enrollee utilization data by region as defined in the 2022 Saftey-Net Community Health Needs Assessment Report (CHNA). Map 1 below shows the boundaries of these three regions. For this report, a utilizer is defined as an enrollee who had a medical, dental, behavioral health, urgent care, or other encounter with a provider in Fiscal Year 2021. Enrollee addresses have been geocoded so that patient-level data may be mapped at the census tract level. Ninety-four percent of enrollees had complete addresses that could be matched to a location in Travis County.

CHNA REGION	ENROLLED POPULATION	UTILIZERS COUNT	UTILIZERS PERCENTAGE
East Travis County	30,755	16,416	53.4%
I-35 Corridor	68,107	38,812	57.0%
West Travis County	5,287	3,071	58.1%

MAP 1: CHNA SUB-REGIONS

Map 1 shows the boundaries of the three sub-regions defined in the 2022 Saftey-Net Community Health Needs Assessment Report (CHNA). These sub-regions are based on 2010 census tract boundaries and have been created based on where there are distinctive neighborhoods within the county. To aid in aligning efforts between this report and the CHNA, there are tables in this appendix that aggregate data to the CHNA sub-region-level. Additionally, these sub-regions are referenced in the poverty and enrollment sections of this report.

Guidehouse Sub-Regions
- East Travis County
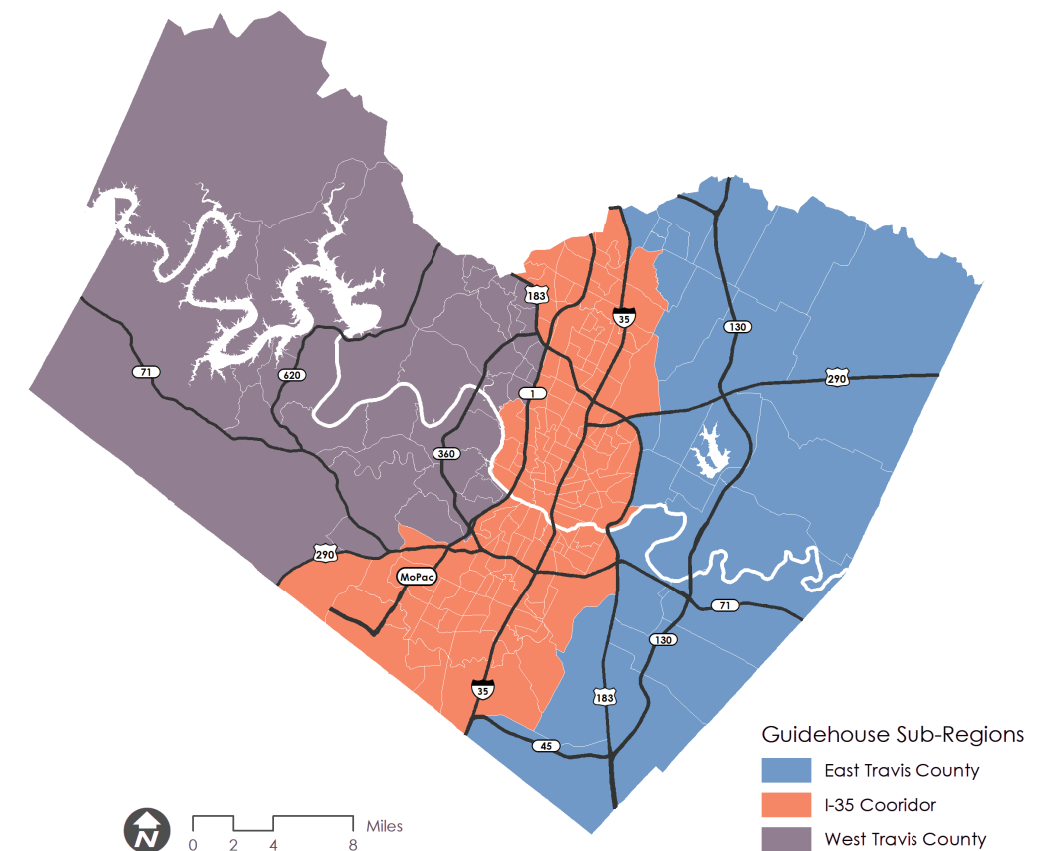- I-35 Cooridor
- West Travis County

TABLE 5: TOTAL POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS BY CHNA SUB-REGION FOR 2022

Table 5 includes 2022 demographic data by CHNA sub-region as shown in Map 1 of this appendix. This data was obtained from Claritas's Pop-Facts Premier database. Language data was based on the language spoken at home by persons age 5+.

CHNA REGION	TOTAL POPULATION	AGE				ETHNICITY		LANGUAGE			RACE				SEX	
		<18	18-44	45-64	>64	HISPANIC/ LATINO	NON-HISPANIC/ LATINO	ENGLISH	OTHER	SPANISH	ASIAN	BLACK	OTHER	WHITE	FEMALE	MALE
East Travis County	221,231	56,886	74,067	46,991	17,295	101,401	119,830	119,227	13,535	69,697	15,706	40,622	50,663	114,240	110,987	110,244
I-35 Corridor	821,061	198,093	363,028	194,195	92,036	319,653	501,408	514,809	59,579	193,862	54,913	65,221	157,171	543,756	404,441	416,620
West Travis County	288,200	61,790	90,713	84,868	50,530	33,761	254,439	223,888	27,923	22,187	29,605	5,026	20,279	233,290	145,609	142,591

TABLE 6: ENROLLEE DEMOGRAPHICS BY CHNA SUB-REGION FOR FY21

Table 6 features Fiscal Year 2021 enrollee demographic data by CHNA sub-region as shown in Map 1 of this appendix. This data was compiled using from an internal eligibility database. Enrollee addresses have been geocoded so that patient-level data may be mapped at the census tract level. Ninety-four percent of enrollees had complete addresses that could be matched to a location in Travis County. 94 percent of enrollees who could not be mapped, and therefore are not included in the table below, reported experiencing homelessness at least once during the fiscal year. Ethnicity and race are combined for enrollment data.

CHNA REGION	ENROLLED POPULATION	AGE				LANGUAGE				RACE/ETHNICITY						SEX	
		<18	18-44	45-64	>64	ENGLISH	OTHER	SPANISH	UNREPORTED	ASIAN	BLACK	LATINO	OTHER	UNREPORTED	WHITE	FEMALE	MALE
East Travis County	30,755	6,506	15,075	7,861	1,313	10,289	680	16,398	3,388	919	1,888	21,509	2,796	2,250	1,393	16,584	14,169
I-35 Corridor	68,107	14,180	34,316	17,039	2,572	22,571	1,617	37,712	6,207	1,854	4,051	48,574	3,391	4,153	6,084	37,828	30,276
West Travis County	5,287	923	2,447	1,491	426	2,201	254	2,064	768	375	160	2,589	419	639	1,105	3,035	2,252

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