
2017
Central Health

DEMOGRAPHIC REPORT

UPDATED FEBRUARY 5, 2018



CENTRAL
HEALTH

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Introduction

TRAVIS COUNTY RESIDENTS:

We now know that where you live and who you live with can be a better predictor of your health than your genetic code. This binding relationship between health and geography is why Central Health produced this report analyzing the locations and demographics of low-income families in Travis County.

Research shows us people living in areas of concentrated poverty are likely to be unhealthier than those living in upper income and mixed income neighborhoods. To create health equity in our communities, the leaders and policy makers of Travis County need to incentivize, design and preserve economic diversity in our neighborhoods.

And if we are to get ahead of the issues that exacerbate racially and economically divided communities, we must begin to plan together and understand the holistic impacts of our policies, including housing and transportation, on the health of low income families. Central Health's success as a safety-net health care provider depends on us not only treating patients when they are sick, but understanding and helping prevent the disparities that made them ill to begin with.

Central Health will use this report to step up discussions and planning with fellow governmental, private, non-profit, academic, and community partners on how we address health inequities and disparities together. We invite you to join in this conversation and take action.

JP EICHMILLER

DIRECTOR OF STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION, CENTRAL HEALTH



CENTRAL HEALTH

BY THE NUMBERS^{1,2}

\$12,228

Income threshold for an individual considered living in poverty

\$24,563

Income threshold for a family of four considered living in poverty

144,605

Travis County residents living below the poverty level

33,061

Travis County families living below the poverty level

67,121

Central Health patients living below the poverty level

143,000+

Patients receiving care funded by Central Health

67%

Percent of Central Health patients identified as Hispanic/Latino

89%

Percent of Central Health patients between ages of 19-64

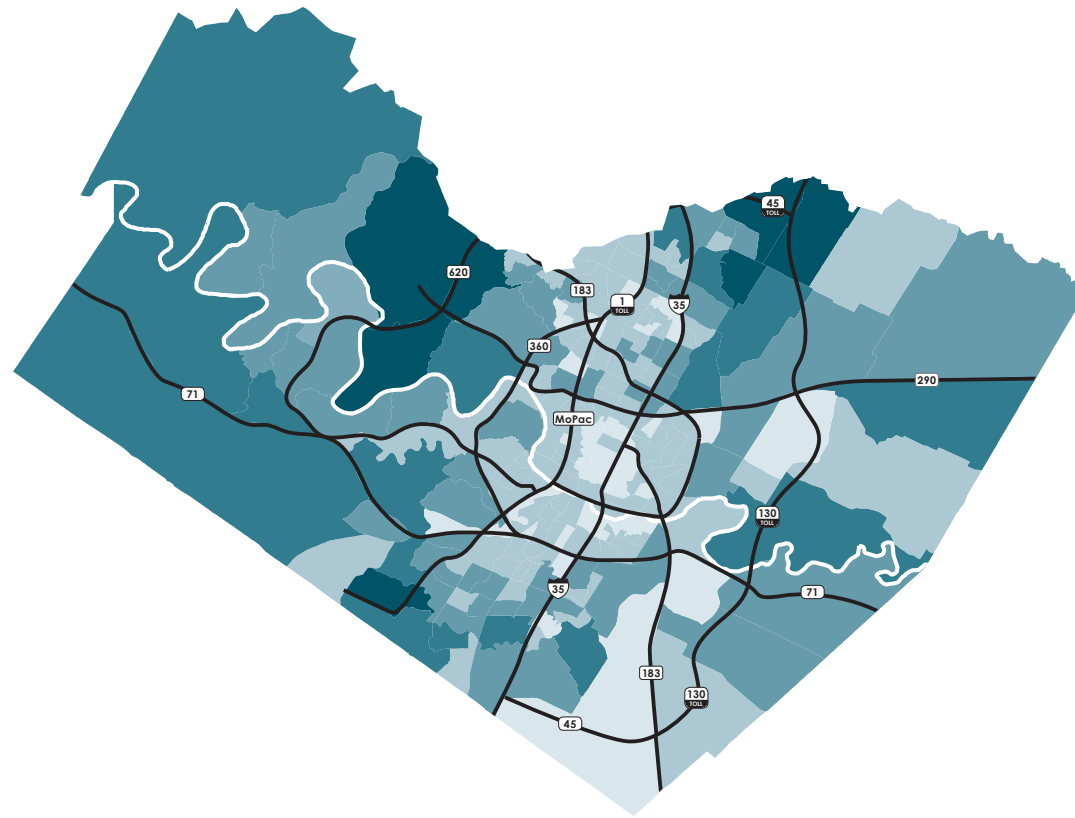
55%

Percent of Central Health patients who are female

¹FISCAL YEAR 2016 TOTALS

²CENTRAL HEALTH PATIENTS REFERS TO PATIENTS WHOSE CARE IS FUNDED THROUGH THE COMMUNITY CARE COLLABORATIVE

TERMS & DEFINITIONS

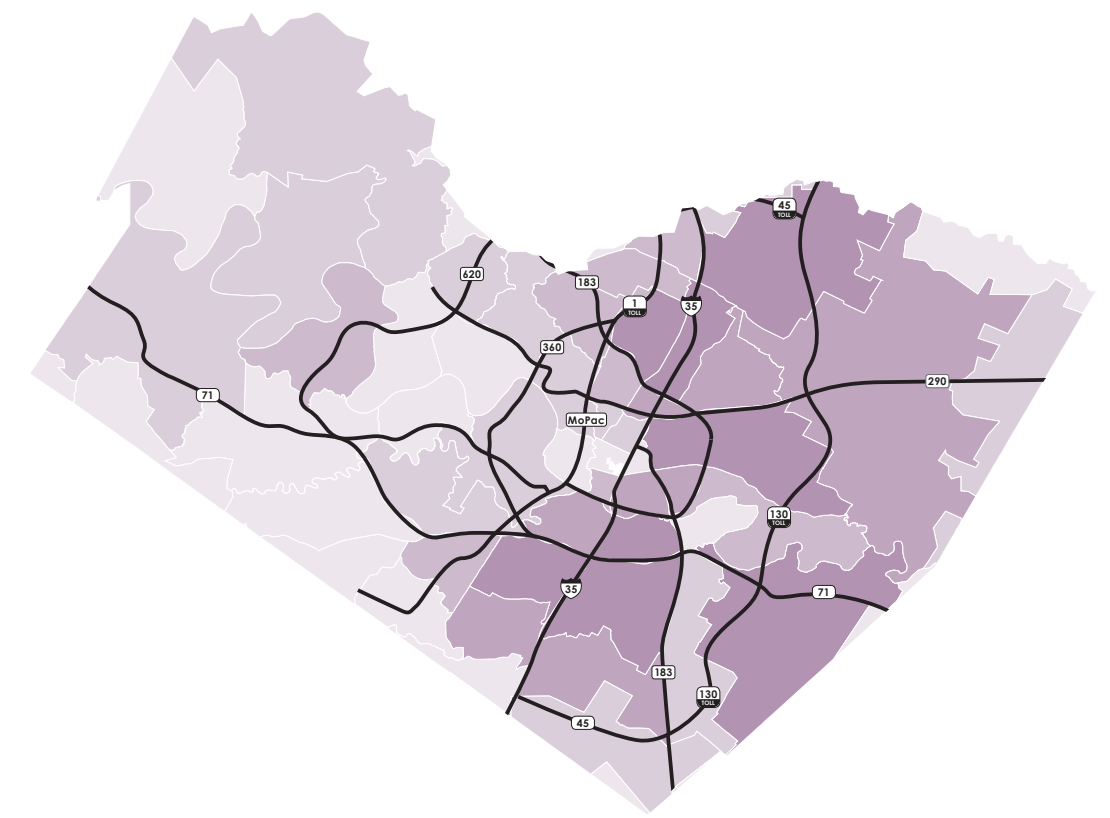


Census Tracts

Whenever possible, 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 size 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 217 unique census tracts in Travis County, with populations ranging from 22,578 (East Pflugerville) to 369 (Northeast Tarrytown).



Zip Codes

This report utilizes ZIP codes to identify geographic boundaries where census tract-level data is not available. ZIP codes were developed by the U.S. Postal Service in the 1960s to identify service delivery points. ZIP codes are not required to follow geopolitical boundaries such as city, county or state lines. However, ZIP codes do provide geographic reference points to people familiar with Austin and Travis County.

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 living at the maximum poverty threshold would earn \$12,228 per year, equating to \$1,019 per month, \$235 per year, and an hourly wage of \$5.88. For a family of four with two wage earners the threshold would equal \$24,563 per year, \$2,047 per month, \$472 per week, and an hourly wage of \$5.90 per earner.

POVERTY THRESHOLDS FOR 2016*		
Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds	
1	\$12,228	
2	\$15,569	
3	\$19,105	
4	\$24,563	
5	\$29,111	
6	\$32,928	
7	\$37,458	
8	\$41,781	
9 or more	\$49,721	

*AS OF PUBLICATION, 2017 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.

2017 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
Persons in family/Household	Poverty guideline*	
1	\$12,060	
2	\$16,240	
3	\$20,420	
4	\$24,600	
5	\$28,780	
6	\$32,960	
7	\$37,140	
8	\$41,320	

*FOR FAMILIES/HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN 8 PERSONS ADD \$4,180 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON. SOURCE: U.S. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Families

This report measures and provides statistical comparisons of changes in total families and changes in families in poverty. A unique family may count 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 in poverty.

In Travis County in 2017 there are an estimated:

- 275,722 families
- 33,061 families in poverty
- 12 percent of families living in poverty

Patients

In this report patients are defined as individuals receiving health care funded through:

- The Central Health Medical Access Program (MAP) administered by the Community Care Collaborative (CCC);
- Local sliding fee scale subsidy programs reimbursed by the CCC;
- CommUnityCare patients regardless of payer source (Medicaid, Medicare, insurance, etc.);
- Uncompensated care at local hospitals supported by Central Health.

MAP provides a defined benefit package to eligible residents who are at or below 100 percent of the FPL. Residents earning up to 200 percent of the FPL may receive subsidized health care on a sliding fee scale through Central Health and the CCC’s network of primary care providers. CommUnityCare is an affiliated but separate 501(c)(3) organization of Central Health that provides medical, dental, behavioral health and prescription services and is Travis County’s largest Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) system.

In fiscal year 2016:

- The CCC provided hospital and outpatient care for 87,910 unique patients,
- CommUnityCare provided outpatient clinic-based care for 91,031 unique patients.
- Central Health funded care for more than 143,000 unduplicated patients.

Gentrification

For the purposes of this report, the term gentrification refers to the process of renewing and rebuilding urban areas accompanied by the influx of middle-class or affluent residents. This process often displaces lower-income residents. The term is not defined by race or ethnicity.

Data Sources

For current and future projections of populations, population demographics, families, families in poverty and households without vehicles, this report uses Nielsen’s Pop-Facts Premier database for 2017. This database incorporates the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey and other market data sources to provide current year and projected data at the level of Census geographies. This report also uses publicly available Census, city of Austin and Travis County geography files.

Patient-level data was compiled by the Community Care Collaborative and CommUnityCare analytics teams. Overlapping patient data was de-duplicated by the Central Health Joint Technology Team.

Public transportation routes were provided by the Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

The City of Austin Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office provided affordable housing data and mapping locations.

CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK

Central Health is not a direct provider of health care services. Instead, the healthcare district 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. The majority of these contracts are funded through the Community Care Collaborative, the non-profit partnership formed by Central Health and Seton Healthcare Family to better manage the care of their shared patient population. These public/private partnerships allow Central Health to maximize the use of its funding, and support patient care in a robust variety of settings.

The providers listed on Page 5 and Page 6 are effective as of Oct. 1, 2017; the list is subject to change as new service locations are determined.

Urgent/ Convenient Care Locations

The CCC 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 and the CCC. These locations offer patients convenient same-day options for non-emergency illnesses and injuries.

FastMed Urgent Care

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

- 1 FASTMED LAKEWAY
- 2 FASTMED LAMAR
- 3 FASTMED MANOR
- 4 FASTMED MUELLER
- 5 FASTMED RIVER PLACE
- 6 FASTMED RIVERSIDE

NextCare Urgent Care

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

- 7 NEXTCARE URGENT CARE - AUSTIN

RediClinic

- Located within local H-E-B grocery stores
- Open seven days per week, excluding holidays
- Walk-in and online appointments available
- Accepts MAP, Medicaid, Medicare and private insurance

- 8 REDICLINIC ANDERSON MILL
- 9 REDICLINIC BRODIE
- 10 REDICLINIC TECH RIDGE

CommUnityCare Walk In

- Open 365 days per year (Hancock); closed on major holidays (William Cannon)
- 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

- 11 CUC HANCOCK WALK-IN CARE
- 12 CUC WILLIAM CANNON WALK-IN CARE

Primary Care Locations

Central Health and the CCC contract 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 include 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 homeless; HIV/AIDS treatment; and primary care for behavioral health patients of Integral Care

- 13 CUC & INTEGRAL CARE RUNDBERG
- 14 CUC & LSCC BEN WHITE HEALTH CENTER
- 15 CUC ARCH (HOMELESS)
- 16 CUC BLACKSTOCK FAMILY HEALTH & WOMEN’S HEALTH CENTER
- 17 CUC DAVID POWELL (HIV)
- 18 CUC EAST AUSTIN
- 19 CUC MANOR
- 20 CUC NORTH CENTRAL
- 21 CUC OAK HILL
- 22 CUC PFLUGERVILLE
- 23 CUC ROSEWOOD-ZARAGOSA*
- 24 CUC SANDRA JOY ANDERSON COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER
- 25 CUC SOUTH AUSTIN
- 26 CUC SOUTHEAST HEALTH & WELLNESS CENTER
- 27 CUC TURNER ROBERTS REC CENTER
- 28 INTEGRAL CARE DOVE SPRINGS
- 29 INTEGRAL CARE EAST SECOND

El Buen Samaritano

- Community-based medical home offering medical and wrap-around services
- Primary care services include family planning, immunizations, lab and pharmacy
- Tailored toward reducing health disparities in Latino community

- 30 EL BUEN SAMARITANO

Lone Star Circle of Care

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

- 14 CUC & LSCC BEN WHITE HEALTH CENTER
- 31 LSCC AT STASSNEY
- 32 LSCC SETON NORTHWEST CIRCLE OF CARE

People’s Community Clinic

- Austin-based FQHC with two locations offering wrap-around services
- Primary care programs tailored toward women’s, adolescent, pediatric and prenatal care

- 33 PEOPLE’S COMMUNITY CLINIC NORTH

- 34 PEOPLE’S COMMUNITY CLINIC CENTER FOR WOMEN

Planned Parenthood

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

- 35 PLANNED PARENTHOOD DOWNTOWN
- 36 PLANNED PARENTHOOD NORTH AUSTIN
- 37 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

- 38 UT SCHOOL OF NURSING FAMILY WELLNESS CLINIC
- 39 UT SCHOOL OF NURSING CHILDREN’S WELLNESS CENTER

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

- 40 VOLUNTEER HEALTHCARE CLINIC

Topfer Health Resource Center

- Joint-managed by Integral Care and CommUnityCare
- Provides behavioral health and primary care services to disabled and chronically homeless residents of the Community First! Village

- 41 TOPFER HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER

*Temporarily closed for renovation

Hospitals

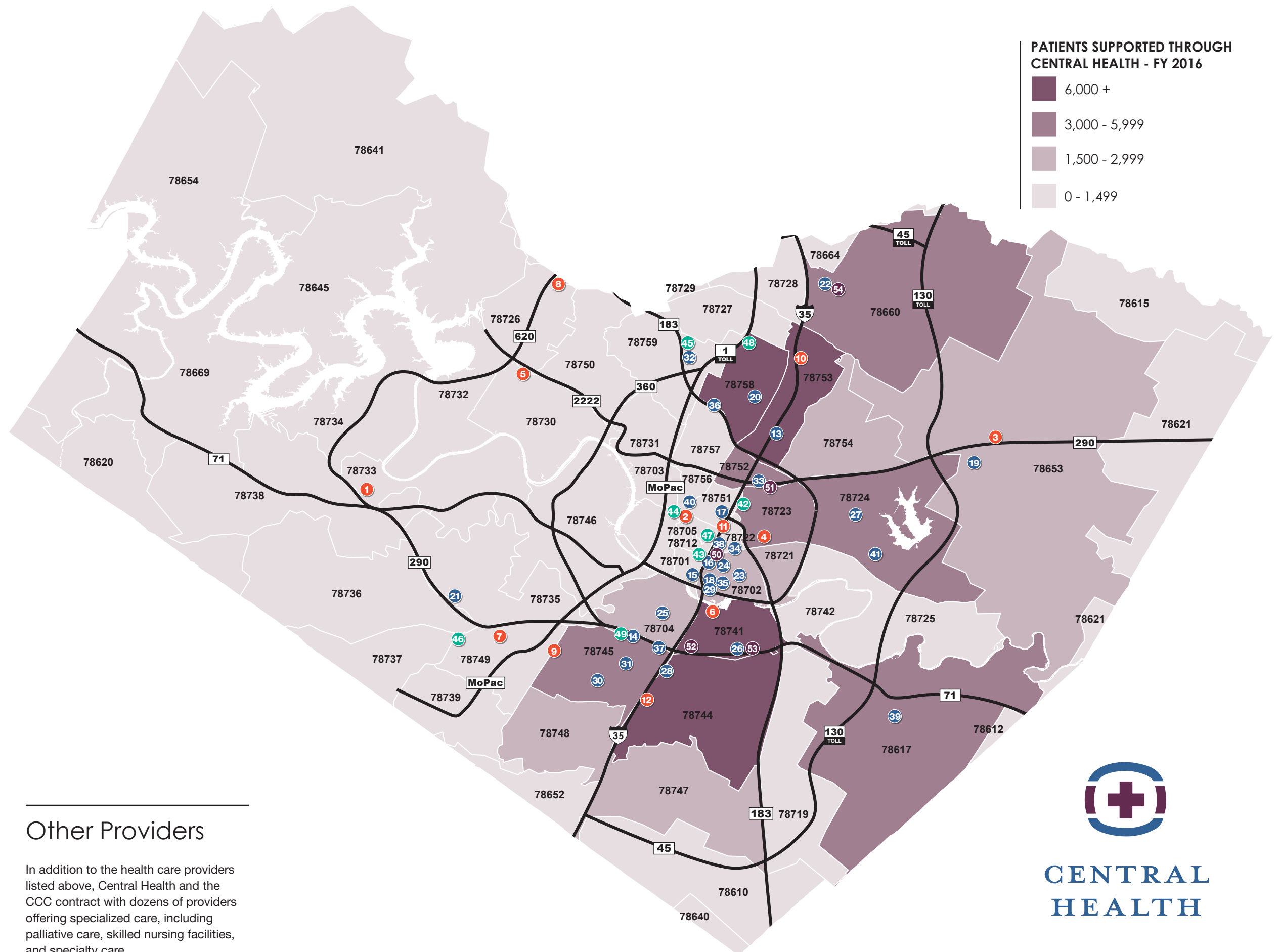
Central Health provides funding support to offset the uncompensated costs local hospitals incur treating underinsured and uninsured patients. This local network of hospitals includes Central Texas' only Level 1 trauma centers—Dell Seton Medical Center at The University of Texas and the Dell Children's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

- 42 DELL CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER OF CENTRAL TEXAS
- 43 DELL SETON MEDICAL CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
- 44 SETON MEDICAL CENTER AUSTIN
- 45 SETON NORTHWEST
- 46 SETON SOUTHWEST
- 47 ST. DAVID'S CENTRAL
- 48 ST. DAVID'S NORTH
- 49 ST. DAVID'S SOUTH

Eligibility Locations

Central Health operates five locations for determining eligibility and enrolling residents in the Medical Access Program (MAP). For more information visit www.medicalaccessprogram.net.

- 50 CENTRAL EAST AUSTIN ELIGIBILITY OFFICE
- 51 NORTHEAST AUSTIN ELIGIBILITY OFFICE
- 52 SOUTH AUSTIN ELIGIBILITY OFFICE
- 53 CENTRAL HEALTH SOUTHEAST HEALTH & WELLNESS CENTER
- 54 NORTH RURAL COMMUNITY CENTER



Other Providers

In addition to the health care providers listed above, Central Health and the CCC contract with dozens of providers offering specialized care, including palliative care, skilled nursing facilities, and specialty care.



**CENTRAL
HEALTH**

FAMILIES

TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES—2017

There are an estimated 275,722 families residing in Travis County in 2017.

The greatest concentrations of families reside in Pflugerville, Northwest Austin and the Circle C area. These three areas encompass seven census tracts populated by 32,956 families—12 percent of the county's total families.

In Travis County, population density does not always equate to high concentrations of poverty. In Travis County's seven most densely populated census tracts, 4 percent of all families are living in poverty, compared to the county's overall rate of 12 percent.

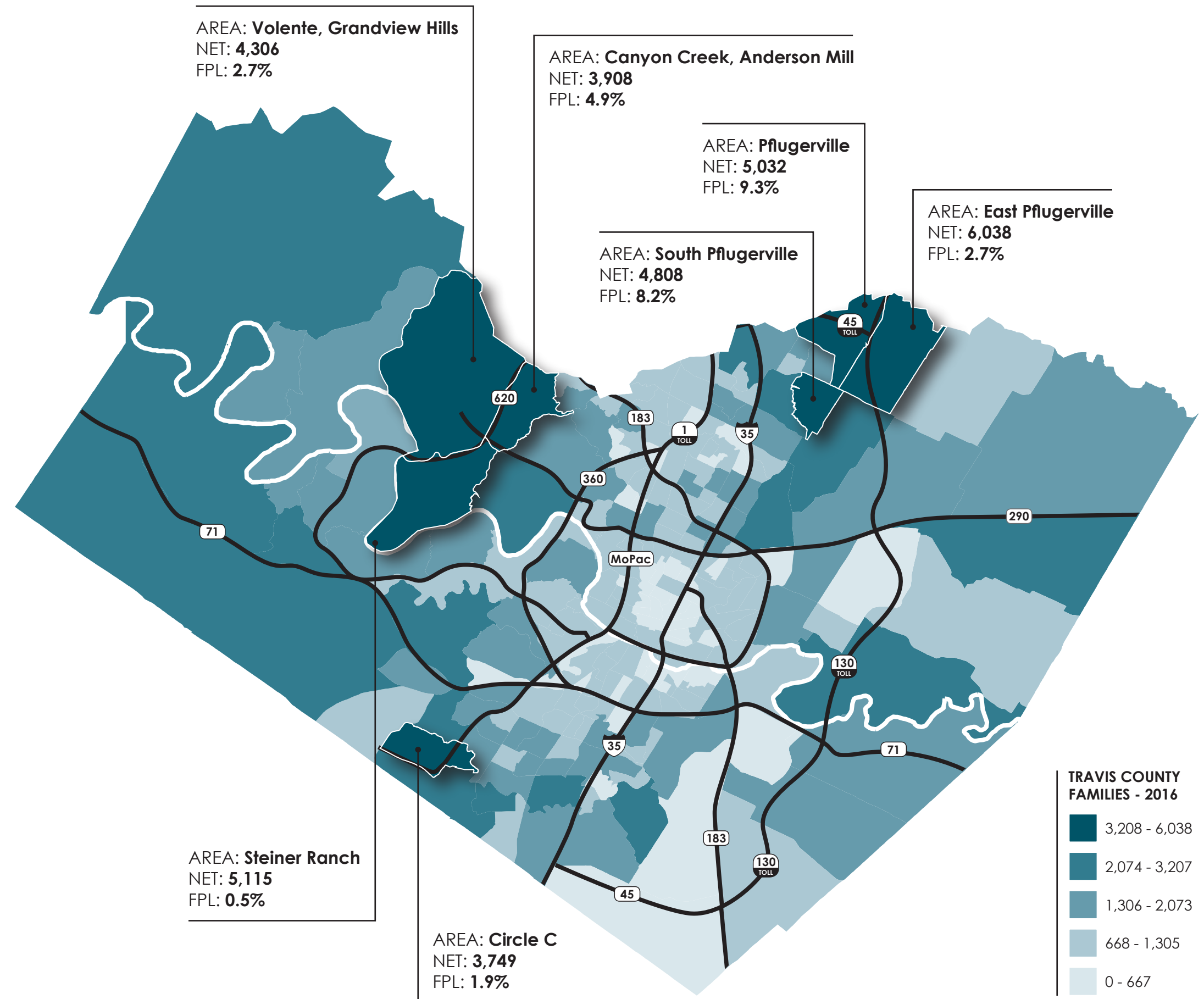
GREATEST CONCENTRATIONS OF FAMILIES—2017

KEY

AREA—The dominant neighborhood and/or city represented in the census tract

NET—The total number of families residing in the census tract in 2017

FPL—The percent of total families living below the Federal Poverty Level



FAMILIES

TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY —2017

There are an estimated 33,061 Travis County families living in poverty in 2017. This represents 12 percent of all families in Travis County.

The greatest concentrations of families in poverty reside to the north, east and south of Austin's central core. Of the 10 census tracts with the highest concentrations of families in poverty, none are located in East-Central Austin—an area that historically housed large numbers of Austin's low-income and minority populations.

These 10 census tracts are home to 17,733 total families, of which 33 percent (5,872) are living in poverty. These 10 census tracts also host nearly 18 percent of the county's total families in poverty.

In Travis County, the highest concentrations of poverty do not align with high concentrations of families. None of the high-poverty census tracts highlighted on this page are among those with the highest number of total families.

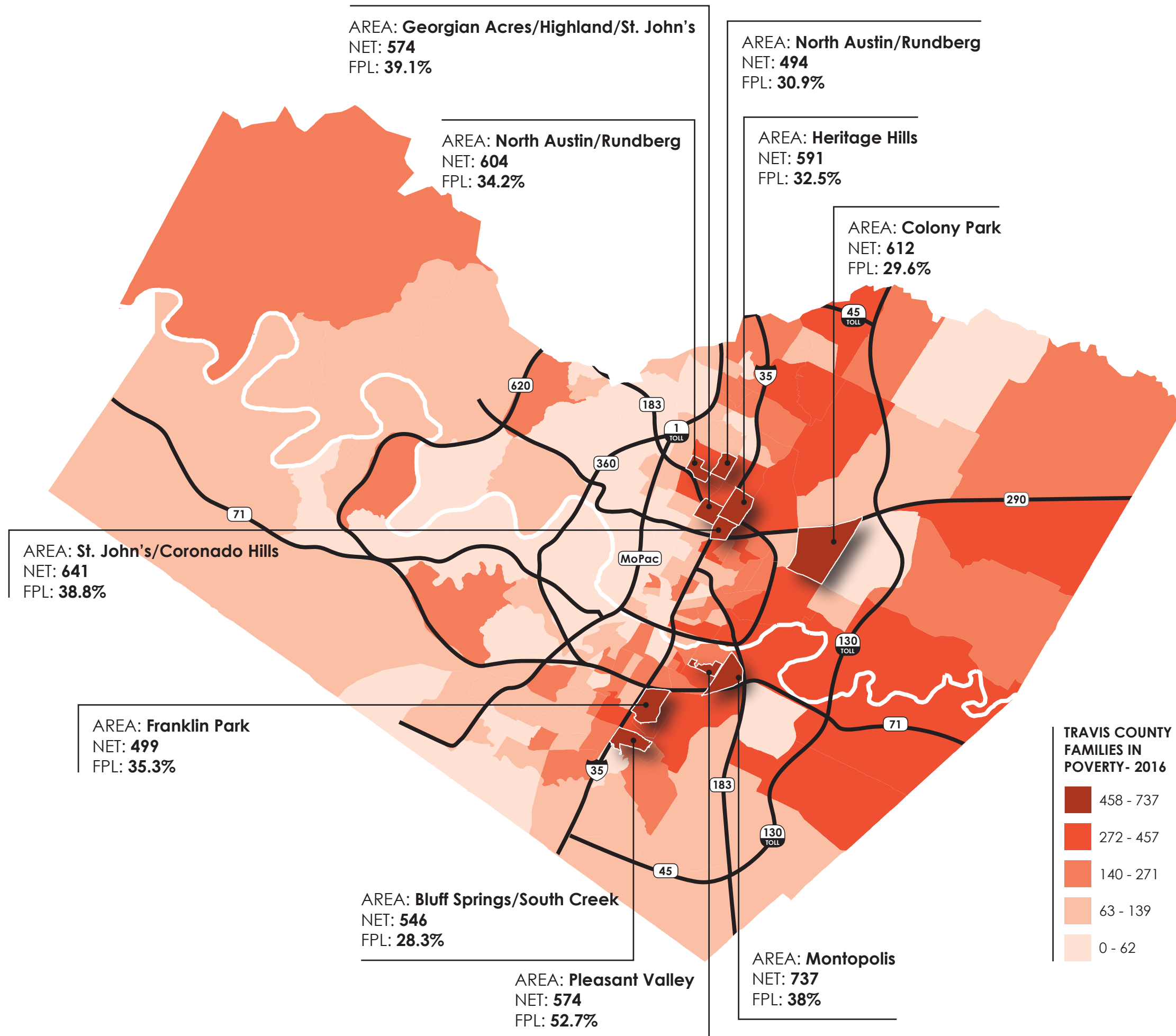
GREATEST CONCENTRATIONS OF FAMILIES—2017

KEY

AREA—The dominant neighborhood and/or city represented in the census tract

NET—The total number of families in poverty residing in the census tract in 2017

FPL—The percent of total families living below the Federal Poverty Level



FAMILIES

CHANGE IN TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES —2017-2022

The total number of families in Travis County is projected to reach 303,410 by 2022—an increase of 27,688 families (10 percent) from 2017.

The greatest increases in families will occur in Pflugerville and Northwest Austin. These areas are also among those with the greatest concentrations of families in 2017 (see Page 7).

The five census tracts with the greatest increases (highlighted to the right) are projected to experience an increase of 3,145 families, approximately 11 percent of the county's total growth during the next five years.

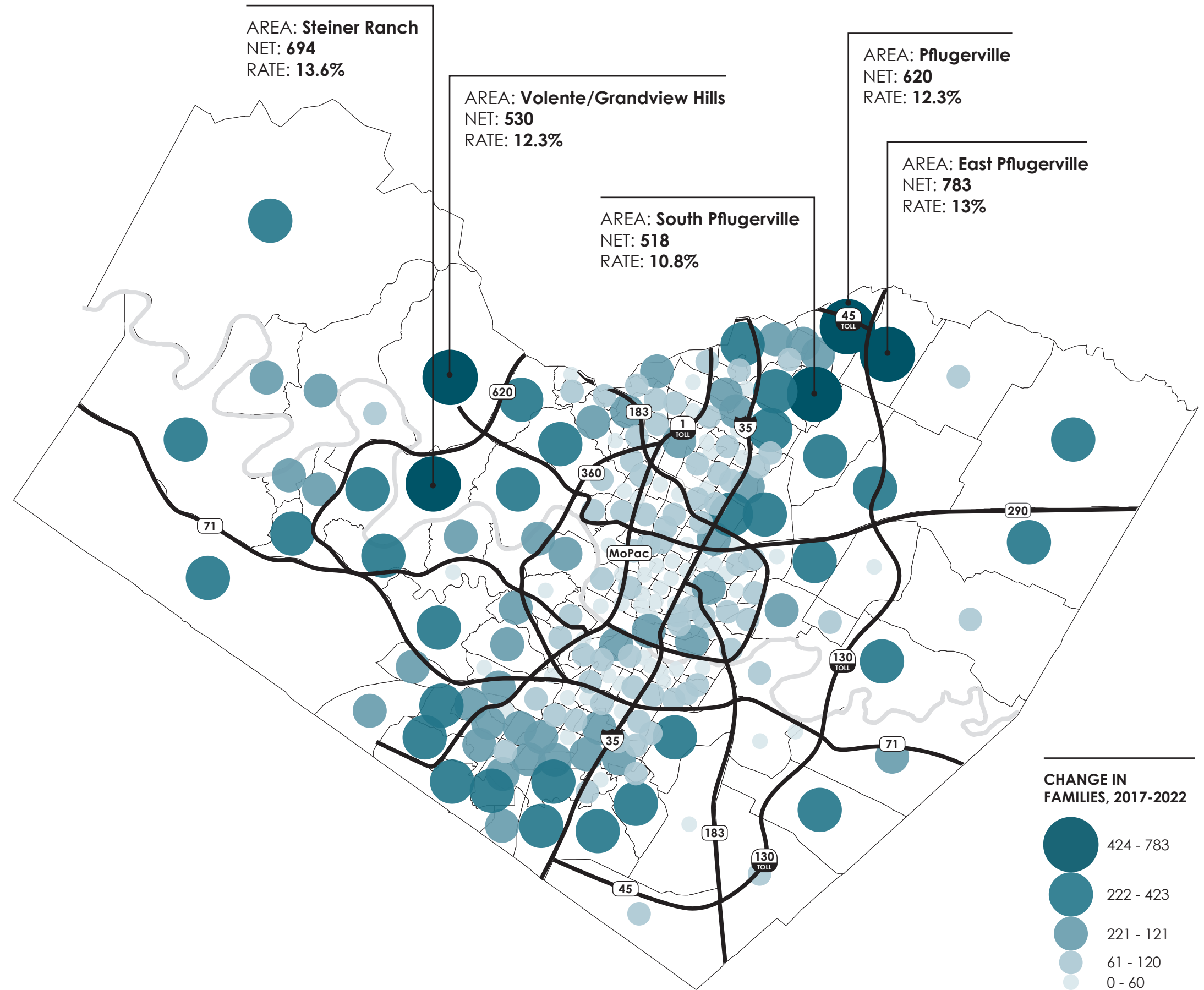
GREATEST CONCENTRATIONS OF FAMILIES—2017

KEY

AREA—The dominant neighborhood and/or city represented in the census tract

NET—The increase in families from 2017 to 2022

RATE—The percentage increase in families from 2017 to 2022



FAMILIES

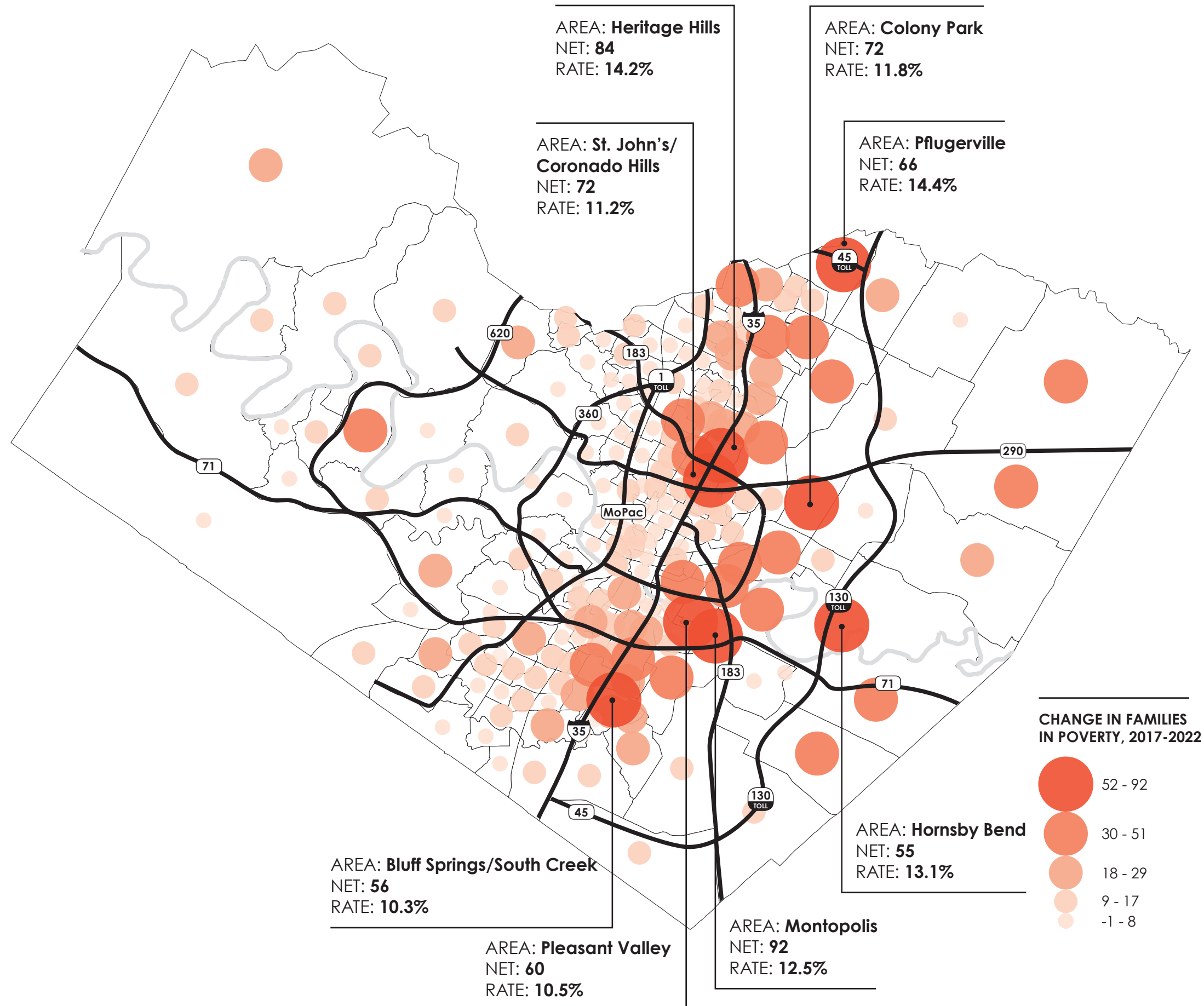
CHANGE IN TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY—2017-2022

The total number of families living in poverty in Travis County is projected to reach 36,541 by 2022—an increase of 3,480 families (10.5 percent) from 2017.

The greatest increases of families in poverty are projected to occur in census tracts located east of I-35, including North Austin, South Austin, and formerly rural areas of Pflugerville and Hornsby Bend.

The eight census tracts with the greatest increases (highlighted to the left) are projected to experience an increase of 557 families in poverty, approximately 16 percent of the county's total growth.

In most cases, the census tracts experiencing the highest rates of total family growth (Page 8), do not align with those projected to see the greatest spikes in families in poverty. There is, however, one exception: Pflugerville contains the only census tract projected to experience one of the highest increases in total families and families in poverty.



GREATEST CONCENTRATIONS OF FAMILIES—2017

KEY

AREA—The dominant neighborhood and/or city represented in the census tract

NET—The increase in families from 2017 to 2022

RATE—The percentage increase in families from 2017 to 2022

FAMILIES

HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY —2022

The total number of families living in poverty in Travis County is projected to reach 36,541 by 2022.

The greatest concentrations of families in poverty are projected to reside in the 16 census tracts highlighted on this page. These 16 census tracts will be home to 9,344 families in poverty—more than 25 percent of the county’s total families in poverty.

Further analysis shows these areas of high concentrations of poverty can be divided into three subsections:

CURRENT HIGH CONCENTRATIONS/HIGH INCREASE (PAGE 11)

- These areas are among those with the highest concentrations of poverty in 2017 (458+ families in poverty).
- These areas are projected to experience the highest increases in families in poverty from 2017 to 2022 (56-92 additional families in poverty).

CURRENT HIGH CONCENTRATIONS/MODERATE INCREASE (PAGE 12)

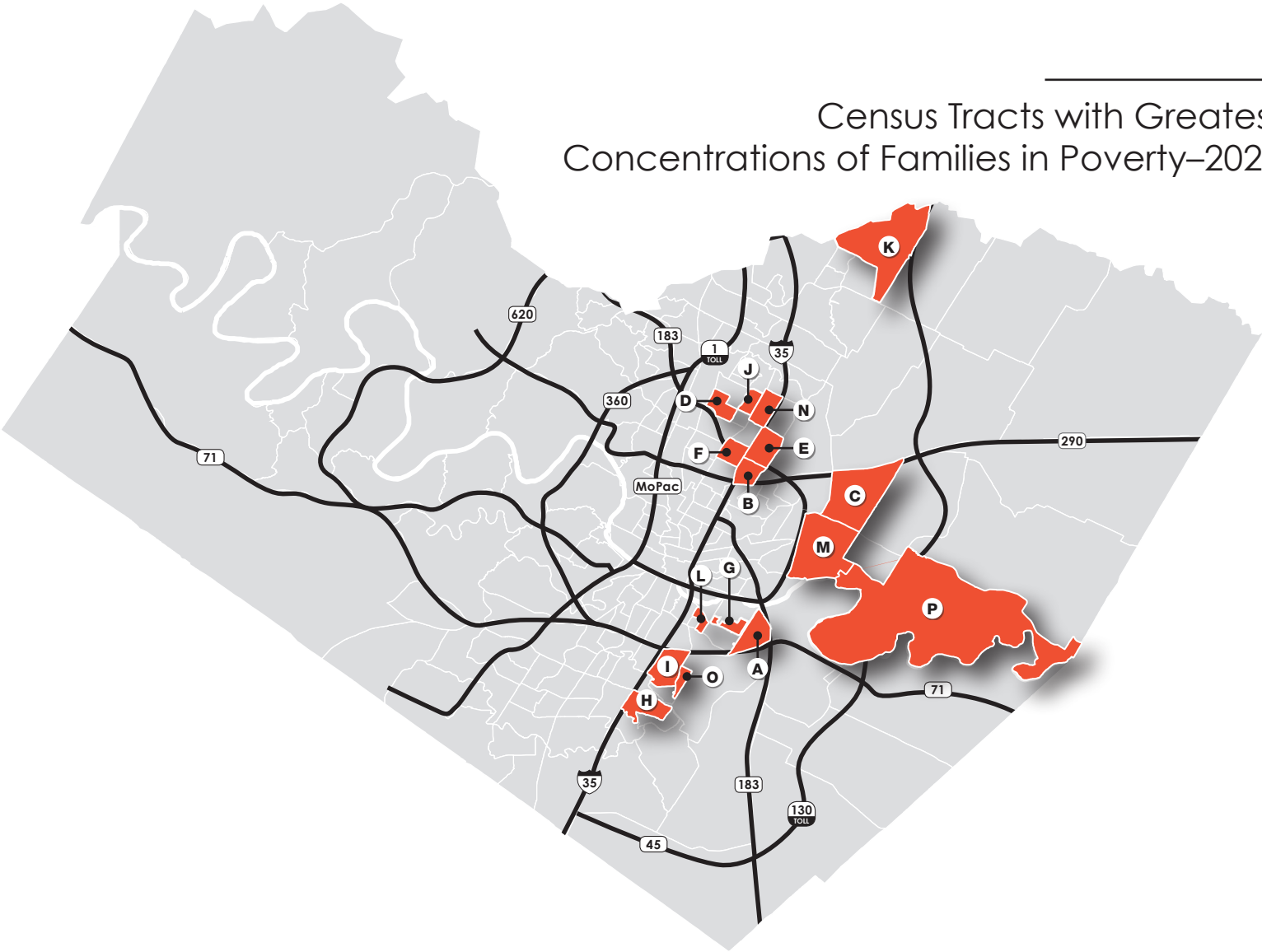
- These areas are among those with the highest concentrations of poverty in 2017 (458+ families in poverty).
- These areas are projected to experience moderate increases in families in poverty from 2017 to 2022 (27-43 additional families in poverty).

CURRENT MODERATE CONCENTRATIONS/HIGH CONCENTRATIONS IN 2022 (PAGE 13)

- These areas are among those with moderate concentrations of poverty in 2017 (272-457 families in poverty).
- These areas are projected to be among those with the highest concentrations of poverty in 2022 (458+ families in poverty).
- These areas are projected to experience moderate and high increases in families in poverty from 2017 to 2022 (26-66 additional families in poverty).

Detailed analysis of these three subsections is provided on Pages 12-14.

Census Tracts with Greatest Concentrations of Families in Poverty—2022



NEIGHBORHOOD	
A	Montopolis
B	St. John's/Coronado Hills
C	Colony Park
D	North Austin/Rundberg
E	Heritage Hills
F	Georgian Acres/Highland/St. John's
G	Pleasant Valley
H	Bluff Springs/South Creek
I	Franklin Park
J	North Austin/Rundberg
K	Pflugerville
L	South Riverside
M	Sendero Hills/Park Place
N	North Lamar
O	Franklin Park
P	Hornsby Bend

2017 TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY	2017 RANK—TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY
737	1
641	2
612	3
604	4
591	5
574	6
574	7
546	8
499	9
494	10
457	11
447	12
443	13
441	14
426	15
421	16

2022 TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY*	2022 RANK—TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY (INCREASE/DECREASE)*
829	1
713	2
684	3
639	5 (-1)
675	4 (+1)
614	7 (-1)
634	6 (+1)
602	8
542	9
521	11 (-1)
523	10 (+1)
473	14 (-2)
483	12 (+1)
470	15 (-1)
466	16 (-1)
476	13 (+3)

*PROJECTED

FAMILIES

HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY —2017 AND 2022 (HIGH INCREASE)

The six highlighted areas on this page are among those experiencing the highest concentrations of poverty in 2017 (458+ families in poverty). These tracts are simultaneously projected to experience the highest increases in families in poverty over the next five years (56-92 additional families in poverty).

In **2022**, it is projected these six census tracts will:

- Be home to **11,735 families**—approximately **3.9 percent** of the county's total families.
- Be home to **4,137 families in poverty**—approximately **11.3 percent** of the county's total families in poverty.
- Count **35 percent of families as living in poverty**—almost **three times** the county's overall rate.¹

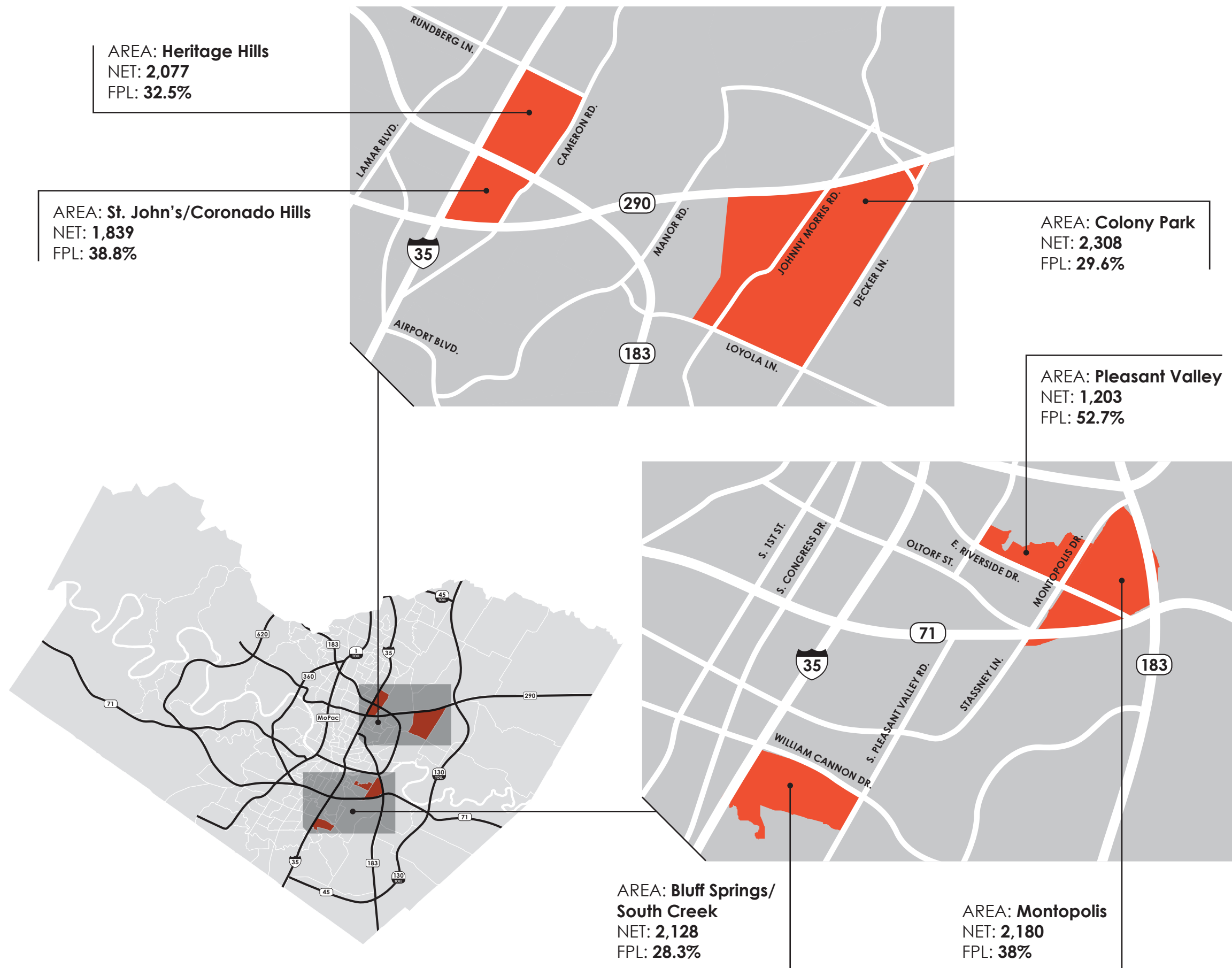
KEY

AREA—The dominant neighborhood and/or city represented in the census tract

NET—The total number of families residing in the census tract in 2022

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

¹ 12 percent



FAMILIES

HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY —2017 AND 2022 (MODERATE INCREASE)

The four highlighted areas on this page are among those experiencing the highest concentrations of poverty in 2017 (458+ families in poverty). These census tracts are projected to experience more moderate increases in families in poverty over the next five years (27-43 additional families in poverty).

In **2022**, it is projected these four census tracts will:

- Be home to **6,657 families**—approximately **2.2 percent** of the county's total families.
- Be home to **2,316 families in poverty**—approximately **6.3 percent** of the county's total families in poverty.
- Count **35 percent of families as living in poverty**—almost **three times** the county's overall rate.¹

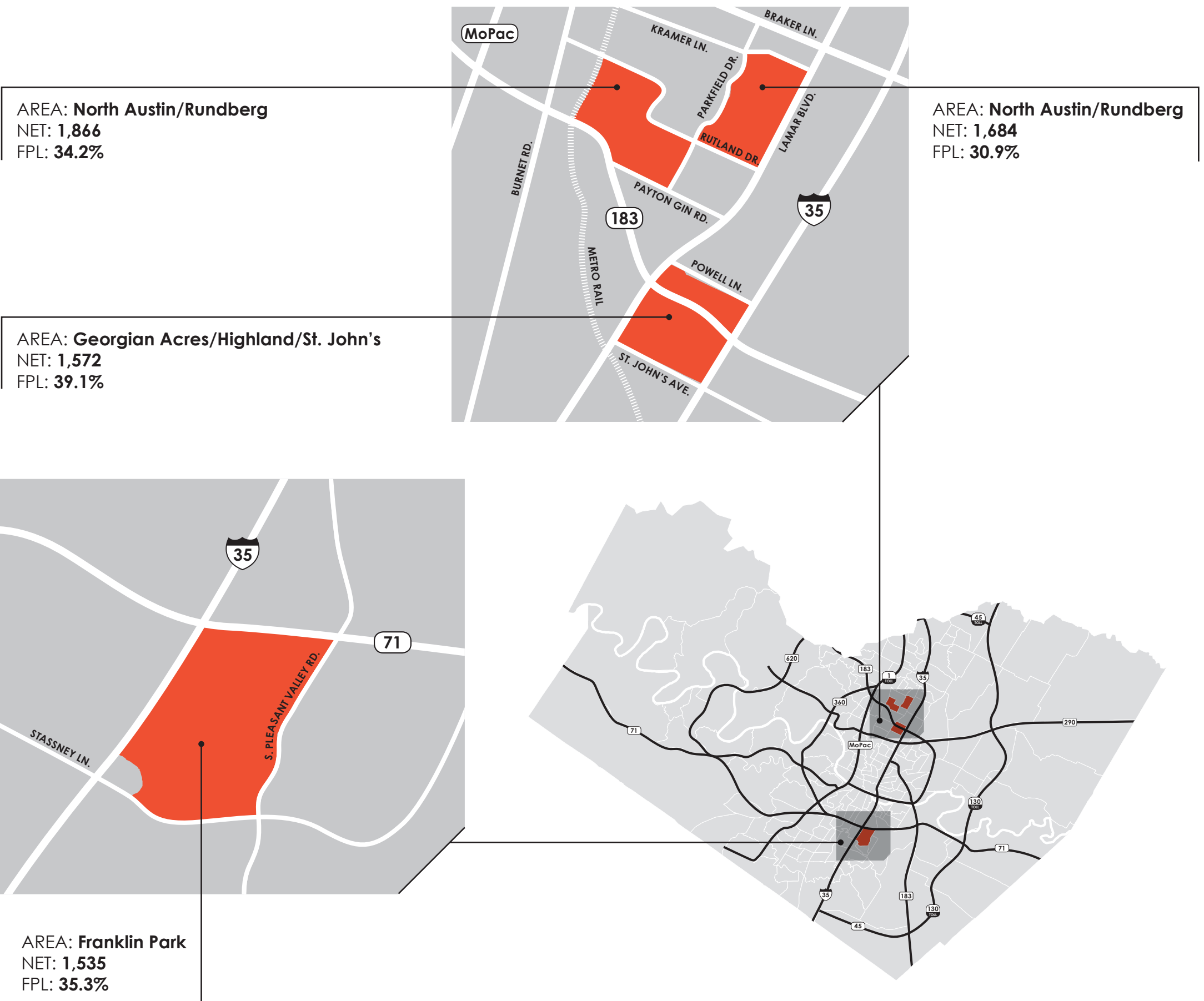
KEY

AREA—The dominant neighborhood and/or city represented in the census tract

NET—The total number of families residing in the census tract in 2022

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

¹ 12 percent



FAMILIES

MODERATE CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY—2017/ HIGH CONCENTRATIONS IN 2022

The six highlighted areas on this page are among those experiencing moderate concentrations of poverty in 2017 (272-457 families in poverty). These census tracts are projected to be among those experiencing moderate to high increases in families in poverty over the next five years (22-66 additional families in poverty). As a result of the increases, these areas are projected to be among those with the highest concentrations of poverty in 2022 (458+ families in poverty).

In **2022**, it is projected these six census tracts will:

- Be home to **14,055 families**—approximately **4.6 percent** of the county's total families.
- Be home to **2,891 families in poverty**—approximately **7.9 percent** of the county's total families in poverty.
- Count **21 percent of families as living in poverty**—almost **double** the county's overall rate.¹

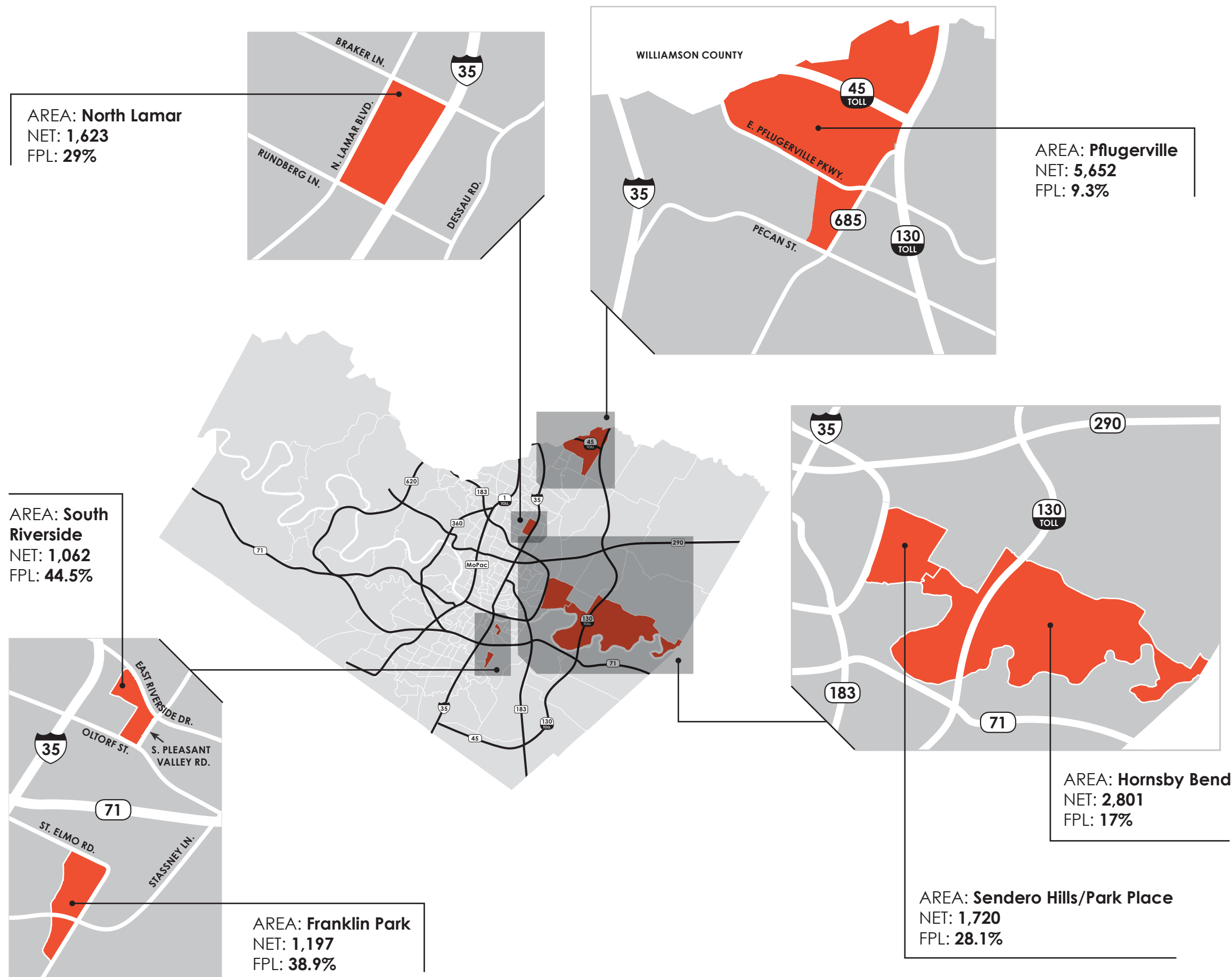
KEY

AREA—The dominant neighborhood and/or city represented in the census tract

NET—The total number of families residing in the census tract in 2022

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

¹ 12 percent



FAMILIES

MODERATE CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY —2022

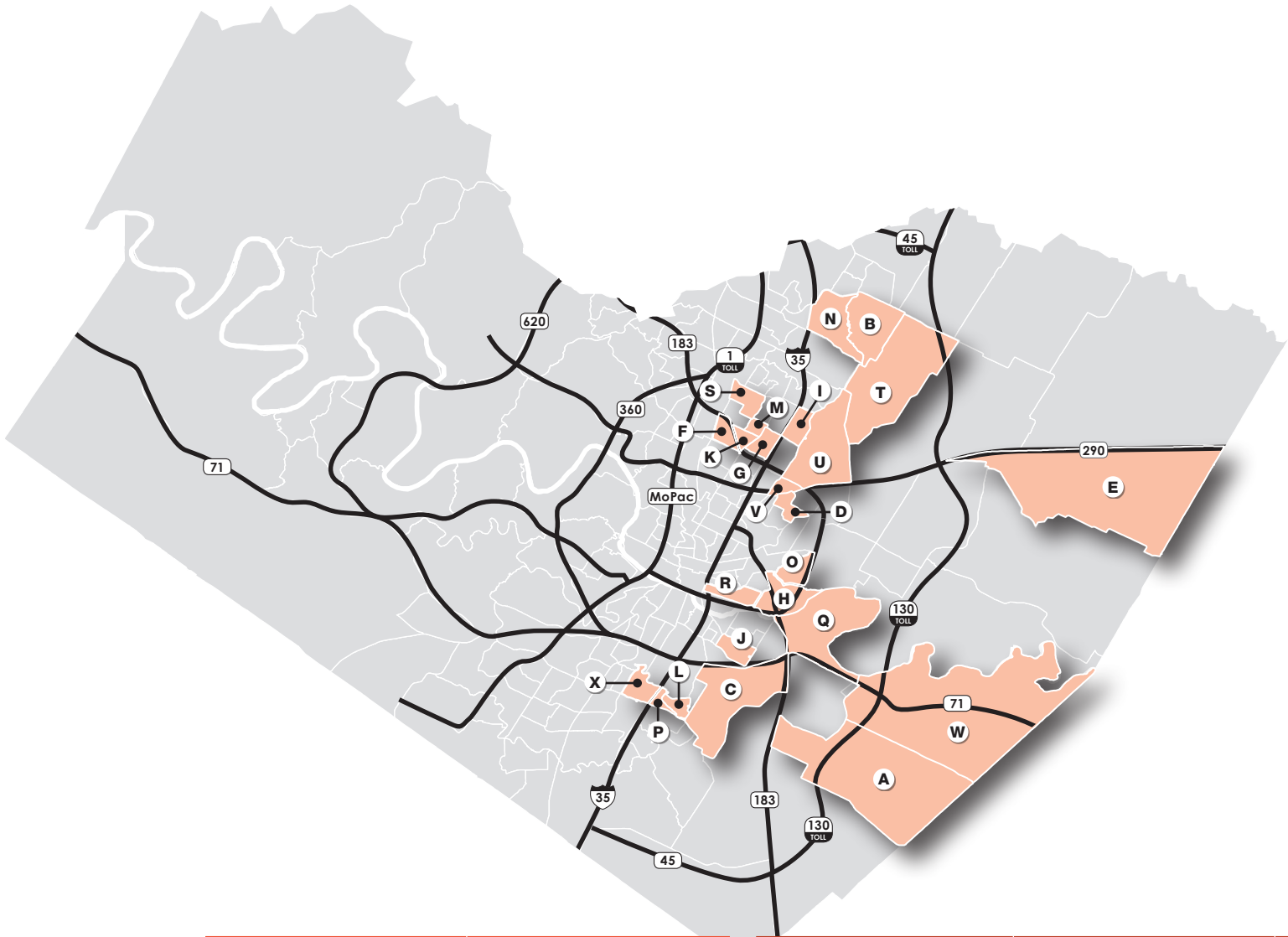
Pages 11-14 focused on the 16 census tracts projected to have the largest concentrations of poverty in 2022 (more than 458 families in poverty). It is also important to identify and analyze those areas with slightly less—but still significant—numbers of families in poverty.

The 24 census tracts identified on this page fall into the second-highest category of families in poverty—defined in this report as “moderate concentrations” of poverty (312-447 families in poverty).

In **2022**, it is projected these 24 census tracts will:

- Be home to **43,380 families**—approximately **14.3 percent** of the county’s total families.
- Be home to **8,877 families in poverty**—approximately **24.3 percent** of the county’s total families in poverty.
- Count **20 percent of families as living in poverty**—almost **1.5 times** the county’s overall rate.¹

¹ 12 percent



NEIGHBORHOOD

A	Thoroughbred Estates
B	South Pflugerville
C	McKinney/Martinshore/Southeast Austin
D	University Hills/Windsor Park
E	Manor/Elgin
F	Wooten
G	Georgian Acres
H	Govalle/Johnston Terrace
I	Windsor Hills
J	East Riverside-Oltorf
K	North Austin/Rundberg
L	Franklin Park
M	North Austin/Rundberg
N	Southwest Pflugerville
O	MLK-183
P	Lincoln Ridge/Comal Bluff
Q	Del Valle
R	East Cesar Chavez/Holly
S	North Austin/North Burnet
T	Southeast Pflugerville
U	Springdale/Chimney Hill
V	Coronado Hills
W	East Del Valle
X	Pleasant Hill/South Congress

2017 TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY	2017 RANK—TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY	2022 TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY*	2022 RANK—TOTAL FAMILIES IN POVERTY (INCREASE/DECREASE)*	2022 PERCENT OF FAMILIES IN POVERTY
401	17	447	17	19.5%
396	18	439	18	8.2%
389	19	435	19	19.9%
387	20	412	21 (-1)	32.6%
381	21	432	20 (+1)	15.4%
380	22	396	22	30.3%
360	23	383	24 (-1)	29.2%
356	24	387	23 (+1)	31.0%
349	25	376	26 (-1)	20.1%
343	26	379	25 (+1)	37.3%
342	27	363	28 (-1)	32.9%
332	28	354	31 (-3)	26.8%
330	29	346	34 (-5)	34.3%
327	30	373	27 (+3)	10.9%
327	31	360	29 (+2)	31.3%
323	32	356	30 (+2)	37.1%
318	33	351	32 (+1)	40.6%
316	34	349	33 (+1)	24.6%
301	35	316	39 (-4)	23.7%
299	36	339	35 (+1)	12.0%
299	37	334	36 (+1)	12.3%
299	38	312	40 (-2)	37.3%
285	40	319	37 (+3)	15.8%
285	41	319	38 (+3)	18.0%

*PROJECTED

FAMILIES

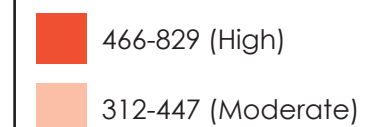
HIGH AND MODERATE CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY—2022

The combined 2022 projects of high and moderate concentrations of families in poverty more clearly shows the needs of Travis County's low-income and uninsured populations. These areas represent 40 of Travis County's 217 census tracts. In the next section of this report, these tracts will be divided into focus areas, defined by distinct topographic boundaries.

Combined, in **2022** it is projected these 40 census tracts will:

- Be home to **75,827 families—25 percent** of the county's total families.
- Be home to **18,221 families in poverty—49.9 percent** of the county's total families in poverty.
- Count **24 percent of families as living in poverty—double** the county's overall rate.¹
- Average **456 families in poverty—2.7 times** the county's overall average.²

HIGH AND MODERATE CONCENTRATIONS OF TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES IN POVERTY—2022



¹ 12 percent

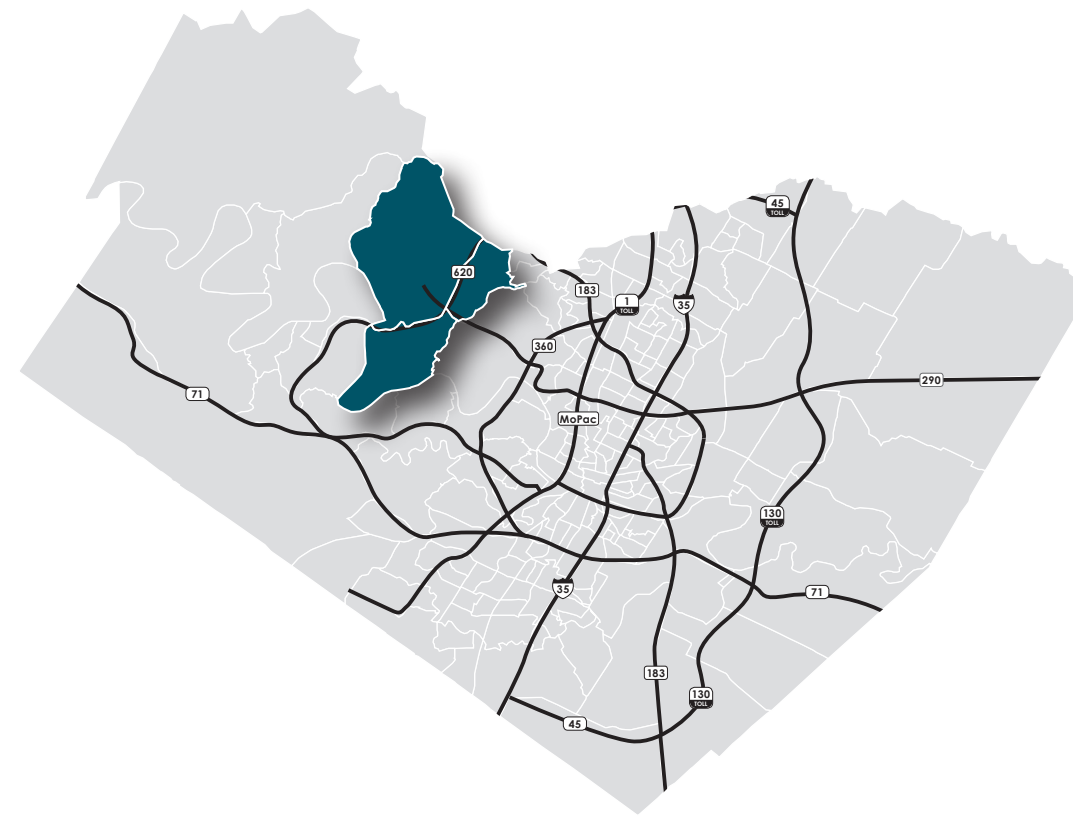
² 168 families in poverty per census tract

FAMILIES

CONCLUSIONS: TRAVIS COUNTY FAMILIES, 2017-2022

With Austin's thriving economy at its center, Travis County continues to be a magnet for growth. There are no indications the migration of new families to Travis County over the next five years will slow. However, a scarcity of real estate and escalating housing costs in and around Austin's central core are pushing many families to the periphery of Austin. This report projects Travis County's greatest increases in families over the next five years will occur outside Austin city limits in:

- Northwest Travis County (Steiner Ranch, Volente, Grandview Hills)
- Pflugerville



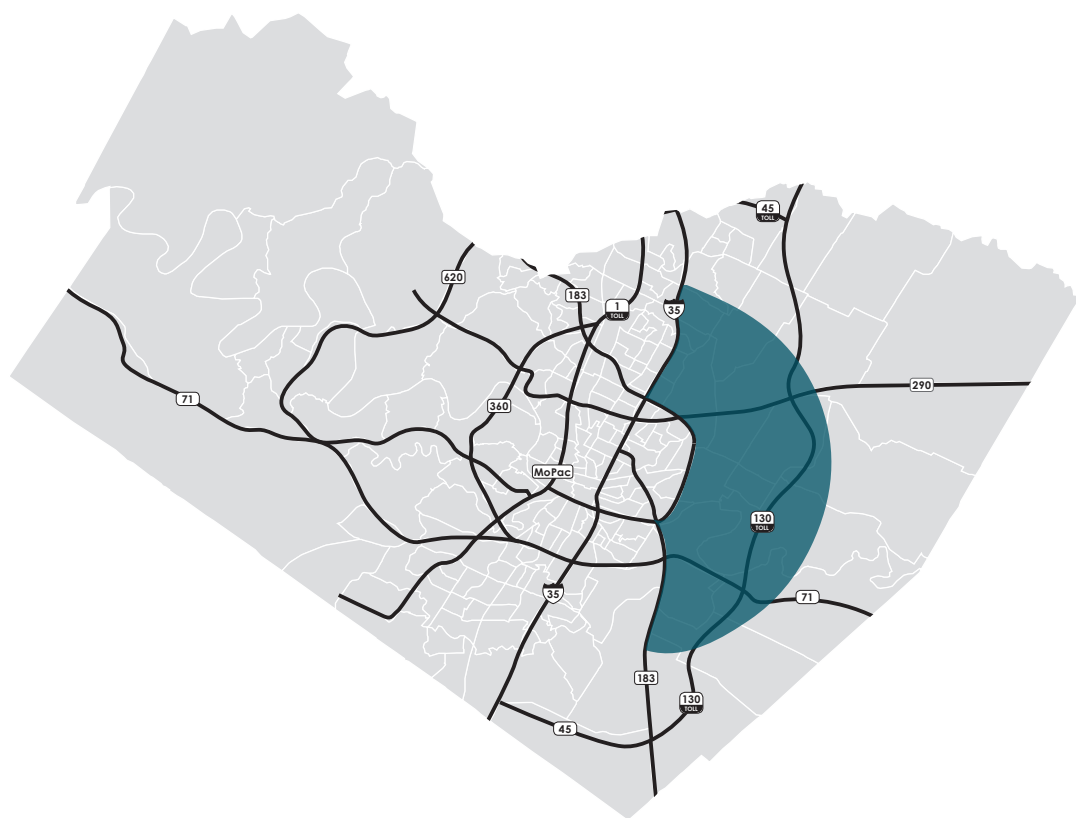
Northwest Travis County

Due to the current and projected low numbers of families in poverty in Northwest Travis County, it appears this area will experience growth primarily in middle- and upper-income families. The area is also served by high performing schools within Round Rock ISD and Leander ISD, which are an obvious attraction to families with children.



Pflugerville

The city of Pflugerville and the surrounding unincorporated areas of Travis County are projected to experience high rates of growth in total families, as well as families in poverty. As was reported in Central Health's 2015 Demographic Report, Pflugerville is projected to have the greatest concentrations of African American and Asian residents by 2019, as well as the second-greatest concentration of Hispanic residents. These patterns indicate Pflugerville continues to be a destination for many of the families displaced by the rising costs of living in East-Central Austin.



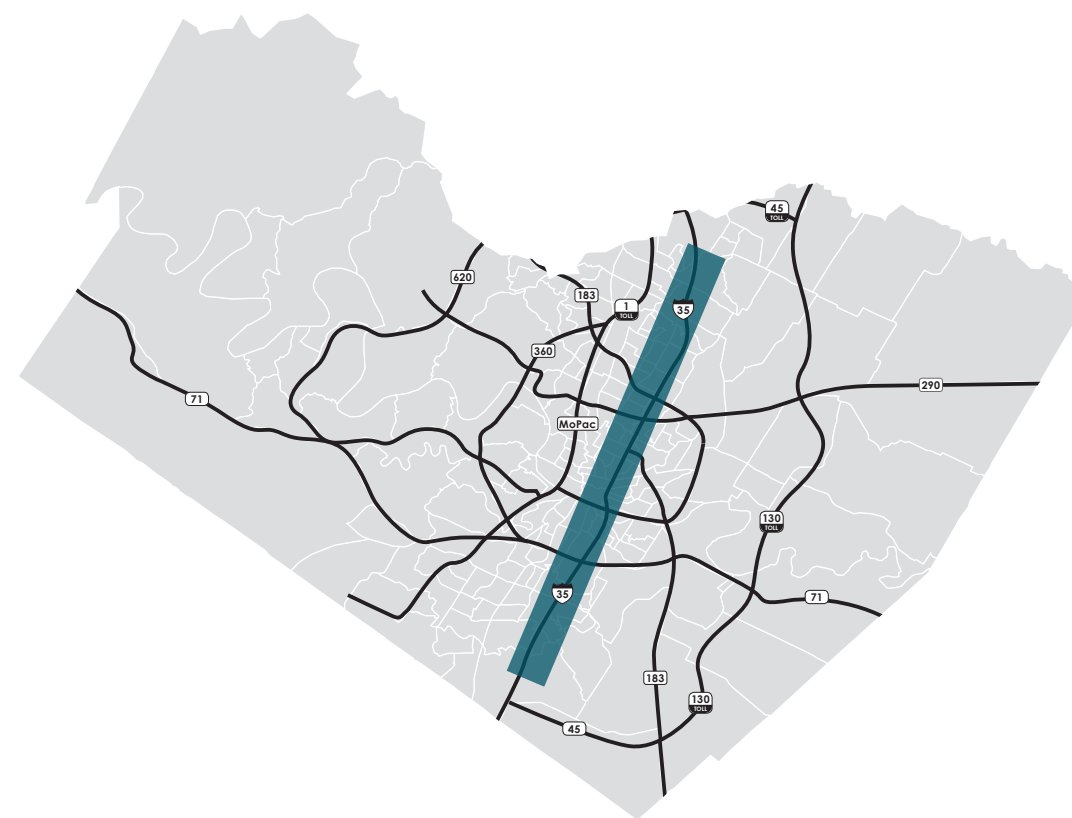
Eastern Crescent

The term “Eastern Crescent” is commonly referred to when describing the pattern of gentrification and displacement of low-income Austin residents to suburban communities in eastern Travis County. Laid out on a map, the Eastern Crescent roughly follows the pattern of a backwards “C,” beginning at the top in the Rundberg area, then extending through Pflugerville, Colony Park, Del Valle and Montopolis, before ending in the Dove Springs area.

The effect of this pattern is a crescent extending north, east and south of East Central Austin. Due to institutional segregation, for decades Central Austin east of I-35 was the home to Austin and Travis County’s largest concentrations of African American and Hispanic residents. Gentrification and market costs, however, are changing the demographics and income levels of these communities:

Among the 10 census tracts with the highest concentration of families in poverty in 2017, none reside within the East Central Austin area defined by Hwy. 290 to the north; U.S. 183 to the east; the Colorado River to the south; and I-35 to the west.

- The Rundberg area contains the only remaining neighborhoods west of I-35 with significant concentrations of poverty (2017 and 2022)
- All eight of the census tracts projected to experience the highest increases of families in poverty are located east of I-35, south of the Colorado River and north of Hwy. 290.
- Five of the census tracts projected to have high and moderate concentrations of families in poverty in 2022 extend to Travis County's border



I-35 Corridor

A high number of families in poverty reside along the I-35 corridor, particularly in the North Austin/Rundberg area; the Franklin Park area south of Hwy. 290; and the Montopolis/Pleasant Valley neighborhoods in Southeast Austin. All of these areas also include census tracts projected to be among those with the highest concentrations of poverty in five years. The data in this report supports the need to continue focusing resources for the communities along the I-35 corridor, even as new areas of need are identified in other parts of Travis County.

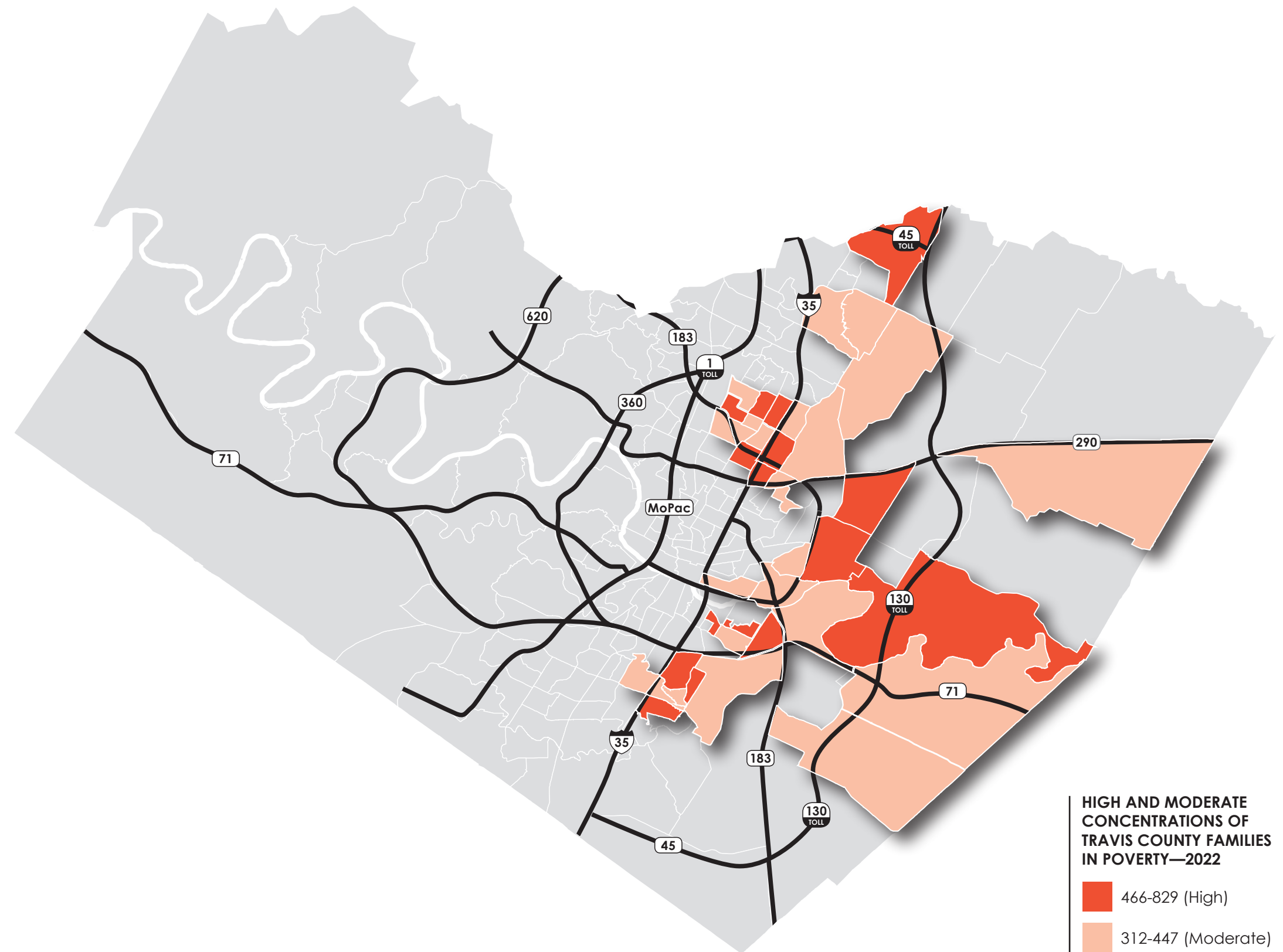
FOCUS AREAS

OVERVIEW

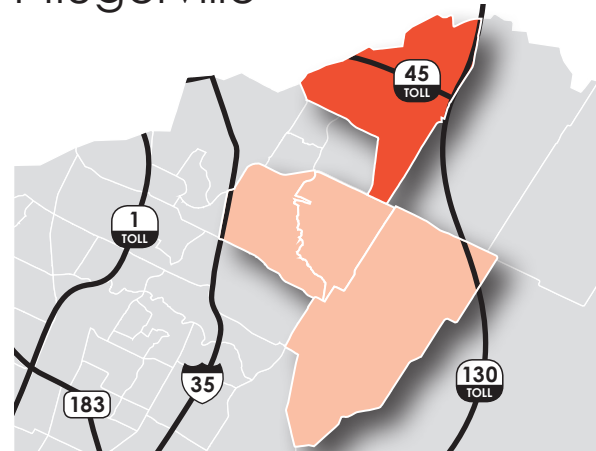
The purpose of this section is to focus in further on the 40 Travis County census tracts projected to have high and moderate levels of poverty in 2022. The analysis in this section will:

- Divide the highlighted census tracts into nine focus areas with distinct topographical divides such as roads, bodies of water and geopolitical boundaries.
- Provide the current demographic characteristics of each focus area
- Examine access to health care facilities (primary care, urgent care and hospitals) within each focus area
- Examine transportation issues—such as access to public transportation and the prevalence of households with no vehicles—affecting low-income families within the focus areas
- Examine the availability of subsidized public housing dedicated to families in poverty within each focus area

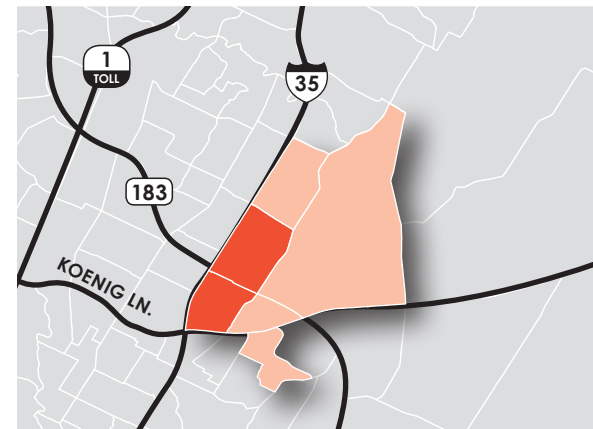
Housing, transportation and proximity to services affect people's ability to access health care. Examining these criteria together helps Central Health and its partners understand what resources should be planned for today to serve areas of projected concentrations of poverty in five years.



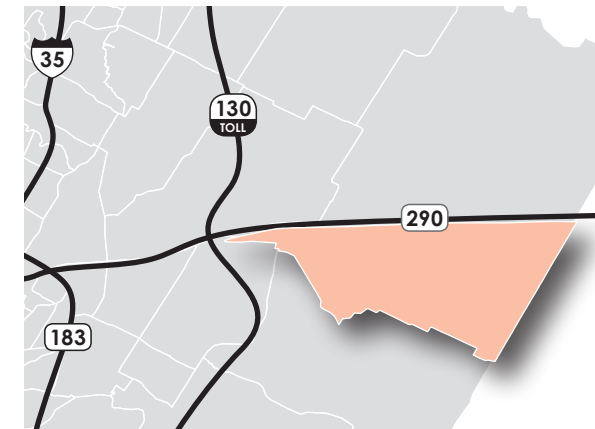
Pflugerville



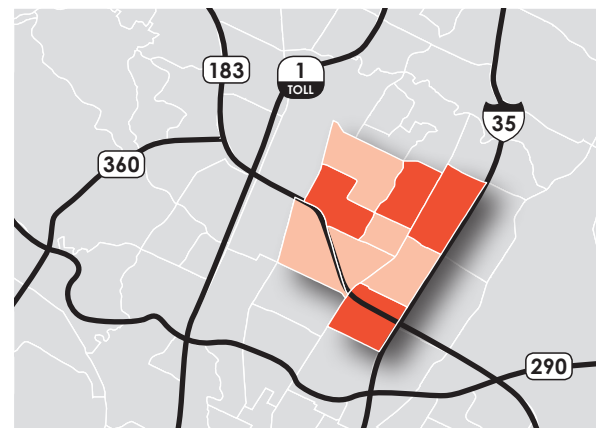
Northeast Austin



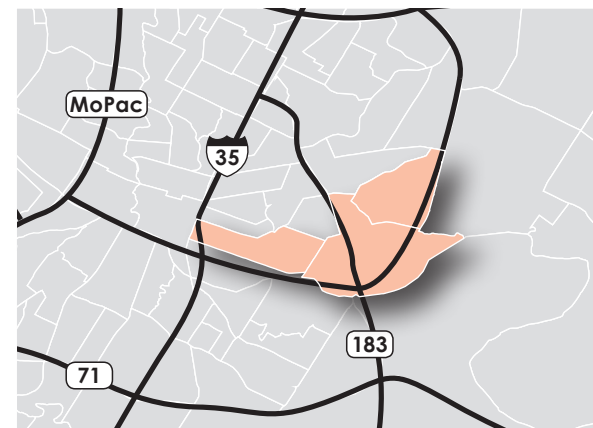
Manor



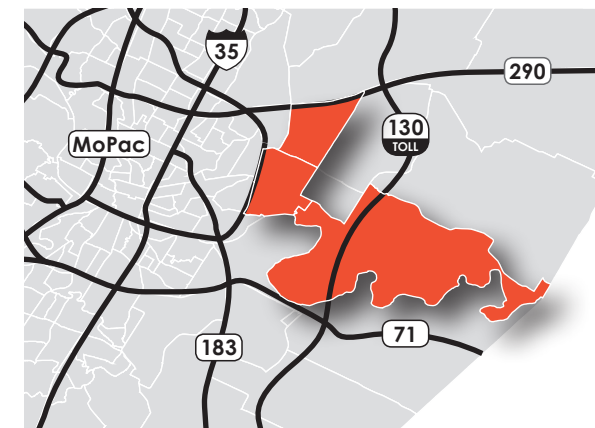
North Central Austin



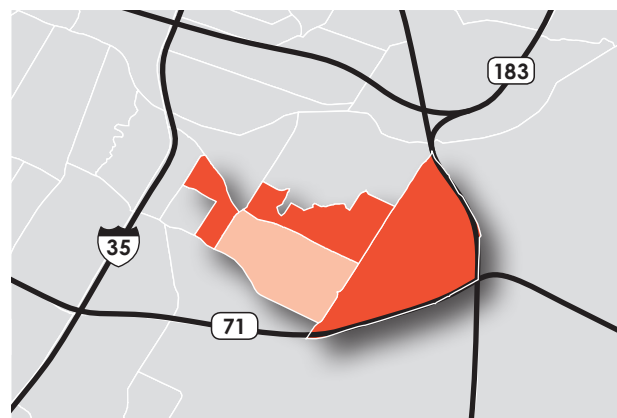
East Central Austin



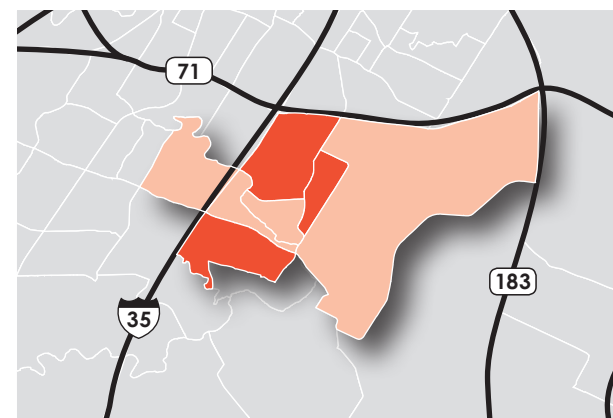
Colony Park/Hornsby Bend



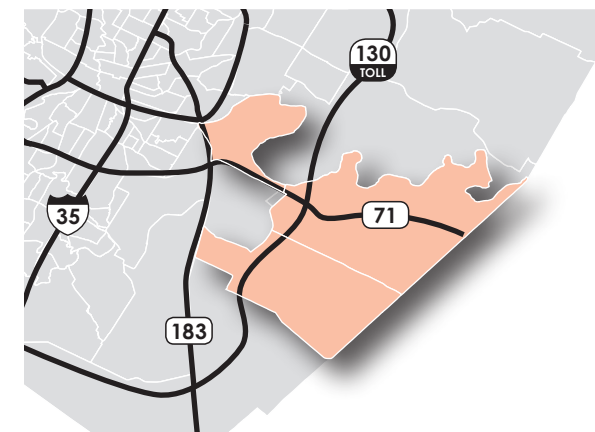
Southeast Austin



South Austin



Del Valle



FOCUS AREAS

COLONY PARK/HORNSBY BEND

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Hwy. 290 (north)
U.S. 183 (west)
Travis/Bastrop County line (east)
Colorado River (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Austin ISD
Del Valle ISD
Manor ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 2 (1 CUC Turner Roberts Rec Center; 2 Topher Health Resource Center)

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0

Hospital: 0

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 0

Total Units: 0

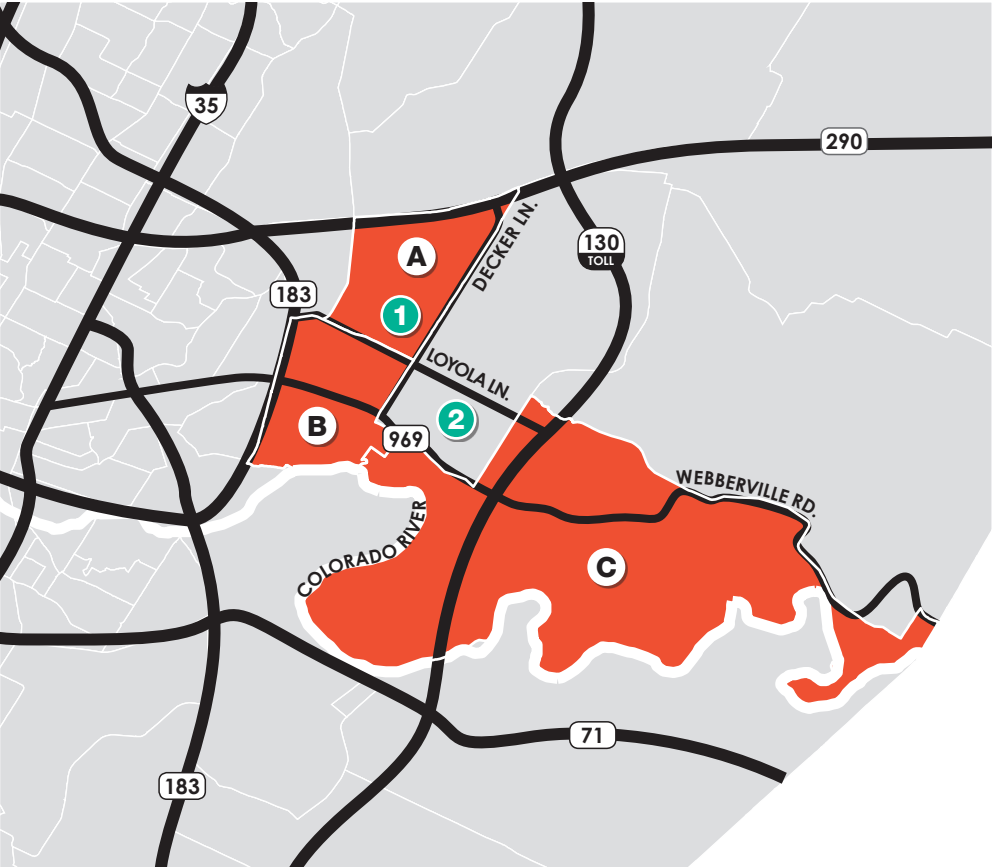
FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	Colony Park/ Hornsby Bend Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	1,476	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	167	3,480
2022 families in poverty	1,643	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	24.1%	12.0%

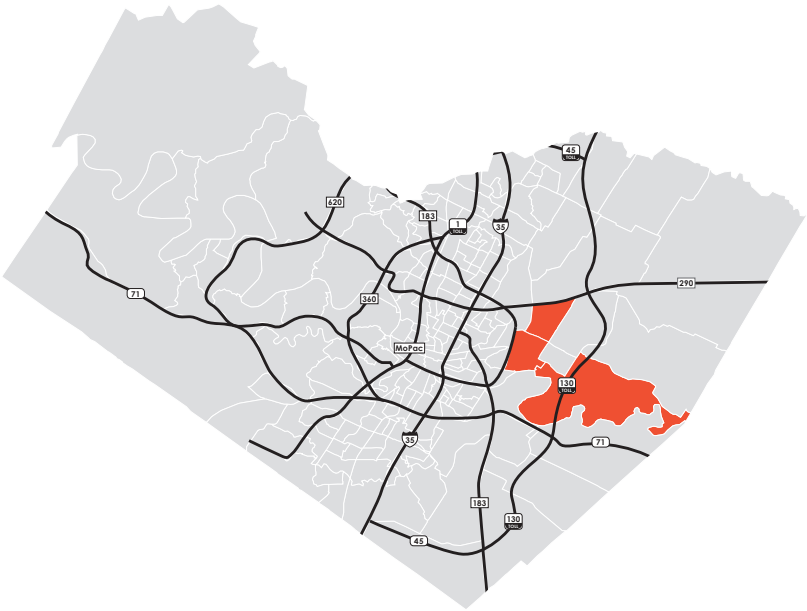
¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

² Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

* Adjacent



COLONY PARK/HORNSBY BEND



KEY

- High concentrations of poverty
- Moderate concentrations of poverty

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Subsidized public housing

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

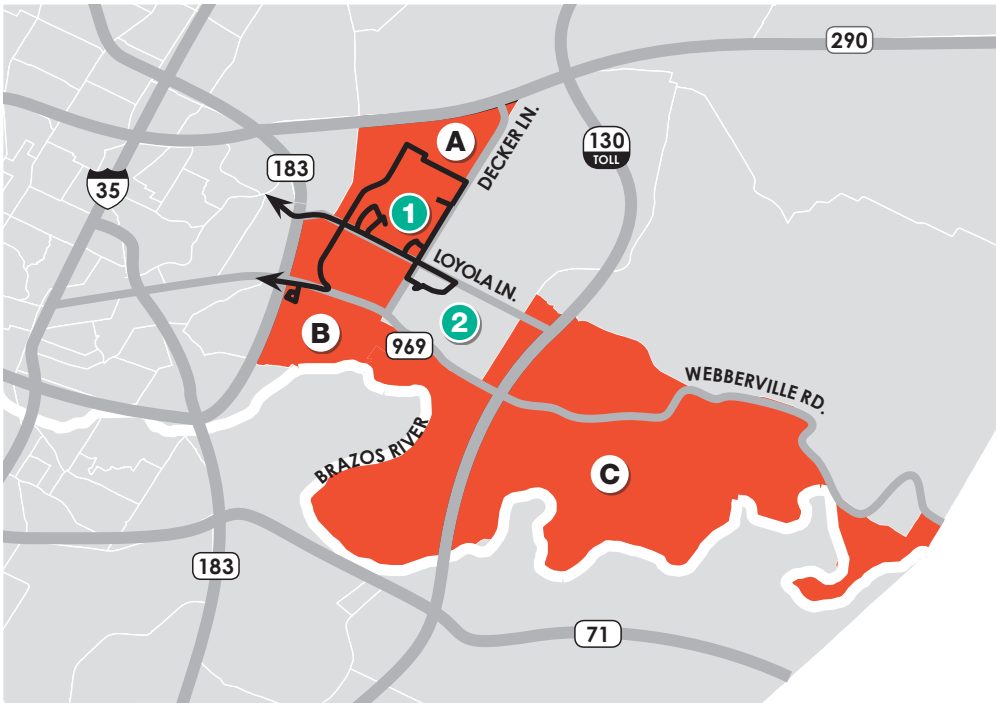
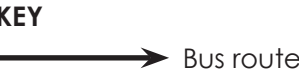
NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	Colony Park	9,831	6,122	62.3%	455	4.6%	2,738	27.9%	11	0.1%	351	3.6%	20	0.2%	131	1.3%
B	Sendero Hills/Park Place	8,308	5,489	66.1%	1,042	12.5%	1,487	17.9%	45	0.5%	193	2.3%	5	0.1%	44	0.5%
C	Hornsby Bend	11,034	6,589	59.7%	1,338	12.1%	2,646	24.0%	56	0.5%	212	1.9%	12	0.1%	169	1.5%
Focus Area Total		29,173	18,200	62.4%	2,835	9.7%	6,871	23.6%	112	0.4%	756	2.6%	37	0.1%	344	1.2%
Travis County		1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	Colony Park	9,831	3,424	34.80%	5,903	60%	504	5.10%	4,619	47.0%	5,212	53.0%
B	Sendero Hills/Park Place	8,308	2,356	28.4%	5,505	66.3%	447	5.40%	4,761	57.3%	3,547	42.7%
C	Hornsby Bend	11,034	3,500	31.70%	6,913	62.7%	621	5.60%	5,422	49.1%	5,612	50.9%
Focus Area Total		29,173	9,280	31.60%	18,321	63.0%	1,572	5.40%	14,802	50.7%	14,371	49.3%
Travis County		1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

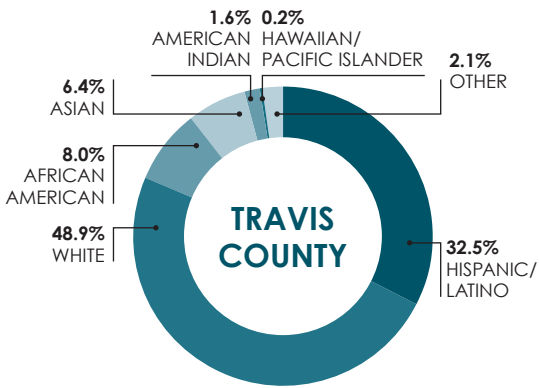
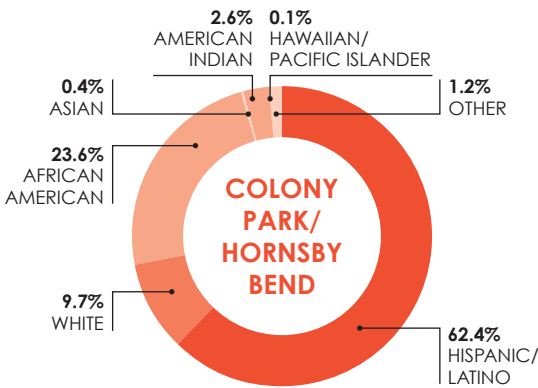
NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	Colony Park	224	27	251	37
B	Sendero Hills/Park Place	57	6	63	143
C	Hornsbys Bend	151	19	170	70
Focus Area Total		432	52	484	
Focus Area Average		144	17	161	83
County Average		123	12	135	

¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week
² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

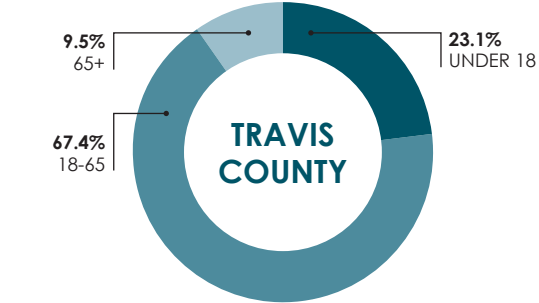
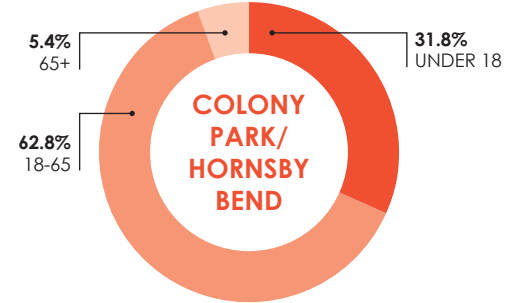
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents nearly double county rate
- Percent of African-American residents nearly three times county rate
- Percent of White and Asian residents far below county rate



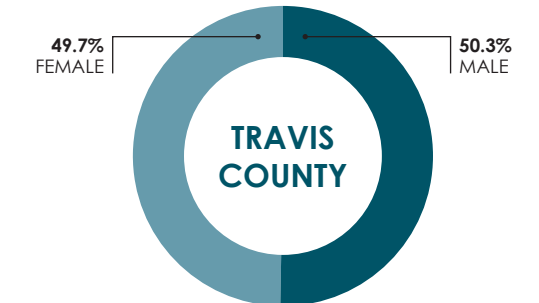
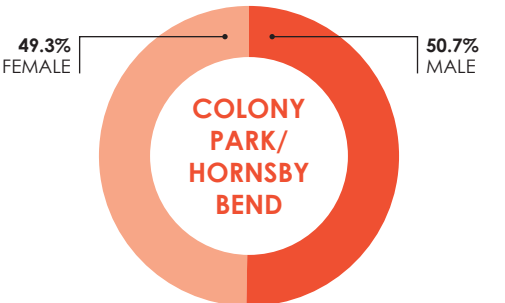
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 8 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 5 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

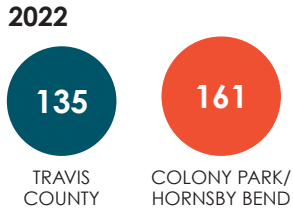
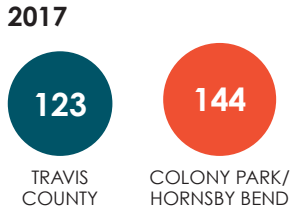
- Percent of males slightly higher than county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—COLONY PARK/HORNSBY BEND AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- Local CapMetro bus routes serving Colony Park (60 minute frequency) and Sendero Hills/Park Place (35-60 minute frequency)
- No routes serving Hornsbys Bend



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Zero developments with zero units serving area
- COLONY PARK/HORNSBY BEND **0:1,476** TRAVIS COUNTY **1:49**

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

DEL VALLE

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Colorado River (north)
U.S. 183 (west)
Travis/Bastrop County line (east)
FM 812 (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Del Valle ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 1 (1 UT School of Nursing Children's Wellness Center)

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0

Hospital: 0

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

Developments: 0

Total Units: 0

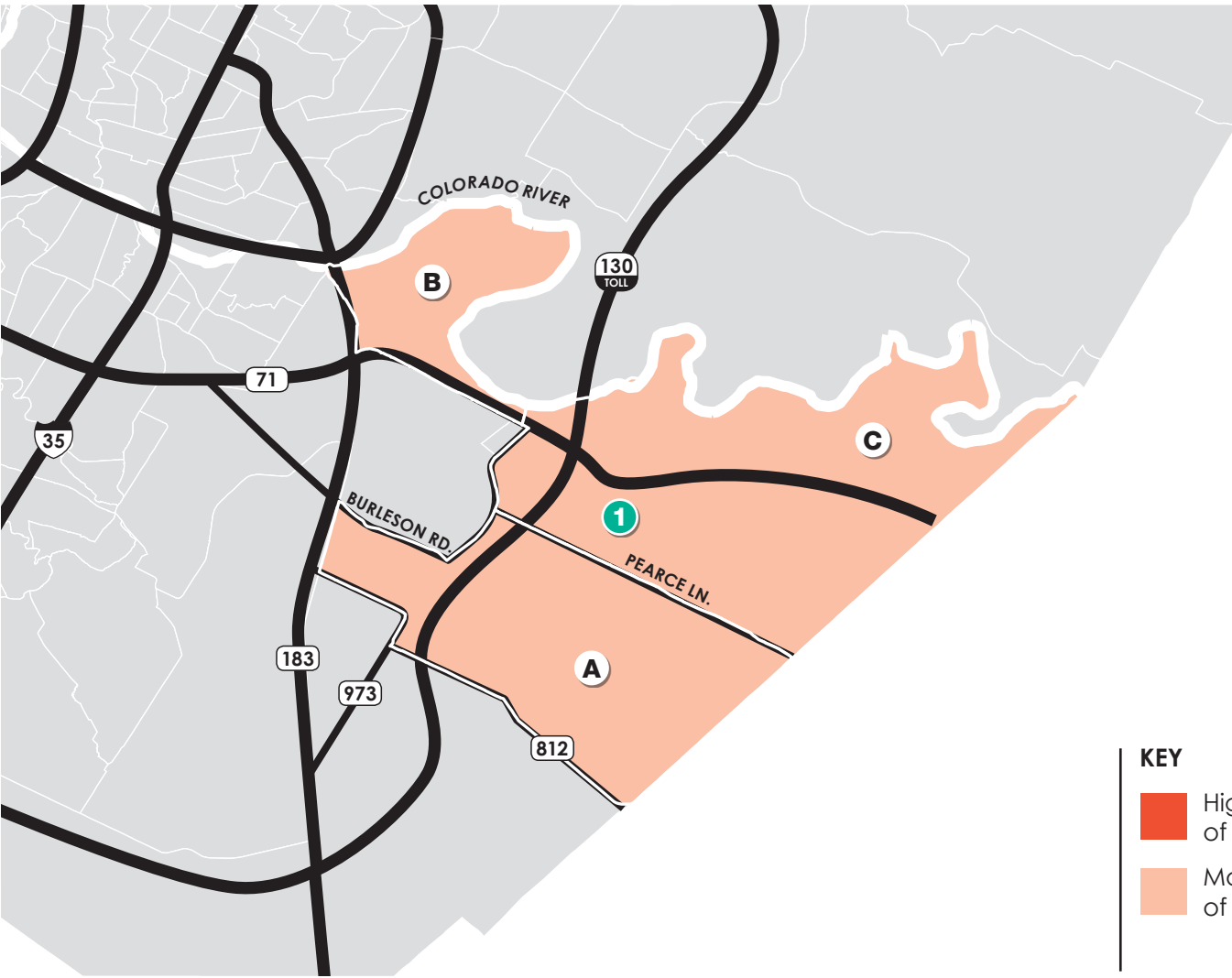
FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	Del Valle Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	1,004	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	113	3,480
2022 families in poverty	1,117	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	21.6%	12.0%

¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

² Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

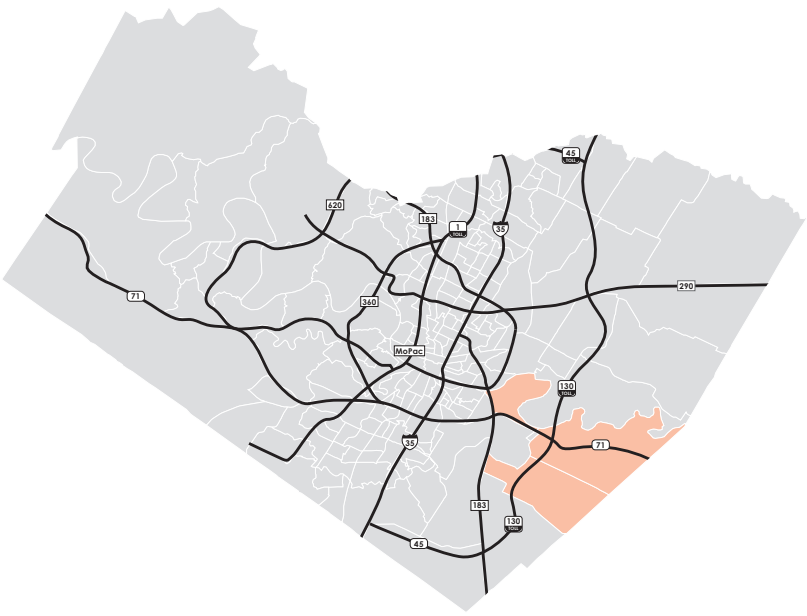
* Adjacent



KEY

High concentrations of poverty
Moderate concentrations of poverty

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Subsidized public housing



DEL VALLE

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	Thoroughbred Estates	9,407	6,614	70.3%	1,162	12.4%	1,064	11.3%	199	2.1%	229	2.4%	16	0.2%	116	1.2%
B	Del Valle	3,653	2,929	80.2%	354	9.7%	204	5.6%	7	0.2%	117	3.2%	11	0.3%	31	0.8%
C	East Del Valle	7,878	4,922	62.5%	1,500	19.0%	931	11.8%	146	1.9%	234	3.0%	26	0.3%	119	1.5%
Focus Area Total		20,938	14,465	69.1%	3,016	14.4%	2,199	10.5%	352	1.7%	580	2.8%	53	0.3%	266	1.3%
Travis County		1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

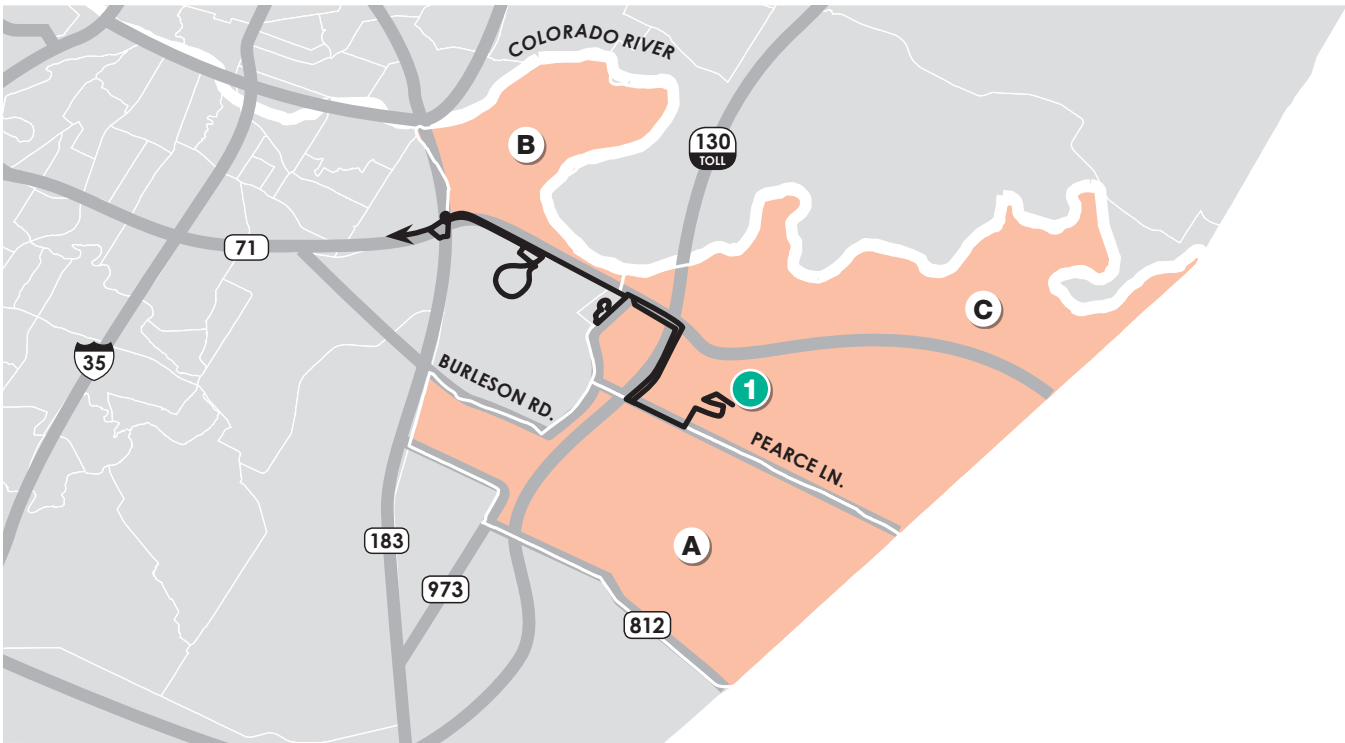
NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	Thoroughbred Estates	9,407	3,051	32.4%	5,824	61.90%	532	5.70%	4,734	50.3%	4,673	49.7%
B	Del Valle	3,653	1,275	34.9%	2,145	58.70%	233	6.40%	1,857	50.8%	1,796	49.2%
C	East Del Valle	7,878	2,415	30.7%	4,935	62.60%	528	6.70%	3,934	49.9%	3,944	50.1%
Focus Area Total		20,938	6,741	32.20%	12,904	61.6%	1,293	6.20%	10,525	50.3%	10,413	49.7%
Travis County		1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.

KEY

→ Bus route



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

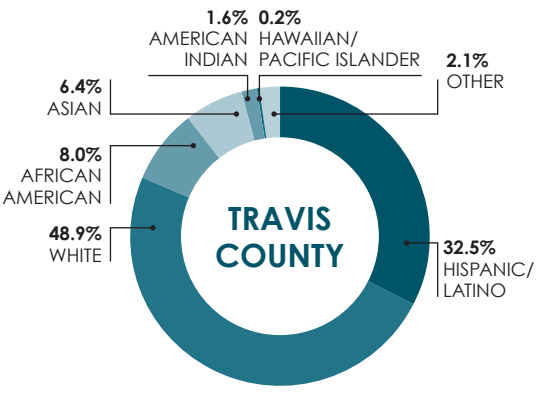
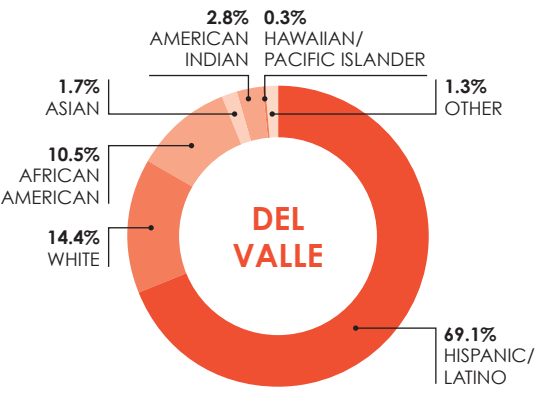
NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	Thoroughbred Estates	75	7	82	131
B	Del Valle	75	7	82	131
C	East Del Valle	49	6	55	153
Focus Area Total		199	20	219	
Focus Area Average		66	7	73	138
County Average		123	12	135	

¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week
² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

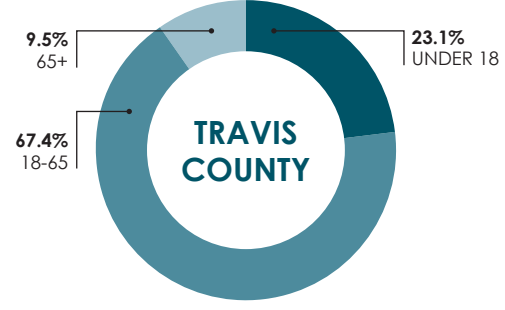
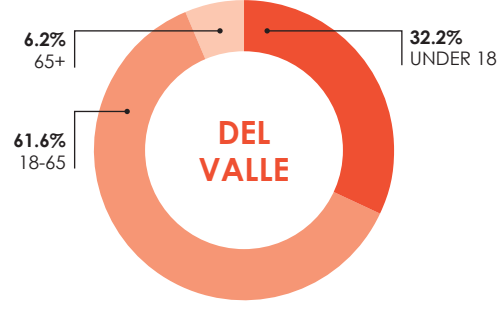
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents more than double county rate
- Percent of African-American residents 2.5 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of White, Asian and other races below county rate



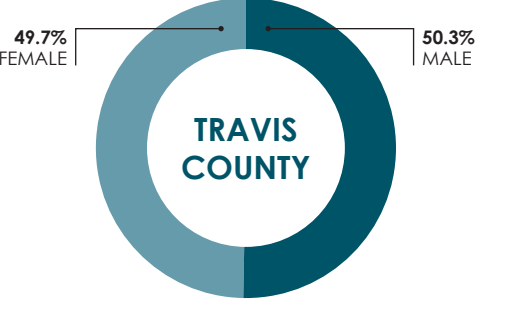
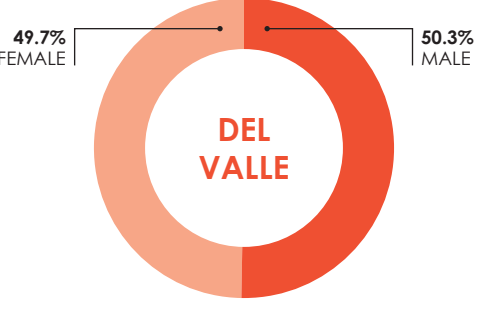
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 9 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-65 residents 6 percent lower than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 3 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

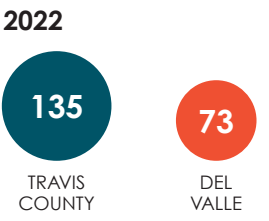
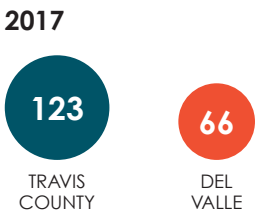
- Gender distribution identical to county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—DEL VALLE AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- Local CapMetro bus route serving Del Valle (30-55 minute frequency)
- No routes serving Thoroughbred Estates



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Zero developments with zero units serving area

DEL VALLE 0:1,004

TRAVIS COUNTY 1:49

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

MLK Boulevard/Webberville Road (north)
I-35 (west)
U.S. 183 (east)
E. Cesar Chavez Street/Colorado River (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Austin ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 4 (1 CUC East Austin;
2 CUC Rosewood-Zaragosa*;
3 Planned Parenthood-Downtown)
Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 5
Total Units: 70

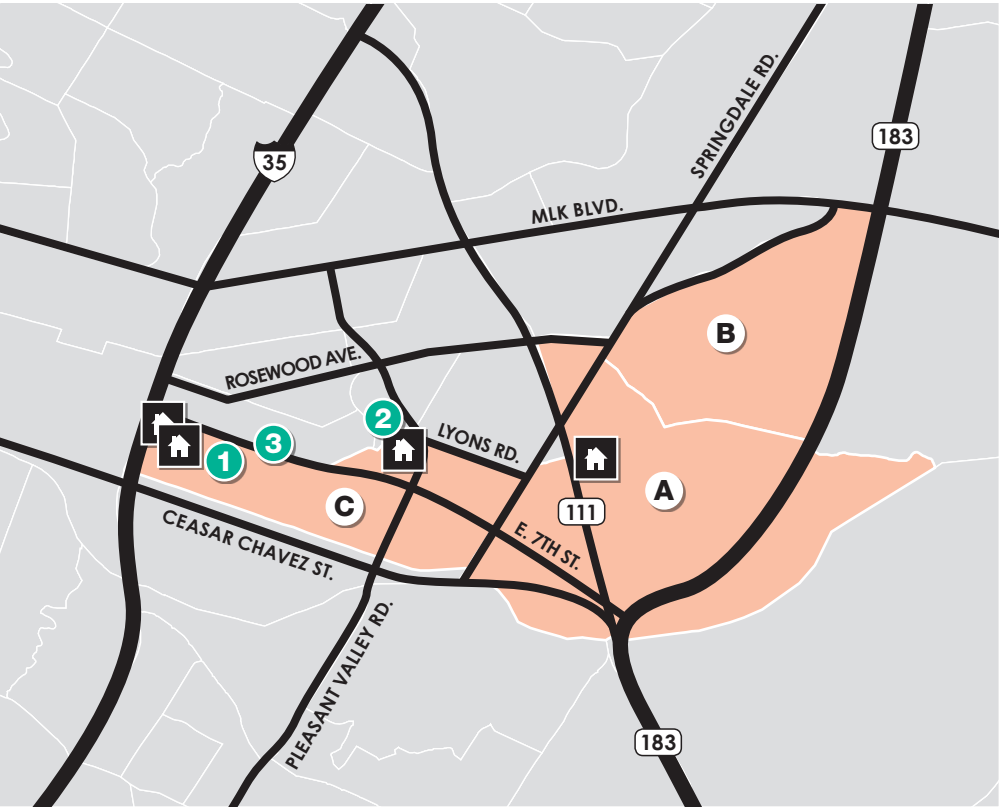
FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	East Central Austin Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	999	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	97	3,480
2022 families in poverty	1,096	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	28.7%	12.0%

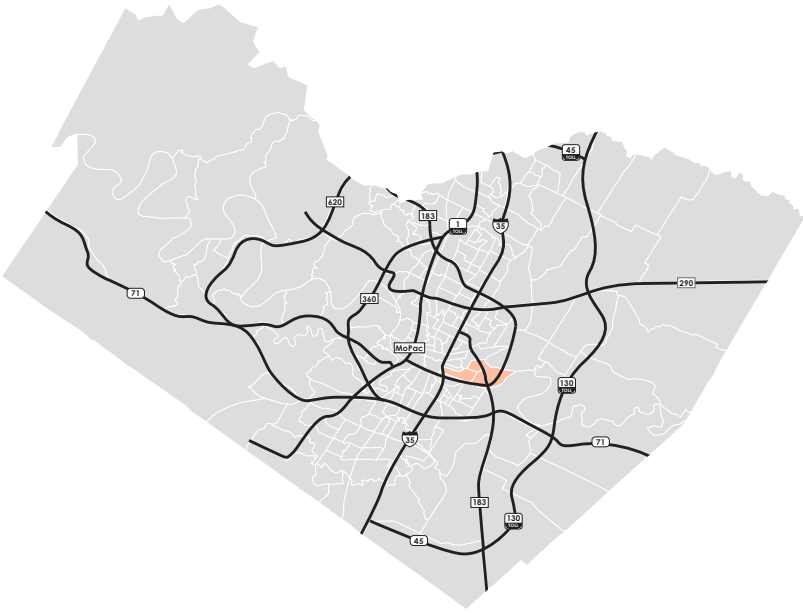
¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

² Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

*Adjacent



EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN



KEY

High concentrations of poverty
Moderate concentrations of poverty

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Subsidized public housing

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	Govalle/Johnston Terrace	5,298	3,391	64.0%	823	15.5%	778	14.7%	49	0.9%	150	2.8%	20	0.4%	82	1.5%
B	MLK-183	4,916	2,582	52.5%	852	17.3%	1,226	24.9%	54	1.1%	105	2.1%	8	0.2%	87	1.8%
C	East Cesar Chavez/Holly	6,270	3,699	59.0%	1,767	28.2%	473	7.5%	68	1.1%	177	2.8%	11	0.2%	75	1.2%
Focus Area Total		16,484	9,672	58.7%	3,442	20.9%	2,477	15.0%	171	1.0%	432	2.6%	39	0.2%	244	1.5%
Travis County		1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

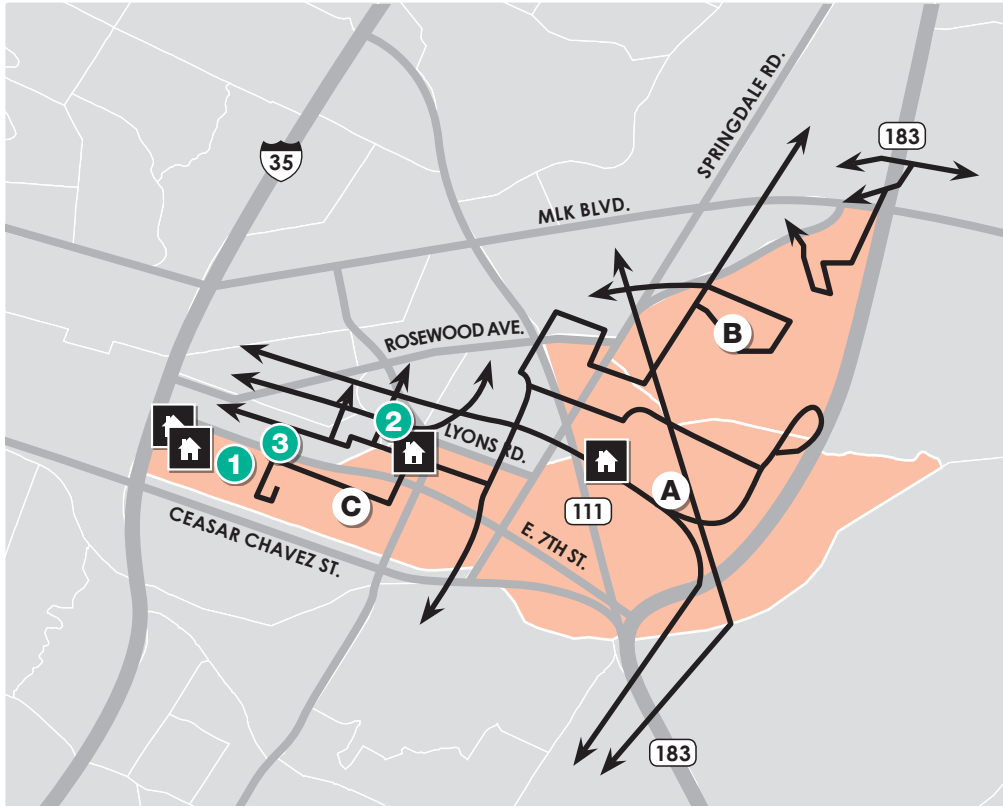
NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	Govalle/Johnston Terrace	5,298	1,678	31.7%	3,167	59.8%	453	8.6%	2,664	50.3%	2,634	49.7%
B	MLK-183	4,916	1,483	30.2%	3,026	61.6%	407	8.3%	2,449	49.8%	2,467	50.2%
C	East Cesar Chavez/Holly	6,270	1,550	24.7%	4,111	65.6%	609	9.7%	3,208	51.2%	3,062	48.8%
Focus Area Total		16,484	4,771	28.9%	10,304	62.3%	1,469	8.9%	8,321	50.5%	8,163	49.5%
Travis County		1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.

KEY

→ Bus route



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	Govalle/Johnston Terrace	244	21	265	33
B	MLK-183	155	15	170	70
C	East Cesar Chavez/Holly	347	37	384	8
Focus Area Total		746	73	819	
Focus Area Average		249	24	273	37
County Average		123	12	135	

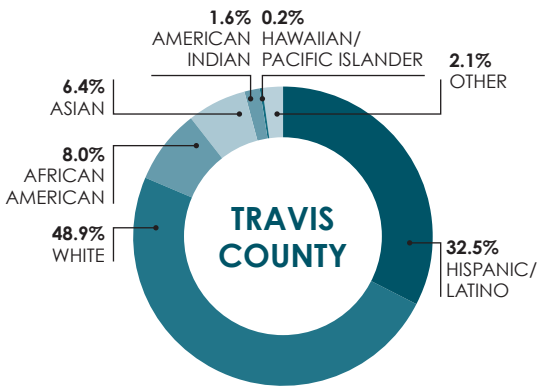
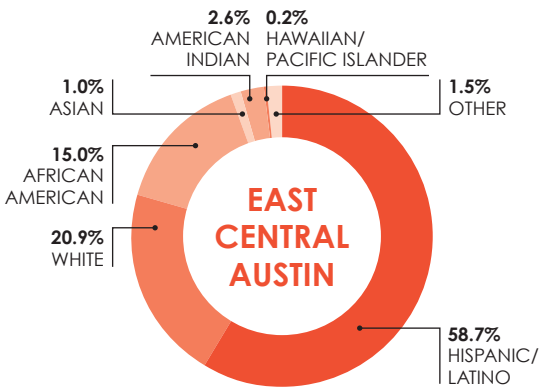
¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week

² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

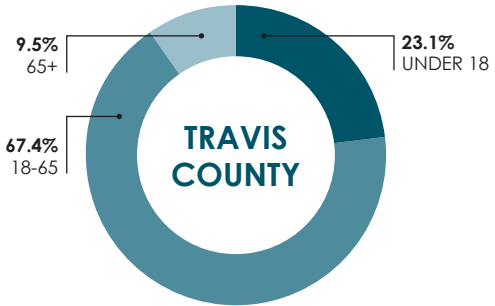
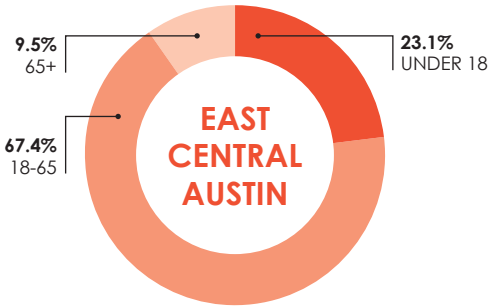
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents nearly double county rate
- Percent of African-American and American Indian residents exceed county rate



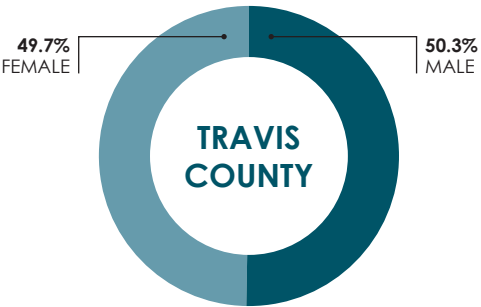
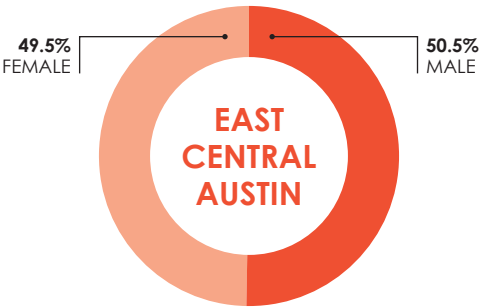
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 5 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-64 residents 5 percent lower than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents almost equal to county rate



GENDER

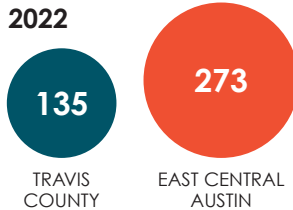
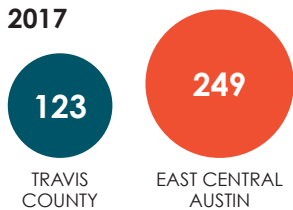
- Gender distribution almost equal to county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- Multiple high frequency and local CapMetro bus routes serving entire focus area with frequencies of 10-70 minutes



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Five developments with 70 units serving area

EAST CENTRAL AUSTIN **1:14**

TRAVIS COUNTY **1:49**

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

MANOR

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Hwy. 290(north)
Toll 130 (west)
Travis/Bastrop county line (east)
Blake Manor Road/Hogeye Road(south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Manor ISD
Elgin ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 1 (1 CUC Manor)

Urgent/Convenient Care: 1
(2 FastMed Manor*)

Hospital: 0

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 0

Total Units: 0

FAMILIES IN POVERTY

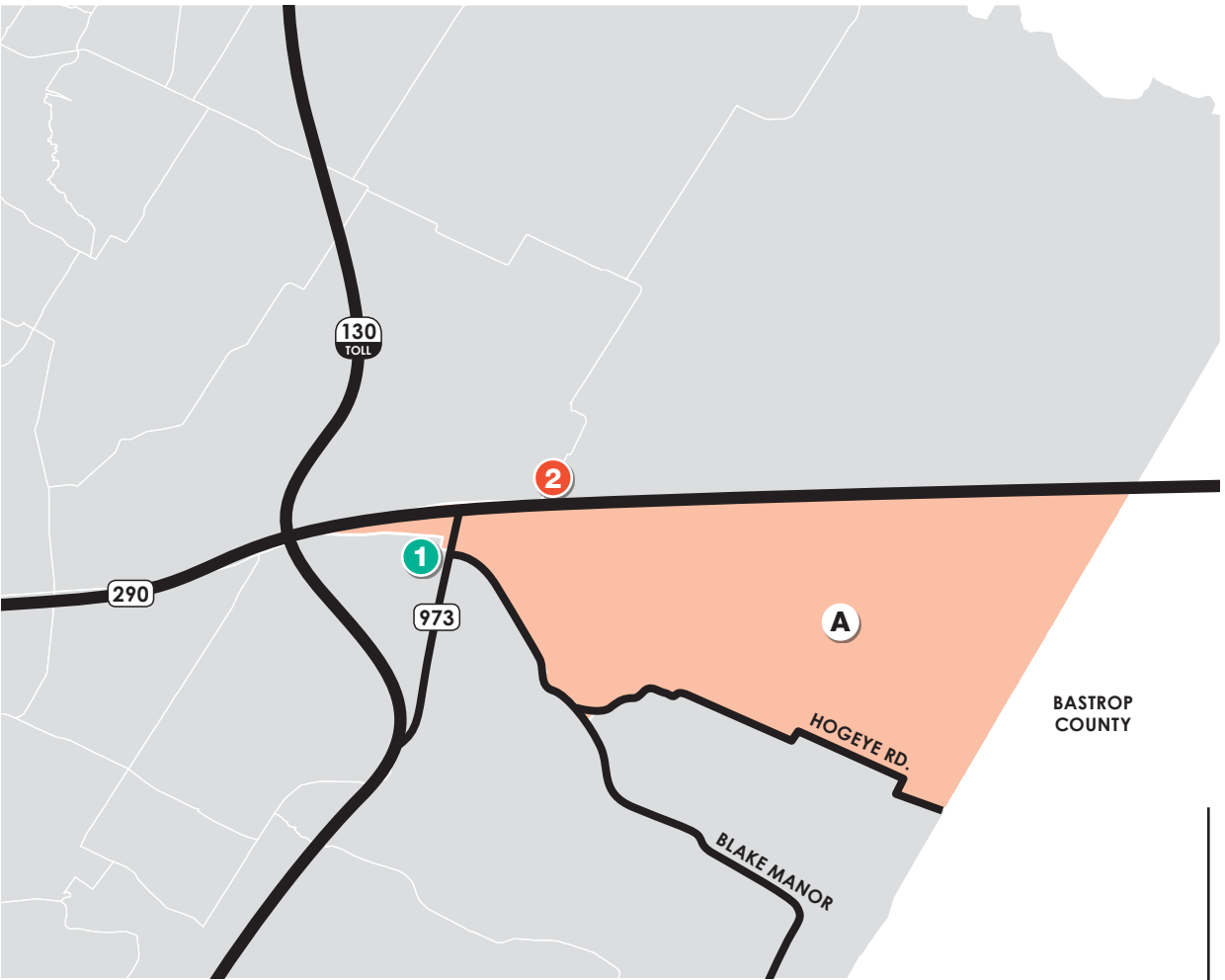
	Manor Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	381	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	51	3,480
2022 families in poverty	432	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	15.4%	12.0%

¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

²Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

*Adjacent

MANOR



KEY

High concentrations of poverty
Moderate concentrations of poverty

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Subsidized public housing

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	Manor/Elgin	10,712	6,614	70.3%	1,162	12.4%	1,064	11.3%	199	2.1%	229	2.4%	16	0.2%	116	1.2%
Focus Area Total		10,712	4,831	45.1%	2,565	23.9%	2,692	25.1%	139	1.3%	281	2.62%	9	0.1%	189	1.8%
Travis County		1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

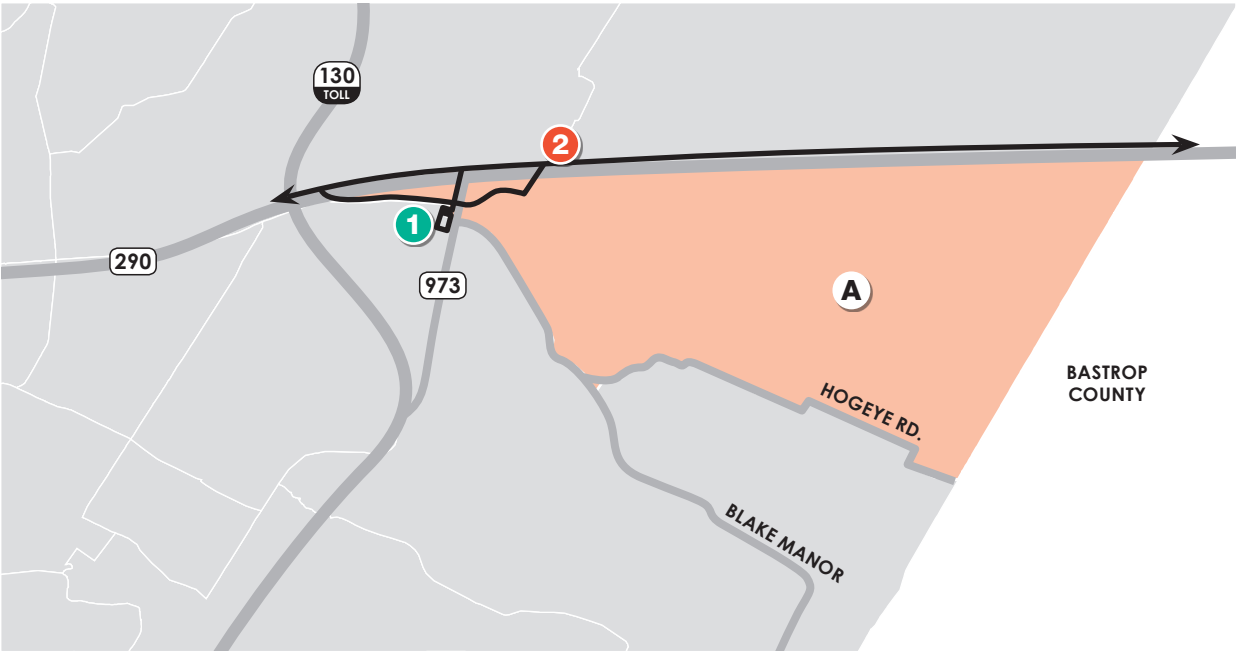
NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	Manor/Elgin	10,712	3,403	31.8%	6,631	61.9%	678	6.3%	5,242	48.9%	5,470	51.1%
Focus Area Total		10,712	3,403	31.8%	6,631	61.9%	678	6.3%	5,242	48.9%	5,470	51.1%
Travis County		1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.

KEY

→ Bus route



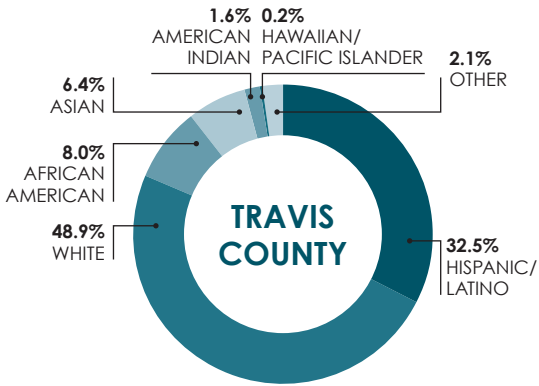
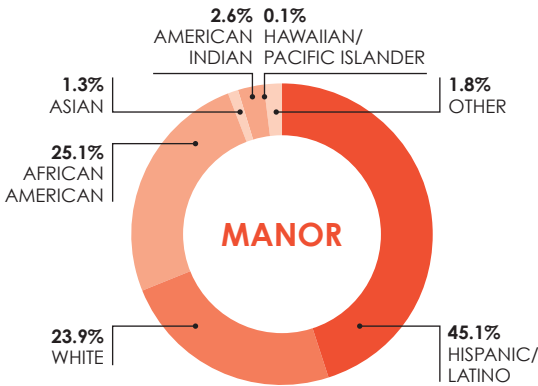
HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	Manor/Elgin	89	11	100	113
Focus Area Total		89	11	100	
Focus Area Average		89	11	100	113
County Average		123	12	135	

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

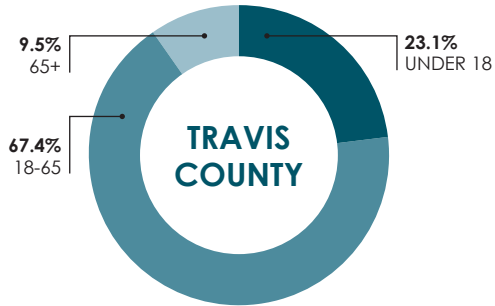
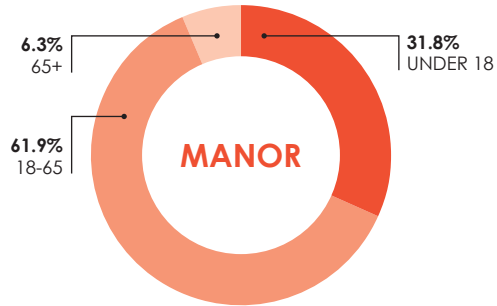
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents 13 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of African-American 17 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of White, Asian and other races below county rate



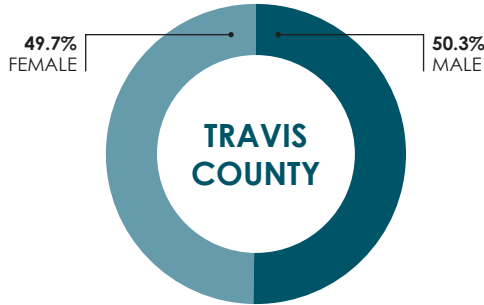
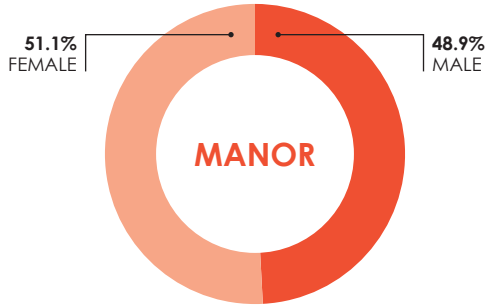
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 8 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-64 residents 6 percent lower than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 3 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

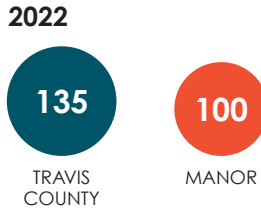
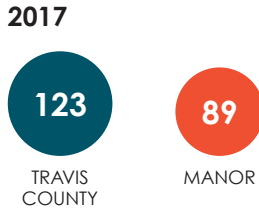
- Percent of females 1.5 percent higher than county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—DEL VALLE AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- One CapMetro local route serving Manor (60 minute frequency; no weekend/evening service)
- One commuter line providing morning/evening connections to Austin



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Zero developments with zero units serving area

MANOR **0:381**

TRAVIS COUNTY **1:49**

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week
² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREAS

NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Kramer Lane/Braker Lane(north)
Burnet Road (west)
I-35 (east)
Anderson Lane/St. John's Avenue (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Austin ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 3 (1 CUC Rundberg*;
2 CUC North Central*;
3 Planned Parenthood-North Austin*)

Urgent/Convenient Care: 0

Hospital: 0

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 3

Total Units: 56

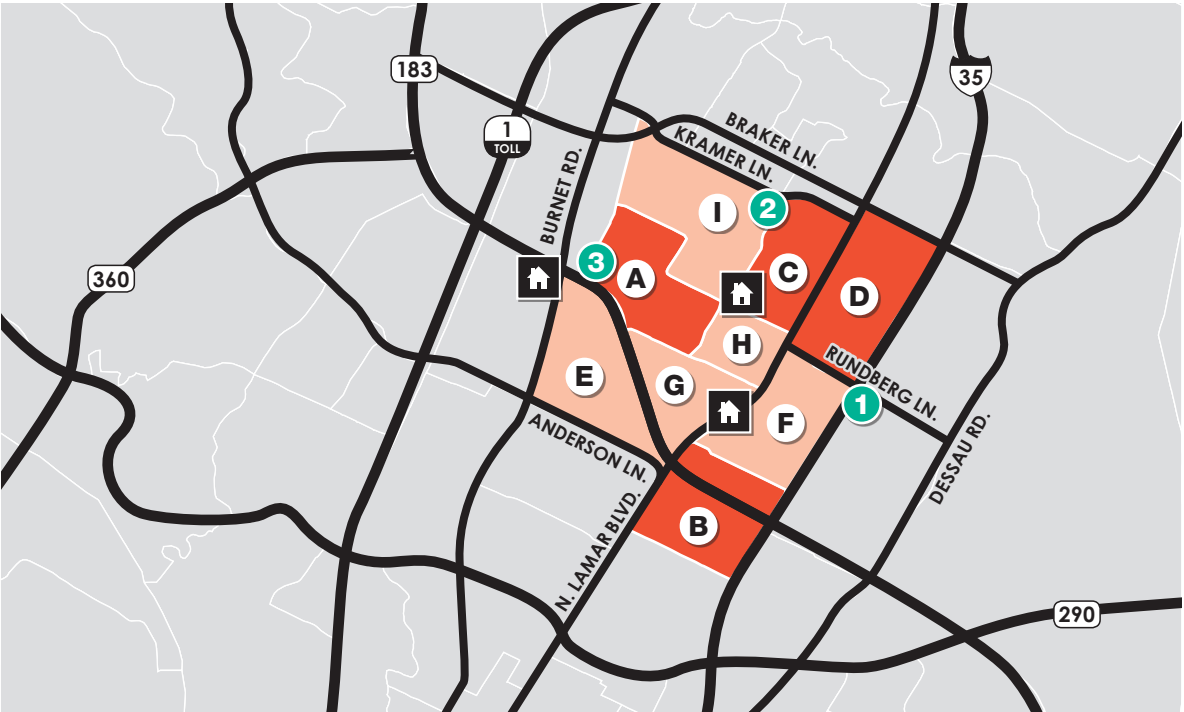
FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	North Central Austin Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	3,826	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	222	3,480
2022 families in poverty	4,048	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	31.6%	12.0%

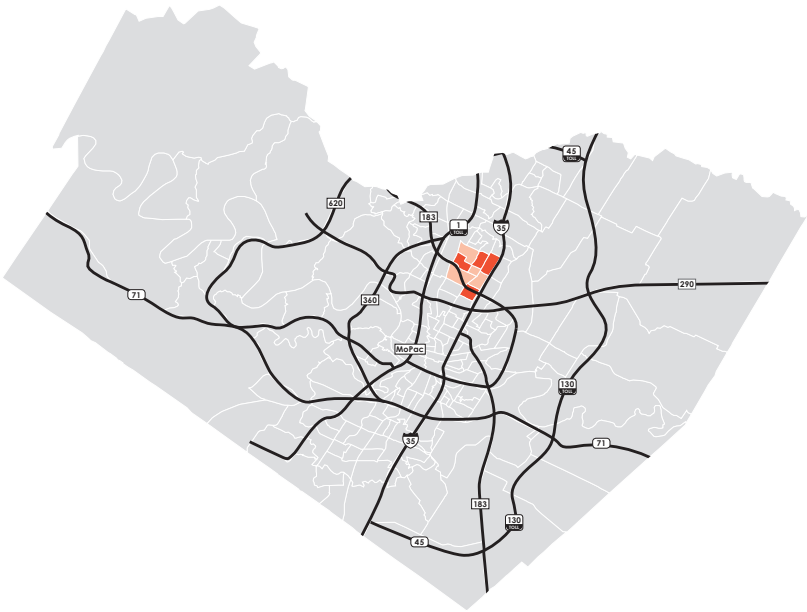
¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

²Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

*Adjacent



NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN



2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	North Austin/Rundberg	8,405	6,329	75.3%	941	11.2%	639	7.6%	151	1.8%	252	3.0%	10	0.1%	75	0.9%
B	Georgian Acres/Highland/St. John's	6,869	4,421	64.4%	1,332	19.4%	361	5.3%	450	6.6%	183	2.7%	8	0.1%	109	1.6%
C	North Austin/Rundberg	6,977	5,180	74.2%	881	12.6%	530	7.6%	176	2.5%	138	2.0%	10	0.1%	59	0.8%
D	North Lamar	7,244	5,494	75.8%	656	9.1%	576	8.0%	136	1.9%	214	3.0%	8	0.1%	160	2.2%
E	Wooten	5,487	2,674	48.7%	2,207	40.2%	348	6.3%	60	1.1%	131	2.4%	16	0.3%	49	0.9%
F	Georgian Acres	6,003	4,310	71.8%	868	14.5%	502	8.4%	54	0.9%	169	2.8%	22	0.4%	72	1.2%
G	North Austin/Rundberg	5,048	3,669	72.7%	879	17.4%	227	4.5%	81	1.6%	131	2.6%	3	0.1%	58	1.1%
H	North Austin/Rundberg	4,485	3,111	69.4%	583	13.0%	242	5.4%	404	9.0%	105	2.3%	8	0.2%	29	0.6%
I	North Austin/North Burnet	5,520	3,065	55.5%	1,419	25.7%	642	11.6%	159	2.9%	129	2.3%	15	0.3%	91	1.6%
Focus Area Total		56,038	38,253	68.3%	9,766	17.4%	4,067	7.3%	1,671	3.0%	1,452	2.6%	100	0.2%	702	1.3%
Travis County		1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	North Austin/Rundberg	8,405	1,846	26.9%	4,604	67.0%	419	6.1%	3,702	53.9%	3,167	46.1%
B	Georgian Acres/Highland/St. John's	2,552	30.4%	5,478	65.2%	375	4.5%	4,613	54.9%	3,792	45.1%	46.1%
C	North Austin/Rundberg	6,977	2,164	31.0%	4,395	63.0%	418	6.0%	3,680	52.7%	3,297	47.3%
D	North Lamar	7,244	2,216	30.6%	4,692	64.8%	336	4.6%	3,877	53.5%	3,367	46.5%
E	Wooten	5,487	1,420	25.9%	3,605	65.7%	462	8.4%	2,823	51.4%	2,664	48.6%
F	Georgian Acres	6,003	1,764	29.4%	3,902	65.0%	337	5.6%	3,211	53.5%	2,792	46.5%
G	North Austin/Rundberg	5,048	1,443	28.6%	3,272	64.8%	333	6.6%	2,757	54.6%	2,291	45.4%
H	North Austin/Rundberg	4,485	1,384	30.9%	2,877	64.1%	224	5.0%	2,416	53.9%	2,069	46.1%
I	North Austin/North Burnet	5,520	1,506	27.3%	3,489	63.2%	525	9.5%	2,872	52.0%	2,648	48.0%
Focus Area Total		56,038	16,295	29.1%	36,314	64.8%	3,429	6.1%	29,951	53.4%	26,087	46.6%
Travis County		1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

KEY

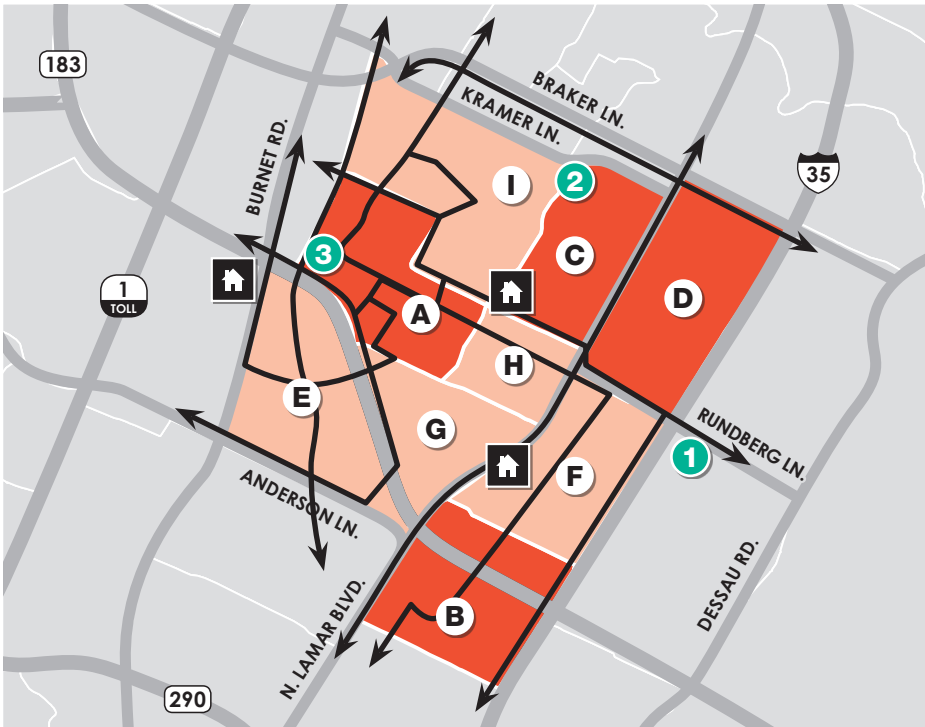
- High concentrations of poverty
- Moderate concentrations of poverty
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Primary Care Clinic
- Hospital
- Subsidized public housing

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.

KEY

→ Bus route



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

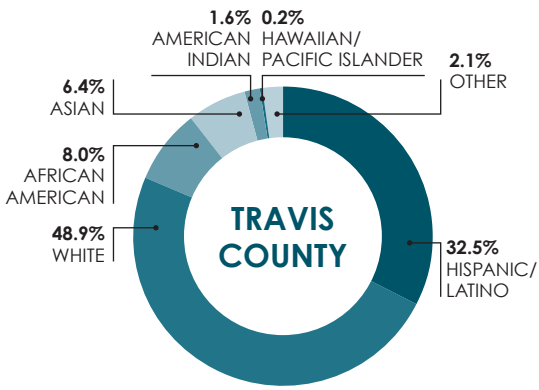
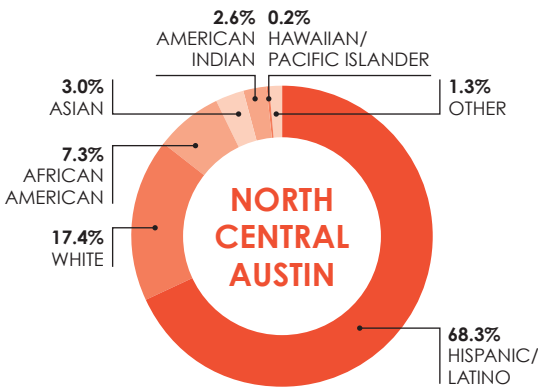
NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	North Austin/Rundberg	343	24	367	10
B	Georgian Acres/Highland/St. John's	303	23	326	19
C	North Austin/Rundberg	384	25	409	7
D	North Lamar	277	16	293	25
E	Wooten	244	13	257	36
F	Georgian Acres	253	21	274	30
G	North Austin/Rundberg	286	20	306	23
H	North Austin/Rundberg	198	11	209	49
I	North Austin/North Burnet	120	9	129	92
Focus Area Total		2,408	162	2,570	
Focus Area Average		268	18	286	32
County Average		123	12	135	

¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week
² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

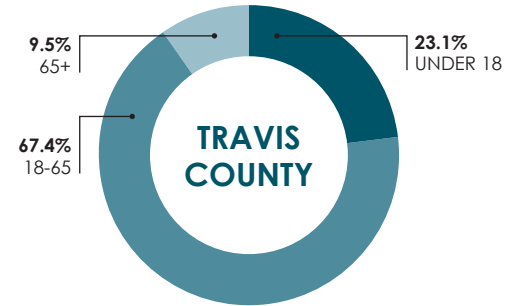
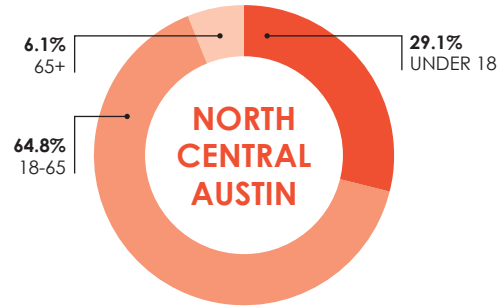
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents more than double county rate
- Percent of African-American residents consistent with county rate
- Percent of White, Asian and other residents below county rate



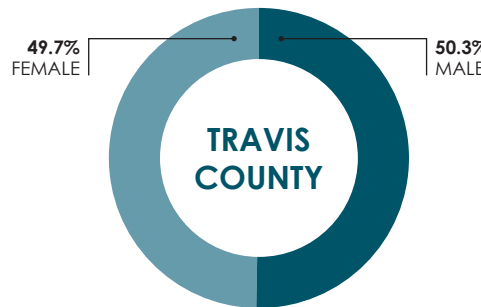
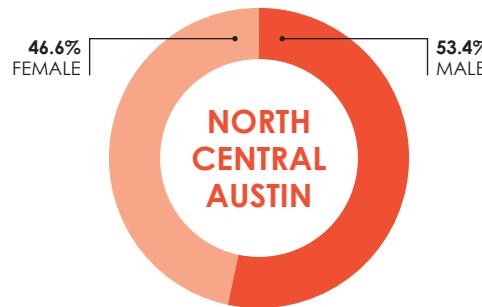
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 6 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-64 residents 3 percent lower than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 3 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

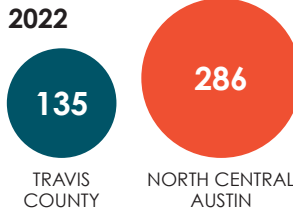
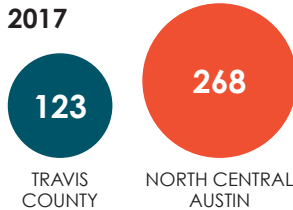
- Percent of males 3 percent higher than county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- Multiple high frequency and local CapMetro bus routes serving entire focus area with frequencies of 10-70 minutes
- Park-and-ride transit center located in North Austin/Rundberg



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Three developments with 56 units serving area

NORTH CENTRAL AUSTIN 1:68

TRAVIS COUNTY 1:49

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

NORTHEAST AUSTIN

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Parmer Lane (north)
I-35 (west)
Springdale Road(east)
E. 51st Street/Manor Road (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Austin ISD
Manor ISD
Pflugerville ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 2 (1 CUC Rundberg;
2 People's Community Clinic North)
Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 1 (3 Dell Children's Medical Center*)

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 1
Total Units: 11

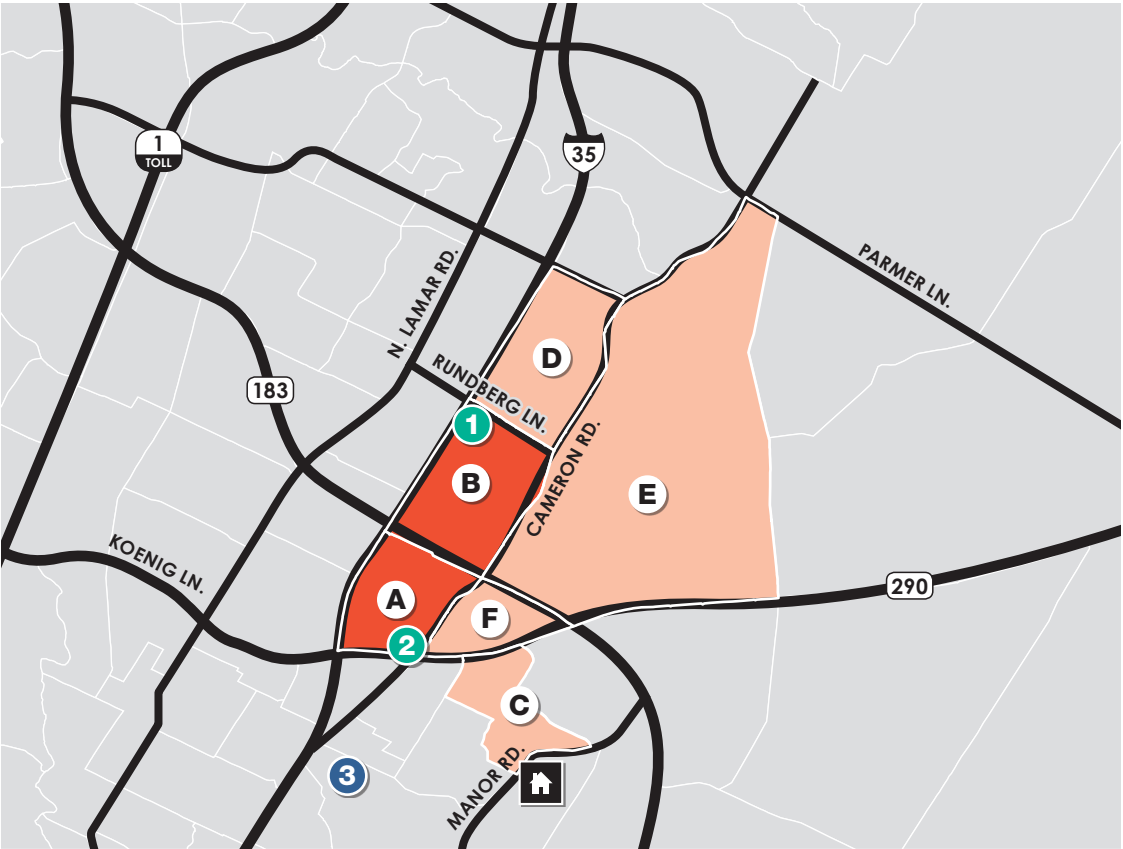
FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	Northeast Austin Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	2,566	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	256	3,480
2022 families in poverty	2,822	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	26.6%	12.0%

¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

²Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

*Adjacent



KEY

High concentrations of poverty

Moderate concentrations of poverty

Hospital

Primary Care ClinicUrgent/Convenient Care clinic

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	St. John's/Coronado Hills	8,624	5,836	67.7%	1,155	13.4%	1,147	13.3%	57	0.7%	334	3.9%	13	0.2%	79	0.9%
B	Heritage Hills	7,911	5,898	74.6%	950	12.0%	577	7.3%	141	1.8%	240	3.0%	23	0.3%	80	1.0%
C	University Hills/Windsor Park	5,269	2,358	44.8%	1,429	27.1%	1,009	19.1%	55	1.0%	275	5.2%	7	0.1%	134	2.5%
D	Windsor Hills	7,998	4,771	59.7%	1,571	19.6%	942	11.8%	308	3.9%	285	3.6%	19	0.2%	95	1.2%
E	Springdale/Chimney Hill	10,949	3,636	33.2%	2,700	24.7%	2,089	19.1%	1,935	17.7%	173	1.6%	31	0.3%	369	3.4%
F	Coronado Hills	3,652	2,489	68.2%	573	15.7%	418	11.4%	21	0.6%	109	3.0%	8	0.2%	34	0.9%
Focus Area Total		44,403	24,988	56.3%	8,378	18.9%	6,182	13.9%	2,517	5.7%	1,416	3.2%	101	0.2%	791	1.8%
	Travis County	1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

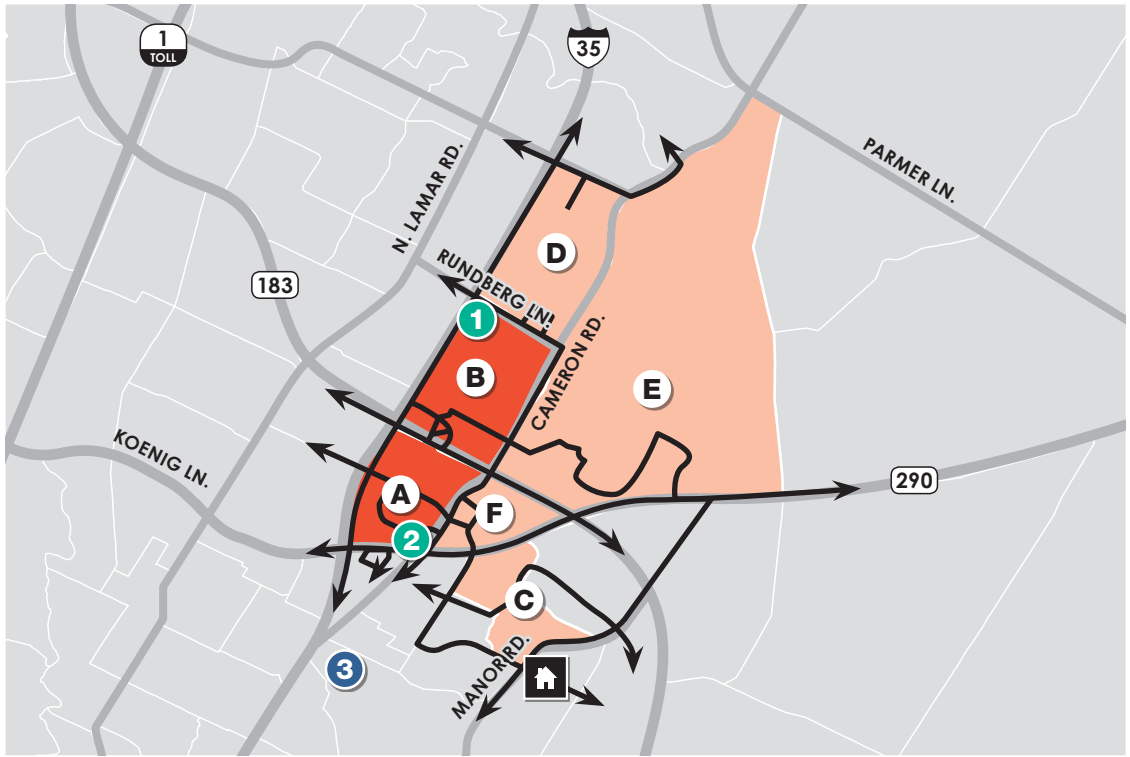
NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	St. John's/Coronado Hills	8,624	2,577	29.9%	5,593	64.9%	454	5.3%	4,674	54.2%	3,950	45.8%
B	Heritage Hills	7,911	2,627	33.2%	4,806	60.8%	478	6.0%	4,077	51.5%	3,834	48.5%
C	University Hills/Windsor Park	5,269	1,507	28.6%	3,389	64.3%	373	7.1%	2,764	52.5%	2,505	47.5%
D	Windsor Hills	7,998	2,129	26.6%	4,790	59.9%	1,079	13.5%	4,075	51.0%	3,923	49.0%
E	Springdale/Chimney Hill	10,949	2,680	24.5%	7,569	69.1%	700	6.4%	5,512	50.3%	5,437	49.7%
F	Coronado Hills	3,652	1,129	30.9%	2,238	61.3%	285	7.8%	1,958	53.6%	1,694	46.4%
Focus Area Total		44,403	12,649	29.0%	28,385	63.4%	3,369	7.7%	23,060	51.9%	21,343	48.1%
	Travis County	1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.

KEY

→ Bus route



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

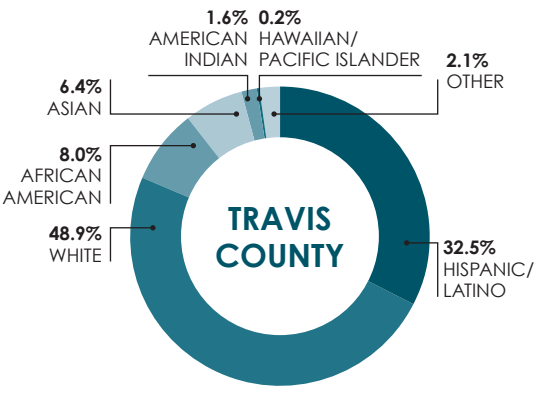
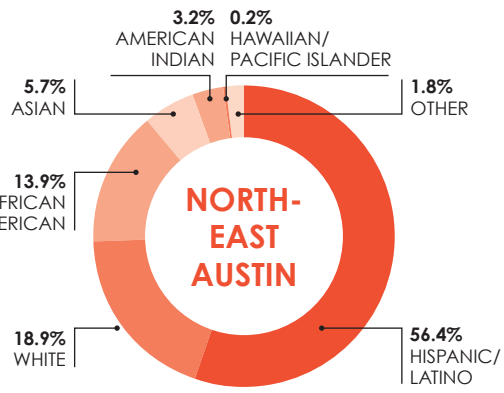
NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	St. John's/Coronado Hills	484	49	533	1
B	Heritage Hills	154	25	179	67
C	University Hills/Windsor Park	181	11	192	59
D	Windsor Hills	119	14	133	90
E	Springdale/Chimney Hill	130	16	146	80
F	Coronado Hills	96	3	99	115
Focus Area Total		1,164	118	1,282	
Focus Area Average		194	20	214	69
County Average		123	12	135	

¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week
² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

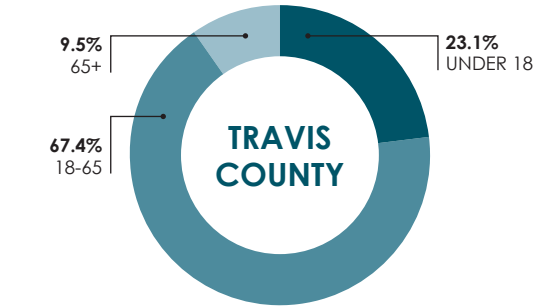
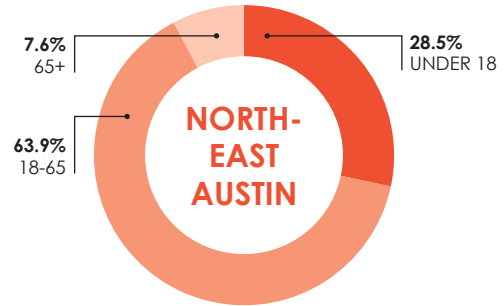
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents 24 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of African-American residents almost 6 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of Asian, American Indian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and other races consistent with county rate
- Percent of White residents 30 percent below county rate



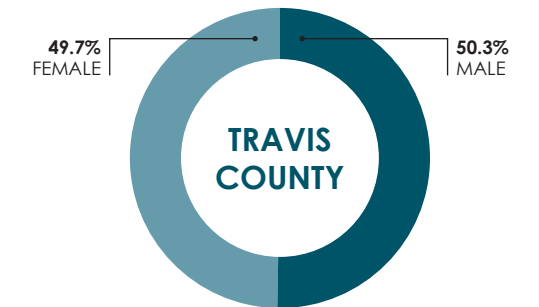
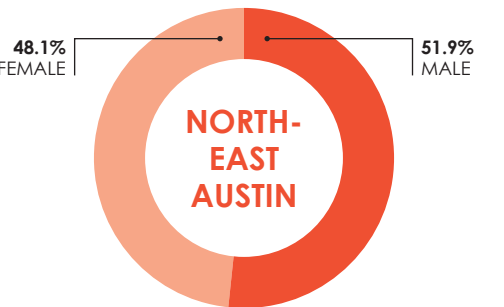
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 5 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-64 residents almost 4 percent lower than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 2 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

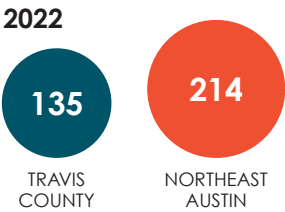
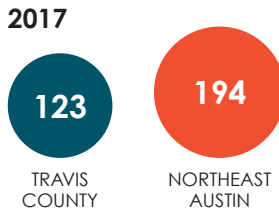
- Percent of males 1.6 percent higher than county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—NORTHEAST AUSTIN AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- Multiple high frequency and local CapMetro bus routes serving entire focus area with frequencies of 10-60 minutes
- CapMetro transit center located in Heritage Hills census tract



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- One development with 11 units serving area

NORTHEAST AUSTIN **1:233**

TRAVIS COUNTY **1:49**

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

PFLUGERVILLE

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Travis/Williamson county line (north)
I-35 (west)
Toll 130 (east)
Howard Lane/Cameron Road (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Austin ISD
Manor ISD
Pflugerville ISD
Round Rock ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 1 (1 CUC Pflugerville*)
Urgent/Convenient Care: 0
Hospital: 0

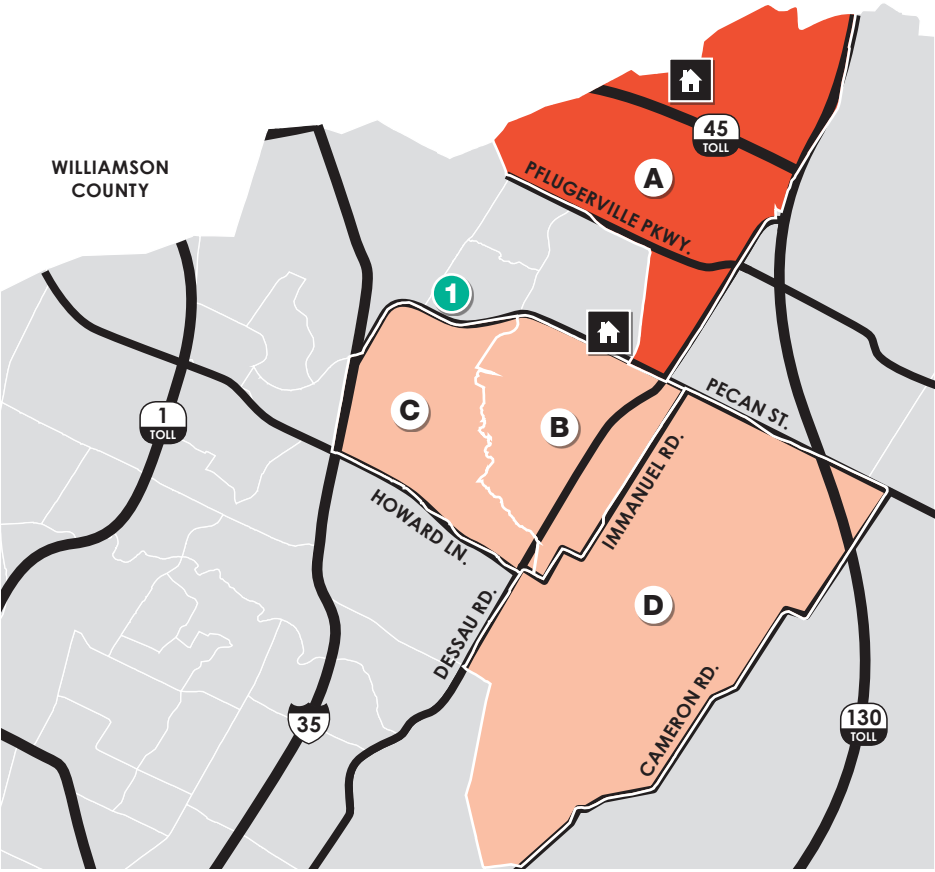
SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 2
Total Units: 270

FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	Pflugerville Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	1,479	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	195	3,480
2022 families in poverty	1,674	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	9.7%	12.0%

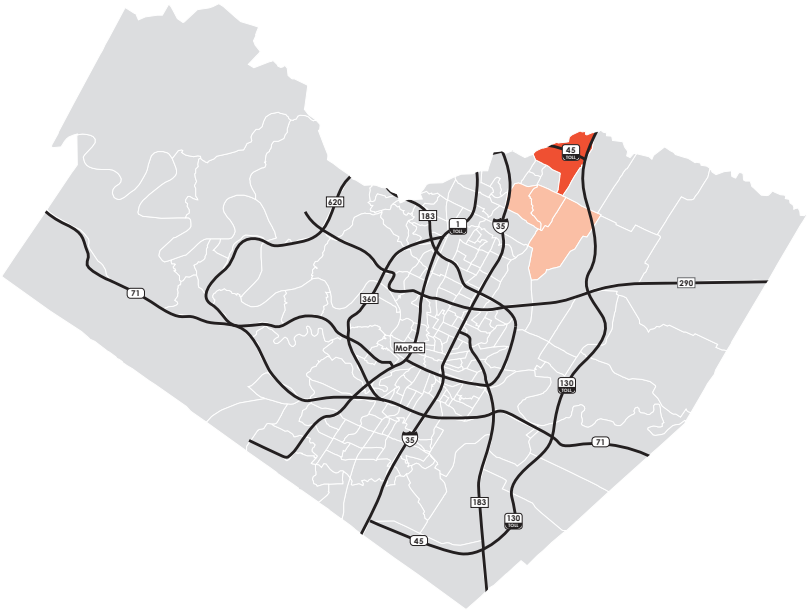
¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative
²Subsidized public housing developments in Pflugerville include units reserved for households earning up to 236% FPL
*Adjacent



KEY

High concentrations of poverty
Moderate concentrations of poverty

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Subsidized public housing



PFLUGERVILLE

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	Pflugerville	19,503	4,882	25.0%	7,652	39.2%	4,175	21.4%	1,771	9.1%	276	1.4%	67	0.3%	639	3.3%
B	South Pflugerville	20,121	6,774	33.7%	5,966	29.7%	3,214	16.0%	3,292	16.4%	360	1.8%	63	0.3%	429	2.1%
C	Southwest Pflugerville	12,777	6,357	49.8%	2,906	22.7%	2,033	15.9%	949	7.4%	214	1.7%	31	0.2%	281	2.2%
D	Southeast Pflugerville	10,159	4,447	43.8%	2,579	25.4%	1,625	16.0%	944	9.3%	281	2.8%	34	0.3%	241	2.4%
Focus Area Total		62,560	22,460	35.9%	19,103	30.5%	11,047	17.7%	6,956	11.1%	1,131	1.8%	195	0.3%	1,590	2.5%
Travis County		1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

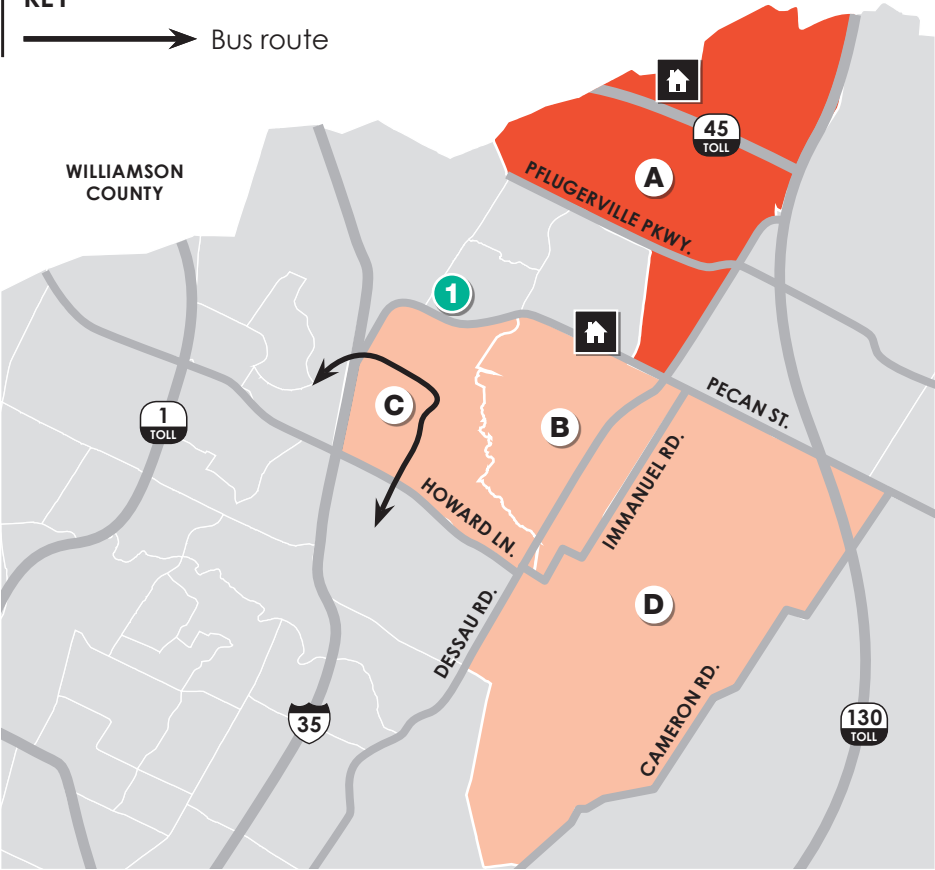
NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	Pflugerville	19,503	5,531	28.4%	12,513	64.2%	1,459	7.5%	9,443	48.4%	10,060	51.6%
B	South Pflugerville	20,121	5,531	27.5%	12,928	64.3%	1,662	8.3%	9,908	49.2%	10,213	50.8%
C	Southwest Pflugerville	12,777	3,667	28.7%	8,383	65.6%	727	5.7%	6,292	49.2%	6,485	50.8%
D	Southeast Pflugerville	10,159	3,065	30.2%	6,402	63.3%	692	6.8%	4,978	49.0%	5,181	51.0%
Focus Area Total		62,560	17,794	28.4%	40,226	64.3%	4,540	7.3%	30,621	48.9%	31,939	51.1%
Travis County		1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.

KEY

→ Bus route



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	Pflugerville	110	14	124	95
B	South Pflugerville	94	12	106	109
C	Southwest Pflugerville	94	14	108	107
D	Southeast Pflugerville	112	17	129	92
Focus Area Total		410	57	467	
Focus Area Average		103	14	117	101
County Average		123	12	135	

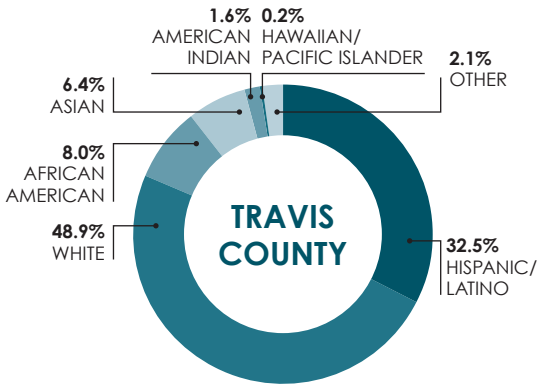
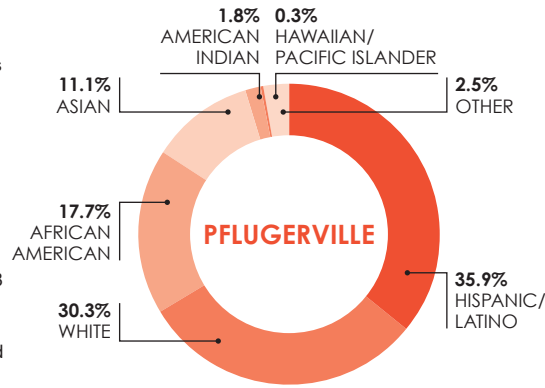
¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week

² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

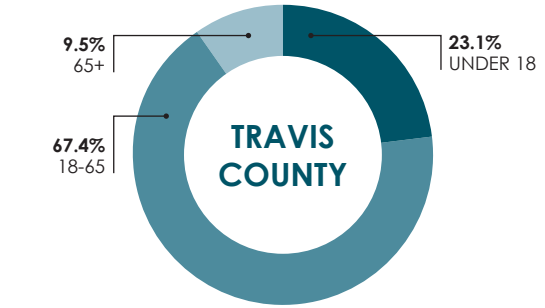
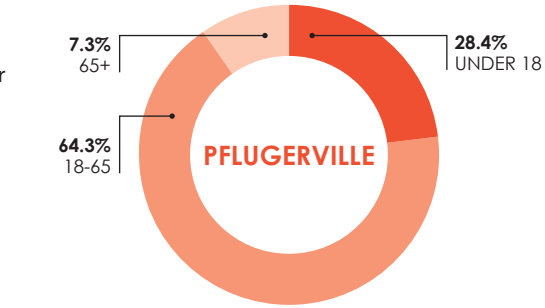
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents 3.5 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of African-American residents more than double county rate
- Percent of Asian residents almost 5 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of White residents 18 percent below county rate
- Percent of American Indian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and other races consistent with county rate



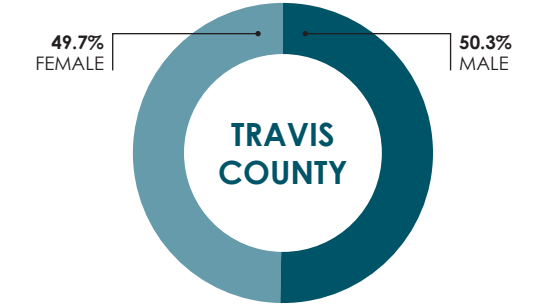
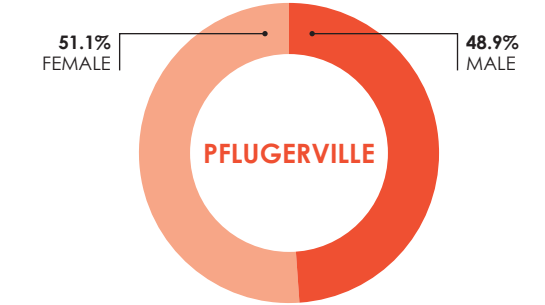
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 5 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-64 residents 3 percent lower than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 2 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

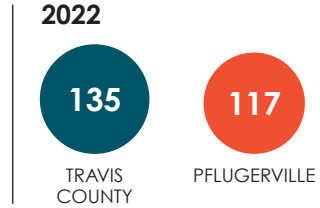
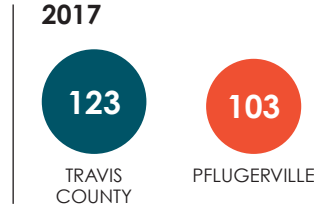
- Percent of females 1.4 percent higher than county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—PFLUGERVILLE AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- One local CapMetro bus routes serving Southwest Pflugerville (30-60 minute frequency)
- No routes serving Pflugerville, South Pflugerville or Southeast Pflugerville



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Two developments with 270 units—number reserved for those below 100 percent FPL unknown

PFLUGERVILLE **UNDETERMINED** TRAVIS COUNTY **1:49**

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

SOUTH AUSTIN

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Hwy. 71 (north)
S. 1st Street (west)
US 183 (east)
Onion Creek (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Austin ISD
Del Valle ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: (1) LSCC Stassney; (2) Integral Care Dove Springs; (3) CUC at Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center*)
Urgent/Convenient Care: 1 (4) William Cannon Walk-In)
Hospital: 0

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 2
Total Units: 31

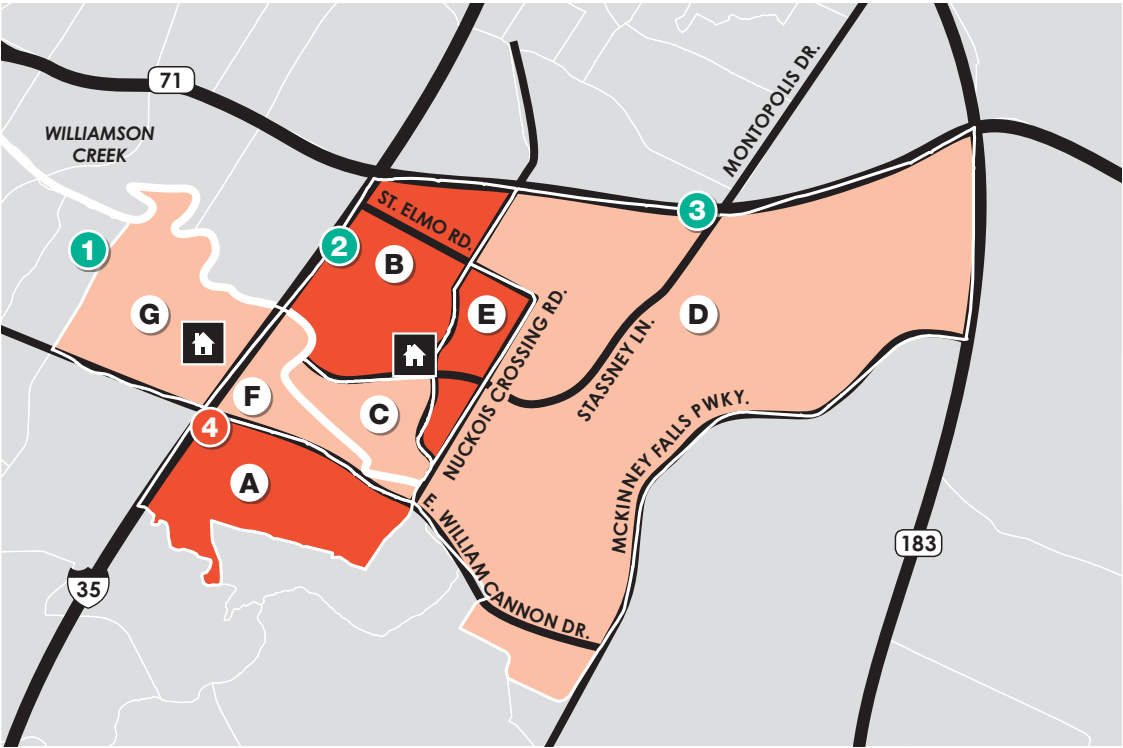
FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	South Austin Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	2,800	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	274	3,480
2022 families in poverty	3,074	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	27.7%	12.0%

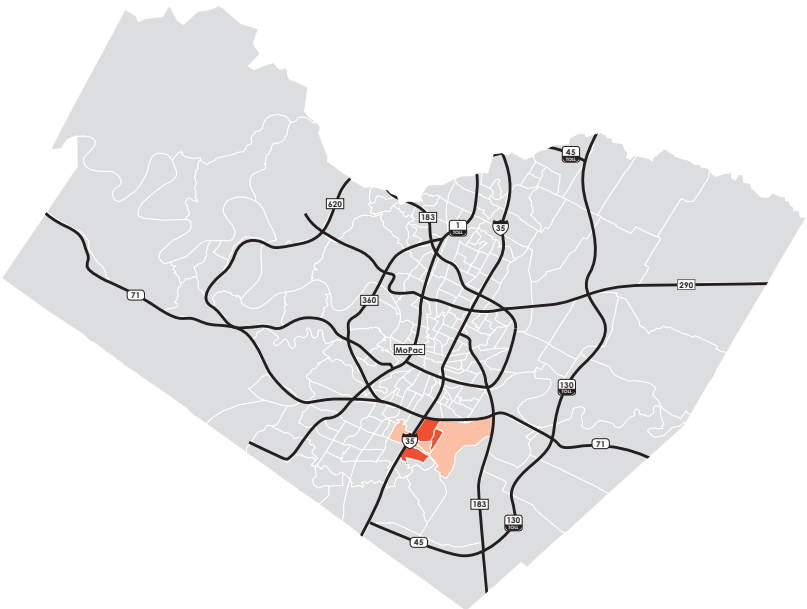
¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

²Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

*Adjacent



SOUTH AUSTIN



2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	Bluff Springs/South Creek	9,259	6,922	74.8%	1,265	13.7%	511	5.5%	54	0.6%	303	3.3%	17	0.2%	165	1.8%
B	Franklin Park	6,858	5,631	82.1%	624	9.1%	373	5.4%	31	0.5%	159	2.3%	9	0.1%	30	0.4%
C	Franklin Park	5,093	4,109	80.7%	240	4.7%	517	10.2%	23	0.5%	159	3.1%	5	0.1%	35	0.7%
D	McKinney/Martinshore/ Southeast Austin	8,974	6,323	70.5%	1,296	14.4%	745	8.3%	153	1.7%	322	3.6%	17	0.2%	103	1.1%
E	Franklin Park	6,142	5,097	83.0%	435	7.1%	288	4.7%	47	0.8%	224	3.6%	20	0.3%	30	0.5%
F	Lincoln Ridge/Comal Bluff	4,431	3,074	69.4%	699	15.8%	404	9.1%	27	0.6%	138	3.1%	21	0.5%	67	1.5%
G	Pleasant Hill/South Congress	8,583	3,849	44.8%	3,822	44.5%	311	3.6%	269	3.1%	141	1.6%	26	0.3%	161	1.9%
Focus Area Total		49,340	35,005	70.9%	8,381	17.0%	3,149	6.4%	604	1.2%	1,446	2.9%	115	0.2%	591	1.2%
Travis County		1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

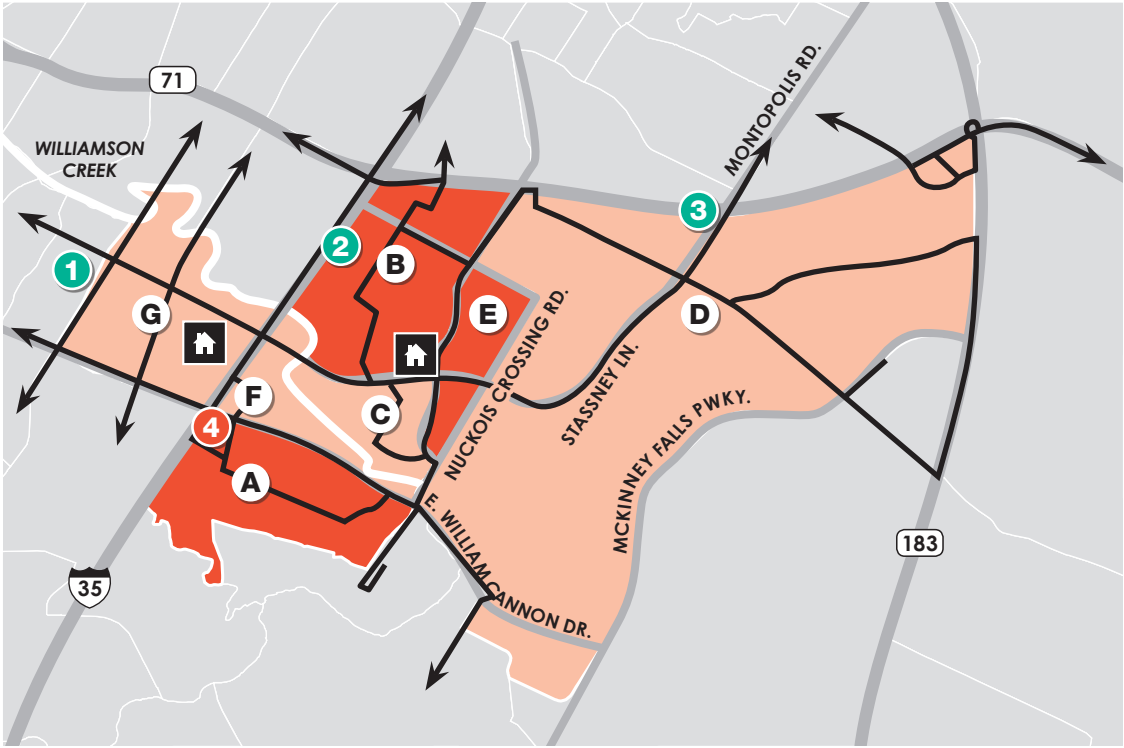
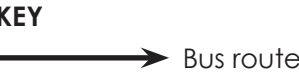
NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	Bluff Springs/South Creek	9,259	2,830	30.6%	5,902	63.7%	527	5.7%	4,674	50.5%	4,585	49.5%
B	Franklin Park	6,858	2,281	33.3%	4,226	61.6%	351	5.1%	3,551	51.8%	3,307	48.2%
C	Franklin Park	5,093	1,805	35.4%	3,090	60.7%	198	3.9%	2,542	49.9%	2,551	50.1%
D	McKinney/Martinshore/ Southeast Austin	8,974	2,603	29.0%	5,891	65.6%	480	5.3%	4,569	50.9%	4,405	49.1%
E	Franklin Park	6,142	1,971	32.1%	3,784	61.6%	387	6.3%	3,125	50.9%	3,017	49.1%
F	Lincoln Ridge/Comal Bluff	4,431	1,268	28.6%	3,025	68.3%	138	3.1%	2,210	49.9%	2,221	50.1%
G	Pleasant Hill/South Congress	8,583	1,550	18.1%	6,360	74.1%	673	7.8%	4,390	51.1%	4,193	48.9%
Focus Area Total		49,340	14,308	29.0%	32,278	65.4%	2,754	5.6%	25,061	50.8%	24,279	49.2%
Travis County		1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

KEY

- High concentrations of poverty
- Moderate concentrations of poverty
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Primary Care Clinic
- Hospital
- Subsidized public housing

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

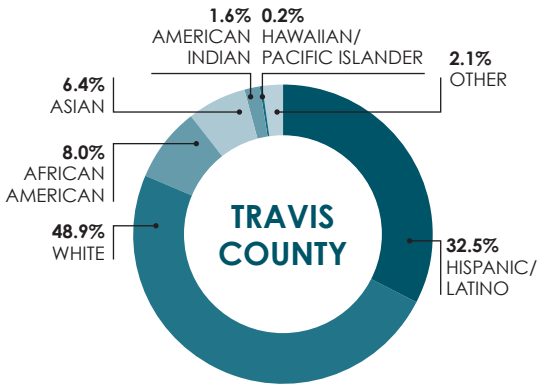
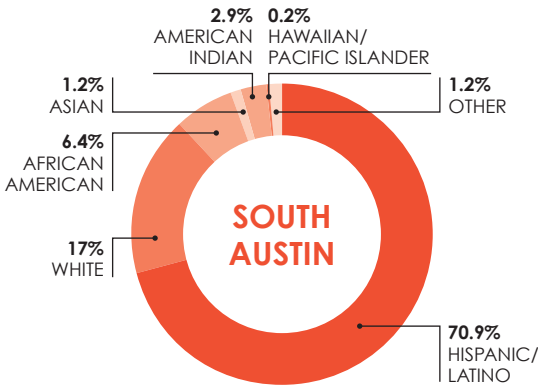
NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	Bluff Springs/South Creek	117	14	131	91
B	Franklin Park	103	12	115	102
C	Franklin Park	123	12	135	88
D	McKinney/Martinshore/Southeast Austin	96	12	108	107
E	Franklin Park	41	3	44	162
F	Lincoln Ridge/Comal Bluff	184	19	203	53
G	Pleasant Hill/South Congress	195	22	217	46
Focus Area Total		859	94	953	
Focus Area Average		123	13	136	93
County Average		123	12	135	

¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week
² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 in ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

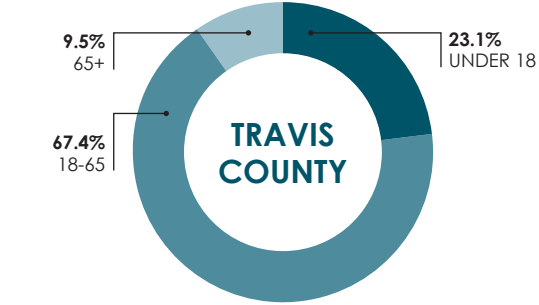
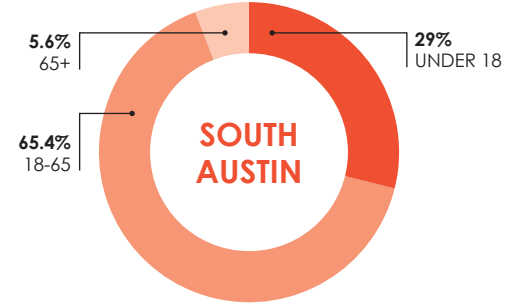
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents more than double county rate
- Percent of African-American, American Indian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and other races consistent with county rate
- Percent of White residents 21 percent below county rate
- Percent of Asian residents 5 percent below county rate



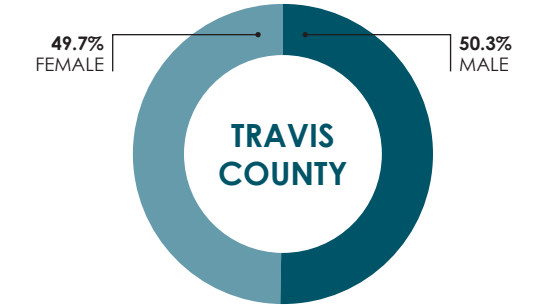
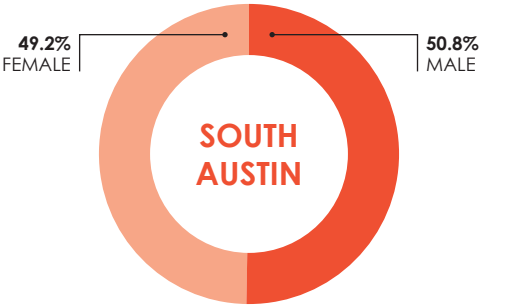
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents 6 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-64 residents 2 percent lower than county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 4 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

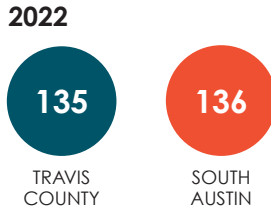
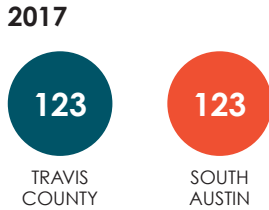
- Percent of males 0.5 percent higher than county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—SOUTH AUSTIN AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- Multiple high frequency and local CapMetro bus routes serving focus area with frequencies of 10-60 minutes



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Two developments with 31 units serving area

SOUTH AUSTIN 1:90

TRAVIS COUNTY 1:49

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

SOUTHEAST AUSTIN

APPROXIMATE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

Roy G. Guerrero Colorado River Metro Park (north)
Parker Lane (west)
US 183 (east)
E. Oltorf Street/Hwy. 71 (south)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SERVING AREA

Austin ISD
Del Valle ISD

HEALTH CARE ACCESS¹

Primary Care: 1 (1 CUC at Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center)
Urgent/Convenient Care: (2 FastMed Riverside*)
Hospital: 0

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING²

Developments: 0
Total Units: 0

FAMILIES IN POVERTY

	Southeast Austin Focus Area	All Travis County
2017 families in poverty	2,101	33,061
2017-2022 increase in families in poverty	214	3,480
2022 families in poverty	2,315	36,541
2022 percent of families in poverty	42.4%	12.0%

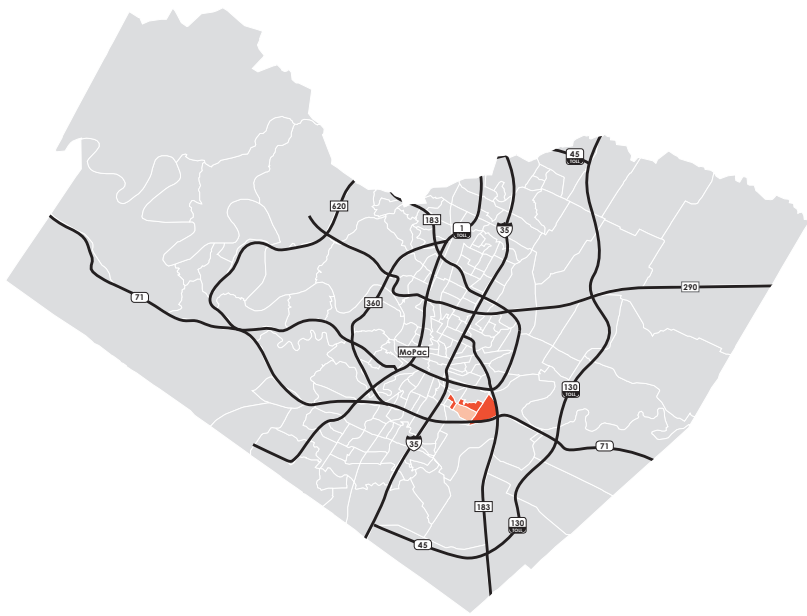
¹ Funded by Central Health and/or the Community Care Collaborative

²Subsidized public housing developments with units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

*Adjacent



SOUTHEAST AUSTIN



KEY

High concentrations of poverty
Moderate concentrations of poverty

- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Urgent/Convenient Care clinic
- Subsidized public housing

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—RACE/ETHNICITY

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	HISPANIC/LATINO		WHITE		AFRICAN AMERICAN		ASIAN		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE		HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER		OTHER	
A	Montopolis	8,966	6,787	75.7%	1,007	11.2%	749	8.4%	94	1.0%	244	2.7%	8	0.1%	73	0.8%
B	Pleasant Valley	7,740	4,256	55.0%	1,636	21.1%	895	11.6%	752	9.7%	112	1.4%	17	0.2%	68	0.9%
C	South Riverside	5,146	3,573	69.4%	649	12.6%	432	8.4%	236	4.6%	167	3.2%	12	0.2%	77	1.5%
D	East Riverside-Oltorf	5,523	3,002	54.4%	1,297	23.5%	881	16.0%	117	2.1%	144	2.6%	4	0.1%	71	1.3%
Focus Area Total		27,375	17,618	64.4%	4,589	16.8%	2,957	10.8%	1,199	4.4%	667	2.4%	41	0.1%	289	1.1%
	Travis County	1,218,304	396,522	32.5%	596,329	48.9%	97,368	8.0%	78,569	6.4%	19,605	1.6%	2,964	0.2%	26,133	2.1%

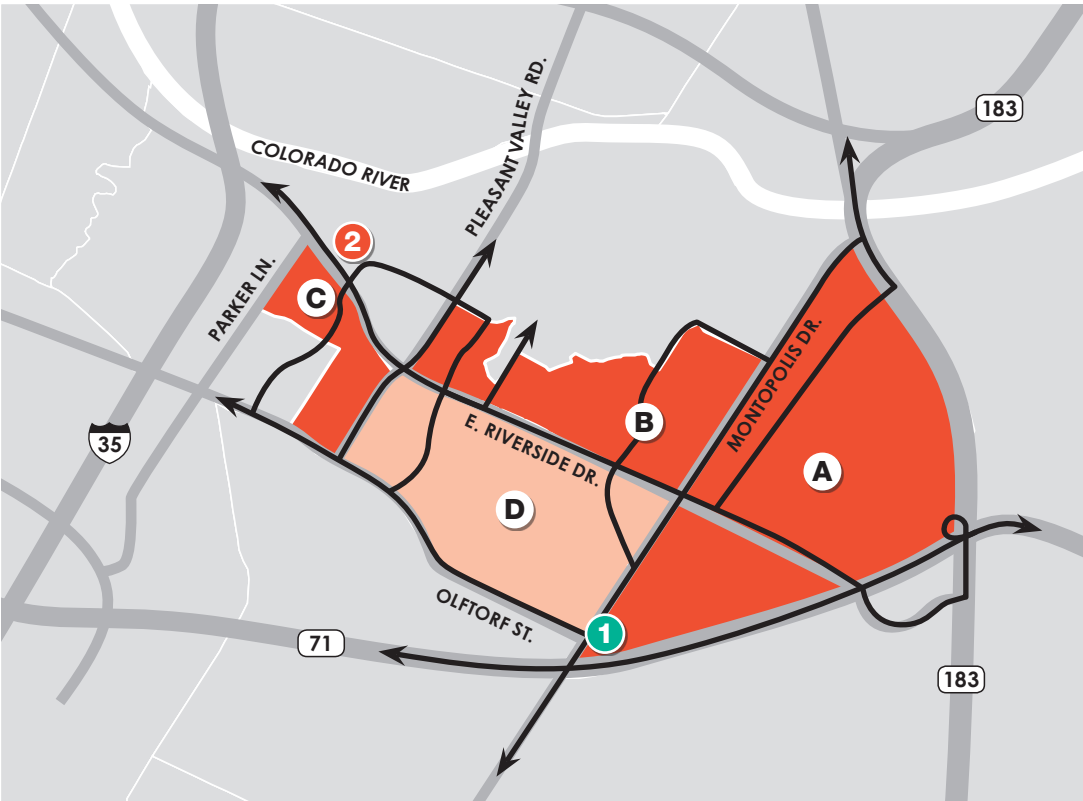
2017 DEMOGRAPHICS—AGE/GENDER

NEIGHBORHOOD		POPULATION	UNDER 18		18-64		65 +		MALE		FEMALE	
A	Montopolis	8,966	2,823	31.5%	5,611	62.6%	532	5.9%	4,556	50.8%	4,410	49.2%
B	Pleasant Valley	7,740	1,943	25.1%	5,417	70.0%	380	4.9%	4,005	51.7%	3,735	48.3%
C	South Riverside	5,146	1,498	29.1%	3,495	67.9%	153	3.0%	2,924	56.8%	2,222	43.2%
D	East Riverside-Oltorf	5,523	1,328	24.0%	4,028	72.9%	167	3.0%	2,931	53.1%	2,592	46.9%
Focus Area Total		27,375	7,592	27.7%	18,551	67.8%	1,232	4.5%	14,416	52.7%	12,959	47.3%
	Travis County	1,218,304	281,387	23.10%	821,105	67.40%	115,812	9.50%	613,346	50.3%	604,958	49.7%

TRANSPORTATION

A lack of adequate transportation options can serve as a barrier to accessing health care and other vital services. The map and table on this page demonstrates the availability of Cap Metro bus routes, as well as the volume of housing units without access to vehicles.

KEY
→ Bus route



HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES, 2017-2022

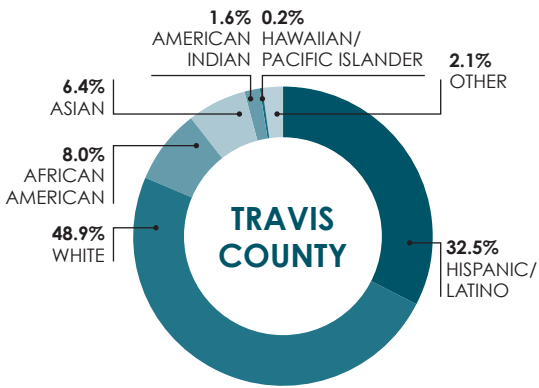
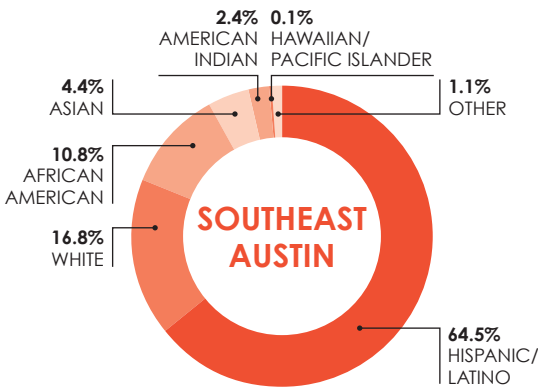
NEIGHBORHOOD		2017 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2017-2022 INCREASE IN HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE	2022 RANKING OF HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLE
A	Montopolis	160	20	180	66
B	Pleasant Valley	389	43	432	4
C	South Riverside	338	25	363	12
D	East Riverside-Oltorf	341	39	380	9
Focus Area Total		1,228	127	1,355	
Focus Area Average		307	32	339	23
County Average		123	12	135	

¹ Defined as Capital Metro bus routes with morning, day and evening services which operate seven days per week
² Census tracts are ranked No. 1 to No. 217. The census tract with the highest projected total of households without vehicles in 2022 is ranked No. 1.

FOCUS AREA SUMMARY

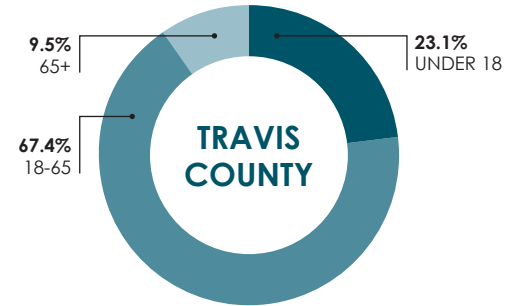
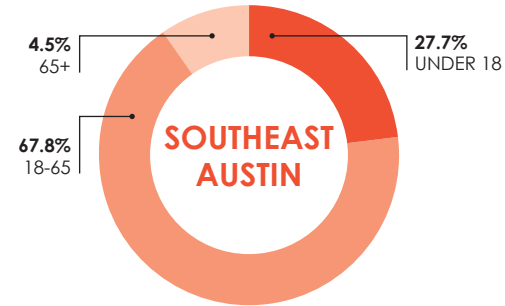
RACE/ETHNICITY

- Percent of Hispanic residents double county rate
- Percent of African-American, Asian, American Indian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and other races consistent with county rate
- Percent of White residents 32 percent below county rate



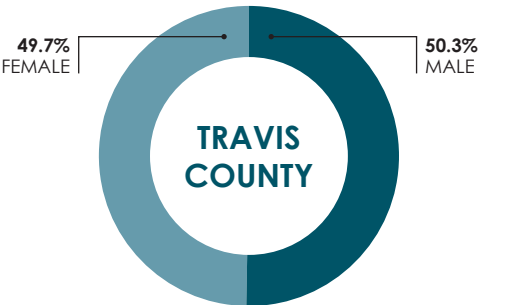
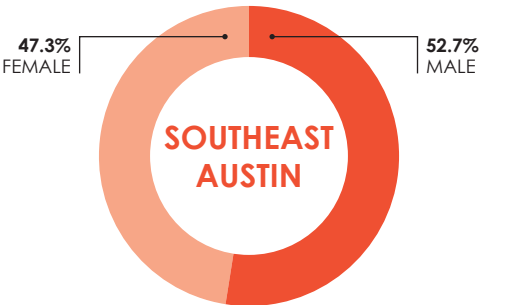
AGE

- Percent of under 18 residents almost 5 percent higher than county rate
- Percent of age 18-64 residents consistent with county rate
- Percent of age 65+ residents 5 percent lower than county rate



GENDER

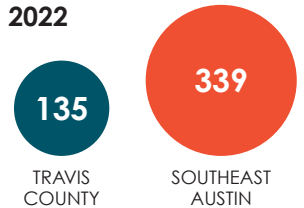
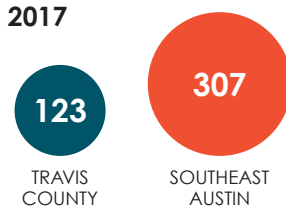
- Percent of males 2.4 percent higher than county rate



TRANSPORTATION

HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES—SOUTHEAST AVERAGE VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE

- Multiple high frequency and local CapMetro bus routes serving entire focus area with frequencies of 15-60 minutes



SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

- Zero developments with zero units serving area

SOUTHEAST AUSTIN 0:2,101

TRAVIS COUNTY 1:49

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

CONCLUSION

RACE/ETHNICITY HIGHLIGHTS

HISPANIC/LATINO POPULATION

- Largest demographic in all nine focus areas
- Exceeds county rate (32.5 percent) in all nine focus areas
- Only Manor and Pflugerville below 50 percent
- **Highest percentage:** South Austin (70.9 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Pflugerville (36 percent)

WHITE POPULATION

- Second largest demographic in seven of nine focus areas
- Below county rate (48.9 percent) in all nine focus areas
- **Highest percentage:** Pflugerville (30.5 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Colony Park (9.7 percent)

AFRICAN AMERICAN POPULATION

- Second largest demographic in Manor and Colony Park; third largest in six other focus areas
- **Highest percentage:** Manor (25.1%)
- **Lowest percentage:** South Austin (6.4%)
- Three census tracts with highest concentrations all in Pflugerville focus area

ASIAN POPULATION

- Fourth largest demographic in all nine focus areas
- **Highest percentage:** Pflugerville (11.1 percent)
- **Lowest percentage:** Colony Park (0.5 percent)

Race/Ethnicity

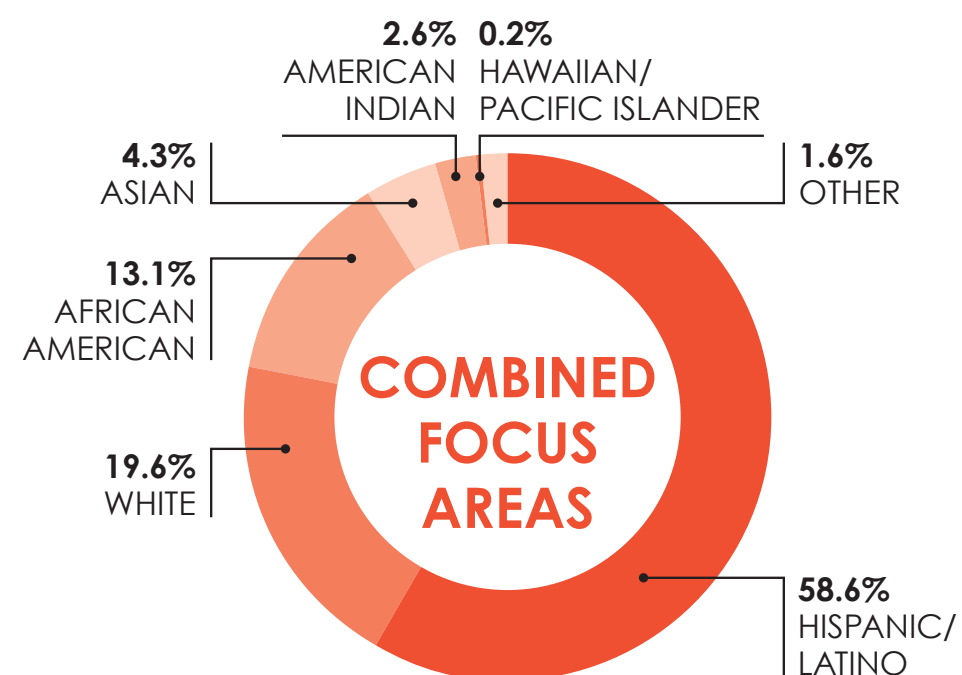
Hispanics and Latinos are the dominant race/ethnicity in the low-income areas of Travis County, representing 58.5 percent of the population in the high-poverty and moderate-poverty census tracts. In comparison, the Hispanic/Latino demographic accounts for 32.5 percent of Travis County's overall population.

In the nine focus areas highlighted in this report, the rate of Hispanics/Latinos ranges from 71 percent in South Austin to 36 percent in Pflugerville. In all but two of the focus areas highlighted in this report (Pflugerville and Manor) Hispanics/Latinos represent more than 50 percent of the total population.

As noted in the introduction to this report (Page 2), the Hispanic/Latino demographic group also represents two-thirds (66.5 percent) of the Community Care Collaborative's patient population. Combined, the patient data and the demographic reporting support the need to monitor and assess the state of safety-net health care as well as supportive services in the areas of Travis County with high concentrations of Hispanics and Latinos.

The White demographic represents Travis County's largest race/ethnicity, accounting for 48.9 percent of the total population. Within the census tracts with high and moderate concentrations of poverty, the rate of white residents ranges from 30.5 percent (Pflugerville) to 9.7 percent (Colony Park). Still, the White demographic represents the second largest race/ethnicity in the census tracts containing high and moderate concentrations of poverty, accounting for 19.6 percent of the population.

None of the focus areas highlighted in this report contain a census tract with a White population matching or exceeding the county's overall rate. However, the Wooten neighborhood in North Central Austin, and the Pleasant Hill/South Congress neighborhood in South Austin count White populations in excess of 40 percent.



The African American population is the third largest demographic group within this report's focus areas, representing 13 percent of the population. Countywide, African Americans represent 8 percent of the population.

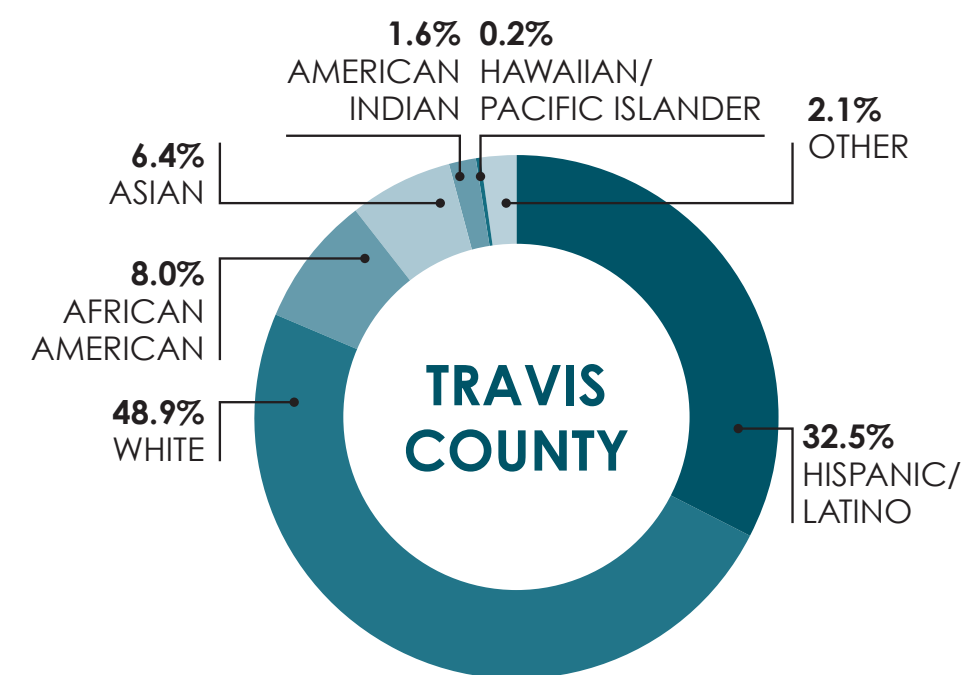
In the focus areas highlighted in this report, the percent of African Americans ranges from 25.1 percent (Manor) to 6.4 percent (South Austin).

The greatest concentrations of African American residents in Travis County now reside outside the city of Austin, particularly in the Pflugerville, Colony Park and Manor focus areas. Going forward, services designed to meet the unique health care needs of the African American population should be targeted toward these areas.

The Asian demographic represents 6.4 percent of Travis County's total population, but just 4.3 percent of the population within the focus areas highlighted in this report. The percent of Asian residents in the nine focus areas ranges from 11.1 percent (Pflugerville) to 0.4 percent (Colony Park).

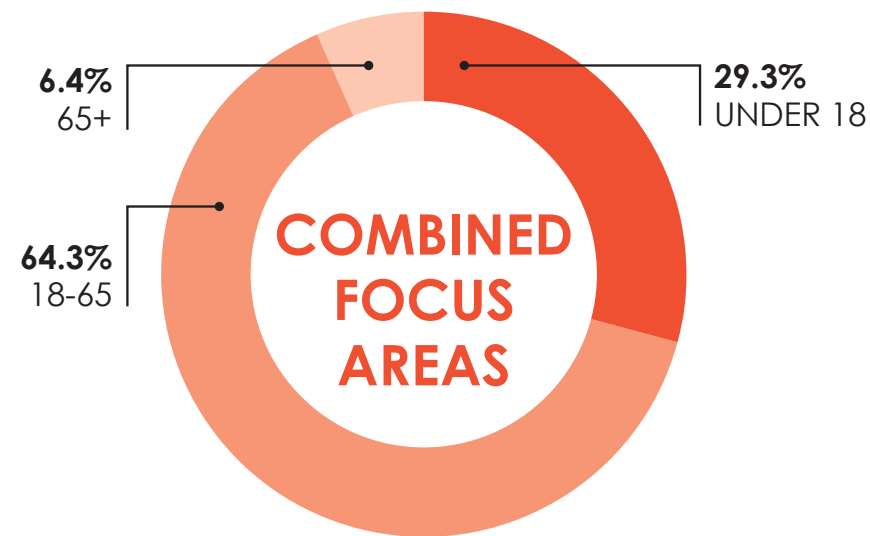
Pflugerville is the only focus area whose percentage of Asian residents exceeds the county's rate. In fact, South Pflugerville contains the most Asian residents of any census tract in Travis County.

An interesting byproduct of the gentrification occurring in Austin is the creation of racial diversity in outlying suburban communities. While much of Austin is now segmented into areas of majority Hispanic/Latino or majority White populations, there is no majority population in either Manor or Pflugerville (Pages 24 and 38). The Pflugerville focus area is particularly diverse, with significant concentrations of Hispanic/Latino, White, African-American and Asian residents.

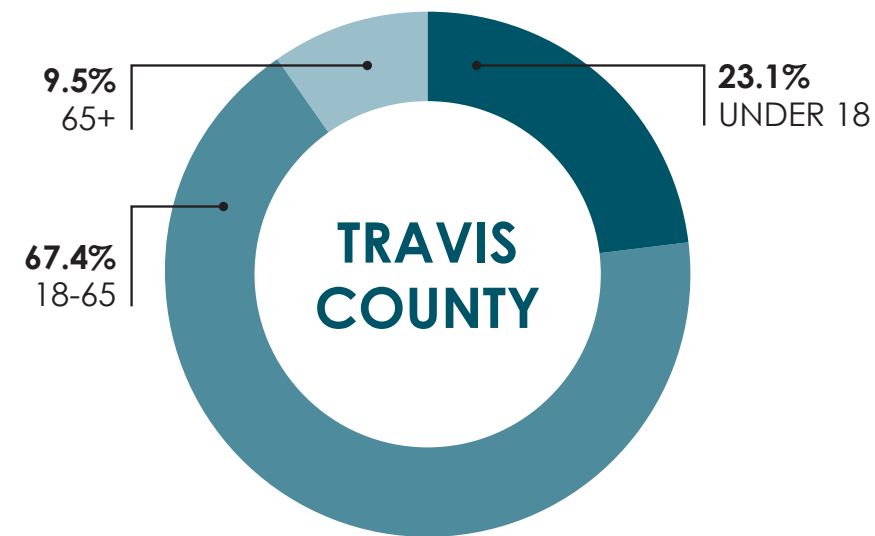


Age

The rate of children ages 0-17 is significantly higher in the areas of Travis County experiencing high and moderate levels of poverty. Combined, the percentage of children within the nine focus areas highlighted in this report represent 29.3 percent of the population—6 percent higher than the county's overall rate of 23.1 percent.

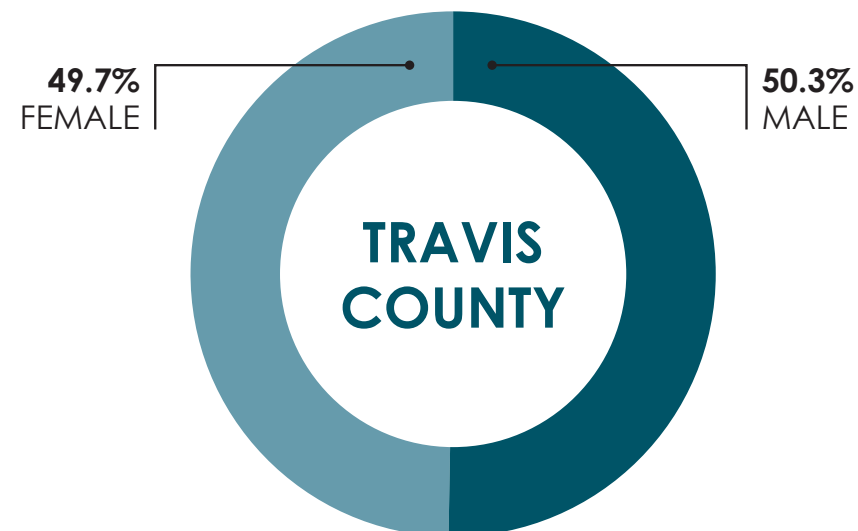
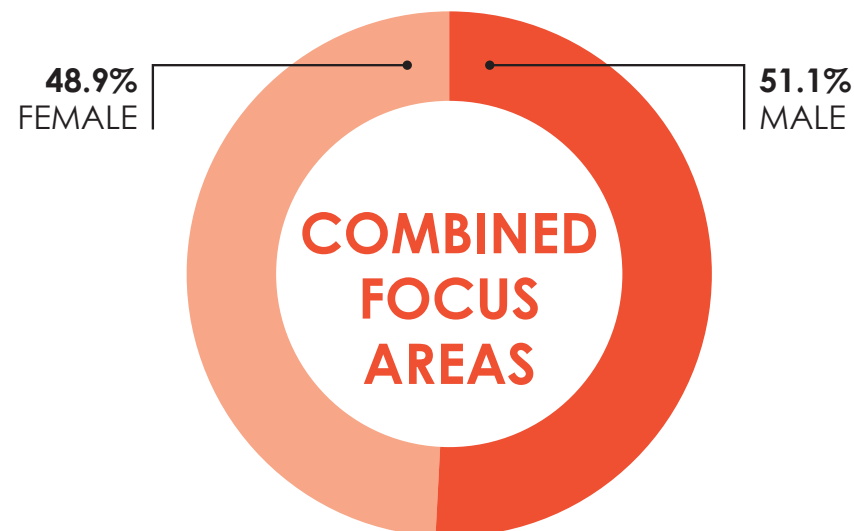


The higher percentage of children in low-income areas reduces the rate of adults ages 18-64 and 65 and over. The percent of age 18-64 adults is 64.3 percent—3 percent lower than the county's rate (67.4 percent). The percent of adults age 65 and over is 6.4 percent—also 3 percent below the county's rate (9.5 percent).



Gender

The percentage of males within the nine focus areas highlighted in this report (51.1 percent) is 0.8 percent higher than the countywide rate (50.3 percent). Among these focus areas, only two—Pflugerville and Manor—have majority female populations.



FOCUS AREAS

CONCLUSION

AGE HIGHLIGHTS

AGES 0-17

- Highest percentage: Del Valle (32.2 percent)
- Lowest percentage: Southeast Austin (27.7 percent)

AGES 18-64

- Highest percentage: Southeast Austin (67.8 percent)
- Lowest percentage: Del Valle (61.6 percent)

AGES 65+

- Highest percentage: East Austin (8.9 percent)
- Lowest percentage: Southeast Austin (4.5 percent)

GENDER HIGHLIGHTS

HIGHEST RATE MALES/LOWEST RATE FEMALES:

- North Central Austin (53.4 percent male/46.6 percent female)

HIGHEST RATE FEMALES/LOWEST RATE MALES:

- Manor and Pflugerville (51.1 percent female/48.9 percent male)

FOCUS AREAS

CONCLUSION

SCHOOLS HIGHLIGHTS

School districts and the focus areas they serve

AUSTIN ISD

- Colony Park/Hornsby Bend
- East Austin
- North Central Austin
- Northeast Austin
- Pflugerville
- South Austin
- Southeast Austin

DEL VALLE ISD

- Colony Park/Hornsby Bend
- Del Valle
- South Austin
- Southeast Austin

ELGIN ISD

- Manor

MANOR ISD

- Colony Park/Hornsby Bend
- Manor
- Northeast Austin
- Pflugerville

PFLUGERVILLE ISD

- Northeast Austin
- Pflugerville

ROUND ROCK ISD

- Pflugerville

TRANSPORTATION HIGHLIGHTS

- Focus areas have higher averages of households without vehicles than county at-large.
- Limited CapMetro bus routes serving Colony Park/Hornsby Bend, Del Valle, Manor and Pflugerville focus areas.
- Hornsby Bend census tract contains higher than average households without vehicles and no CapMetro bus service.

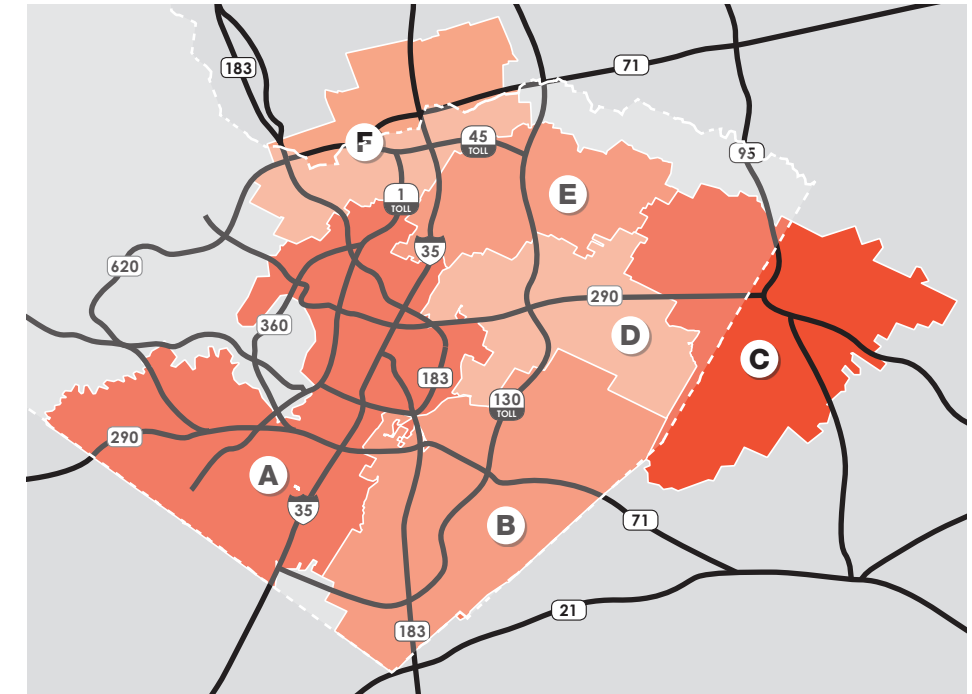
Schools

School district service areas are not contiguous or limited by other geopolitical boundaries, such as city or county boundaries. As such, the nine focus areas in this report are served by six school districts:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A Austin ISD | D Manor ISD |
| B Del Valle ISD | E Pflugerville ISD |
| C Elgin ISD | F Round Rock ISD |

Schools and school districts serve as important partners in Central Health's efforts to provide health care services to Travis County's low-income and uninsured population. Central Health works and contracts with health care providers offering services at many local schools, including primary care and behavioral health care.

Six of the nine focus areas in this report are served by more than one school district, including the Pflugerville focus area, which is divided into four different school districts' boundaries. This fact serves as a reminder that health care initiatives within the schools serving Central Health's low-income and uninsured population—even within limited geographic areas—will require coordination through multiple independent school districts.



----- Travis County boundary

Transportation

This report focused on two aspects of transportation specifically related to residents with low incomes:

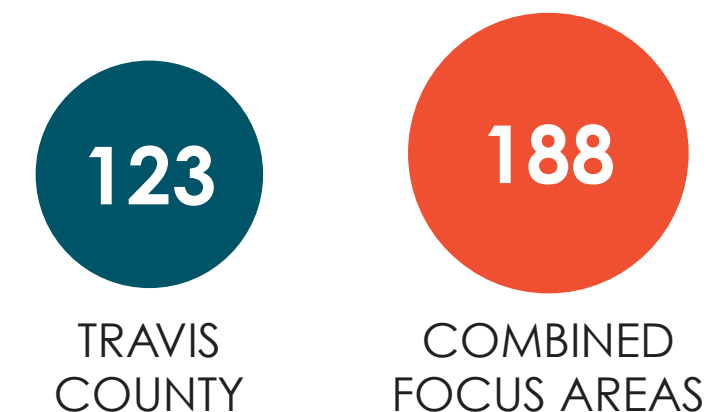
- Access to CapMetro bus routes
- Households without vehicles by census tract

Public transportation, or the lack thereof, becomes a more significant issue the farther a person is located from Austin's central core. Because the majority of health care providers and social service assistance within Travis County is located in Austin, access to transportation is vital for low-income residents in rural or suburban communities. The focus areas most challenged by the lack of accessible and consistently operating public transportation are Colony Park, Del Valle, Manor and Pflugerville. Many of the census tracts within these focus areas have no public transportation services, or are limited to morning and night commuter bus routes.

Fortunately, the majority of the focus areas with limited public transportation have lower-than-average totals of households without vehicles. The most notable exception is the Hornsby Bend census tract located within the Colony Park focus area. Hornsby Bend counts 151 households without vehicles—28 more than the countywide average—and lacks any access to public transportation.

2017 HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT VEHICLES

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS AVERAGE PER CENSUS TRACT
VS TRAVIS COUNTY AVERAGE PER CENSUS TRACT



Subsidized public housing

Skyrocketing real estate values in Travis County have created an urgent need to develop and preserve subsidized public housing inventories. However, subsidized public housing is an ambiguous term dependent on an individual or family's income and size. For example, an individual experiencing homelessness may be best served by a studio apartment with on-site support services, whereas a middle-income family may be searching for assistance purchasing a home.

As such, there exists a myriad of definitions for what qualifies as subsidized public housing, and a number of federal, state, local and non-profit agencies working to support subsidized public housing programs, including:

- Foundation Communities
- City of Austin Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Department (NHCD)
- Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA)
- Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC)
- Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs
- U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)

Combined, these public and non-profit entities oversee programs ranging from owning and managing low-income housing communities, to incentivizing developers through tax credits to build subsidized public housing units, to providing vouchers to offset residents' rental costs.

Most of the local subsidized public housing programs are tiered by a household's income in comparison to the median family income (MFI) levels for the Austin-Round Rock metropolitan statistical area (MSA). The MFI for a family of four in Travis County is calculated at \$81,400.

Individual subsidized public housing programs identify a MFI tier for which their services are targeted to serve. For example, an Subsidized public housing community may reserve a specific number of units for households earning below 30 percent MFI and another for those earning below 50 percent MFI. Or, a developer seeking tax credits may be required to set aside a specific number of units for households earning below 80 percent MFI.

FPL guidelines do not match up directly to the MFI levels used to determine qualification for subsidized public housing. For households of one to three people living at the poverty level, the MFI limit is 30 percent. For households of four or more, the MFI limit is 40 percent.

In summary, the only subsidized public housing units reserved for individuals and families living below the poverty level are those which set the maximum income limit at 40 percent of the Austin-Round Rock MFI.

Unfortunately, there is an extremely limited stock of subsidized public housing units reserved for those living in poverty in Travis County. According to countywide data provided by the City of Austin Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Department, there are only 660 subsidized public housing units reserved for the 33,061 families in poverty in Travis County. And of these 660 subsidized public housing units, only 168 reside in the nine focus areas with the highest concentrations of poverty highlighted in this report.

RATIO OF SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS* TO FAMILIES IN POVERTY

COMBINED FOCUS AREAS **1:99**
TRAVIS COUNTY **1:49**

*Only counting units reserved for households at or below 100 percent FPL

FOCUS AREAS

CONCLUSION

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC HOUSING HIGHLIGHTS

- 660 total subsidized public housing units reserved for the 33,061 families living below the poverty level throughout Travis County.
- 168 total subsidized public housing units reserved for the 18,221 families living below the poverty level in the nine focus areas highlighted in this report.

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

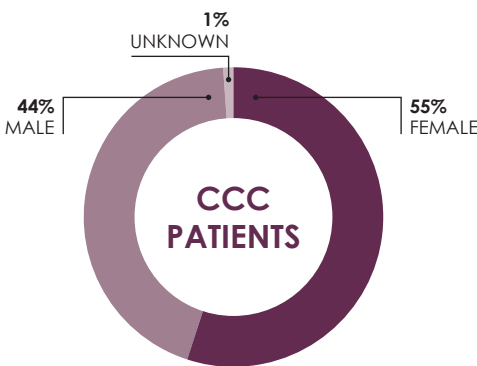
COMMUNITY CARE COLLABORATIVE

OVERVIEW

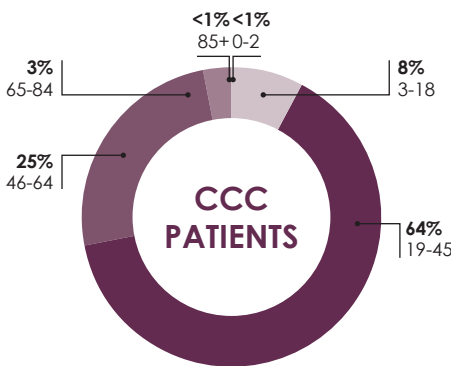
The final section of the report focuses on the demographics of the patient population served by Central Health in 2016.

The information on this page provides a demographic summary of the 87,910 unduplicated patients who received care funded by the Community Care Collaborative in 2016, including Medical Access Program (MAP) enrollees and patients receiving sliding fee scale financial assistance.

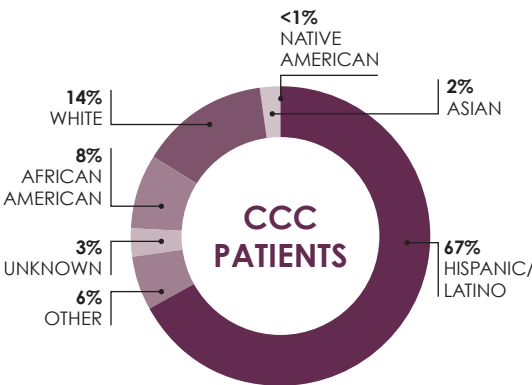
Gender



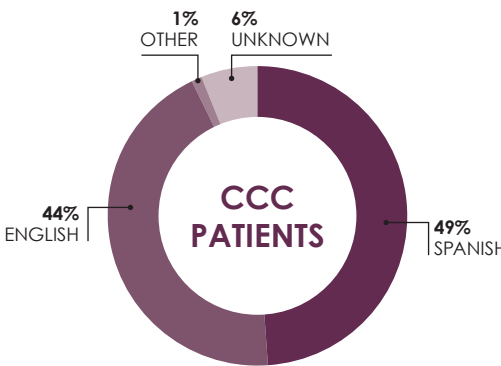
Age



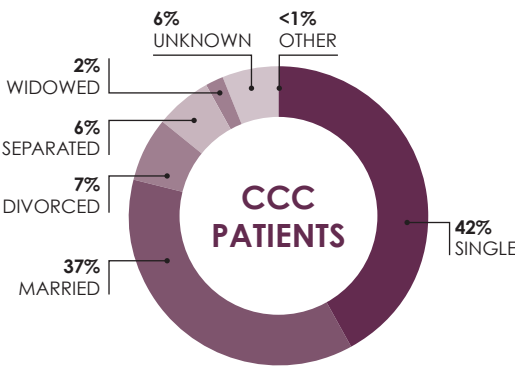
Race/Ethnicity



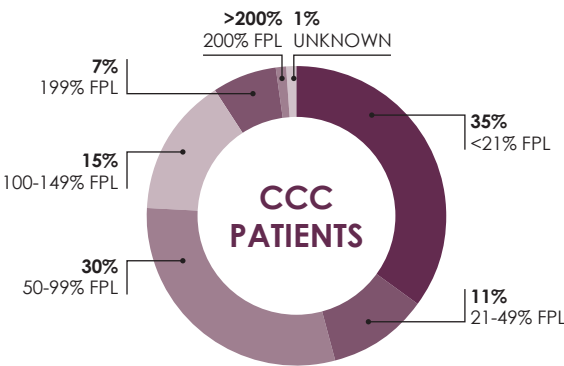
Language



Marital Status



Income



Chronic Conditions

Patients experiencing chronic conditions—long-lasting health conditions or diseases—often require additional resources to manage their health care needs. Inadequate care for these patients often leads to overutilization of emergency departments—creating operational and financial strains on the safety-net health care system.

Understanding the geography of where this patient population resides as well as where and how they are accessing services is vital to determining strategies for improving health and reducing unnecessary hospital utilization. In the following pages this report provides demographic breakdowns of the patient population for the seven chronic conditions monitored by Central Health:

- Behavioral Health
- COPD (chronic lung disease)
- Diabetes
- Heart failure
- Hypertension
- Malignant Neoplasm
- Renal failure (kidney failure)

There are 32,188 patients served by Central Health who received a diagnosis of one or more chronic conditions within the past two years. Monitoring the health and providing care for these patients is a critical component of Central Health's mission.

Number of chronic conditions	Unduplicated patients diagnosed with a chronic condition ²
1	20,333
2	8,435
3	2,608
4	662
5	121
6	28
7	1
GRAND TOTAL	32,188

¹TO PROTECT PATIENT PRIVACY, THE HOME LOCATIONS OF PATIENTS ARE AGGREGATED ACCORDING TO ZIP CODE.
²DIAGNOSED WITHIN THE PAST TWO YEARS

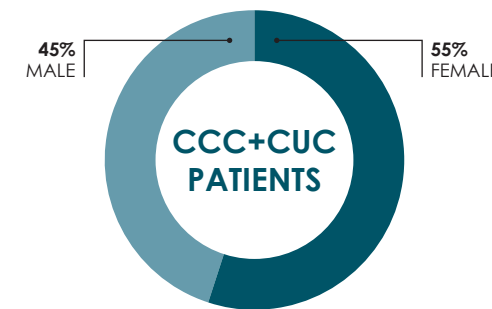
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

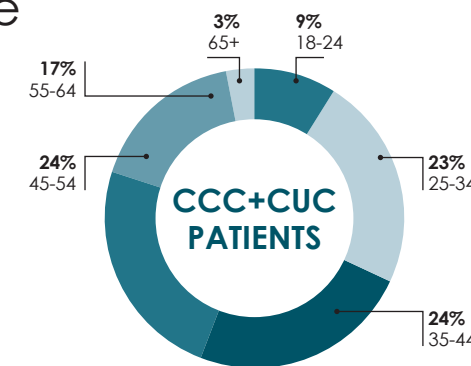
TOTAL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS¹
DIAGNOSED WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **12,820**

*All data from fiscal year 2016

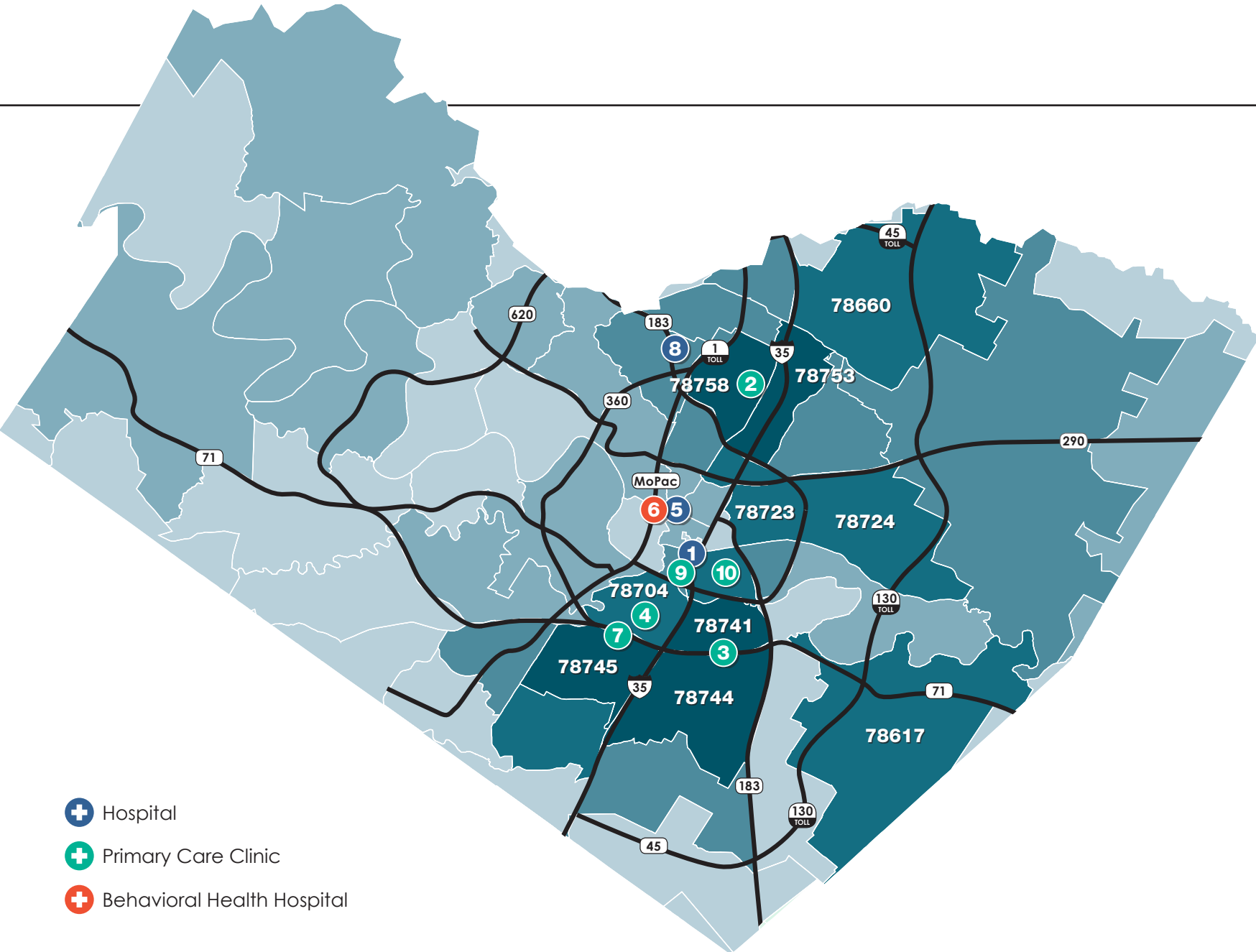
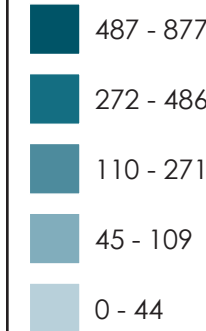
Gender



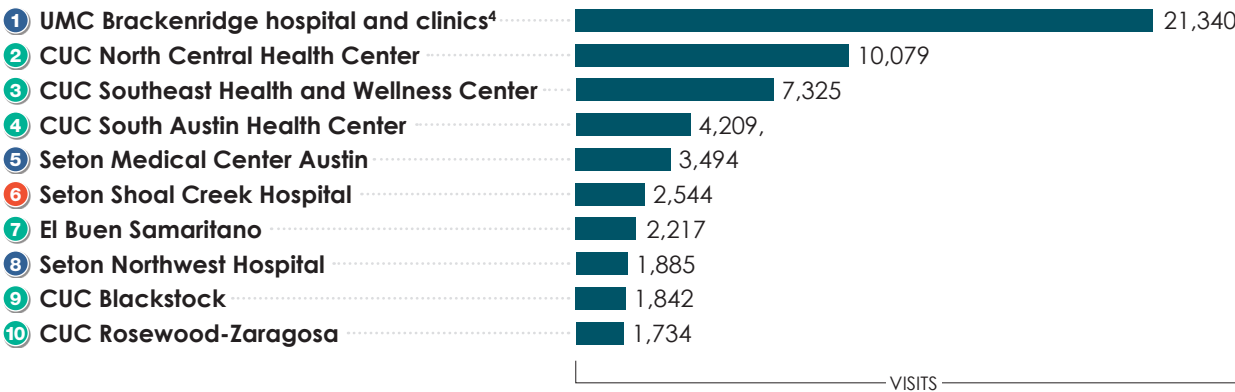
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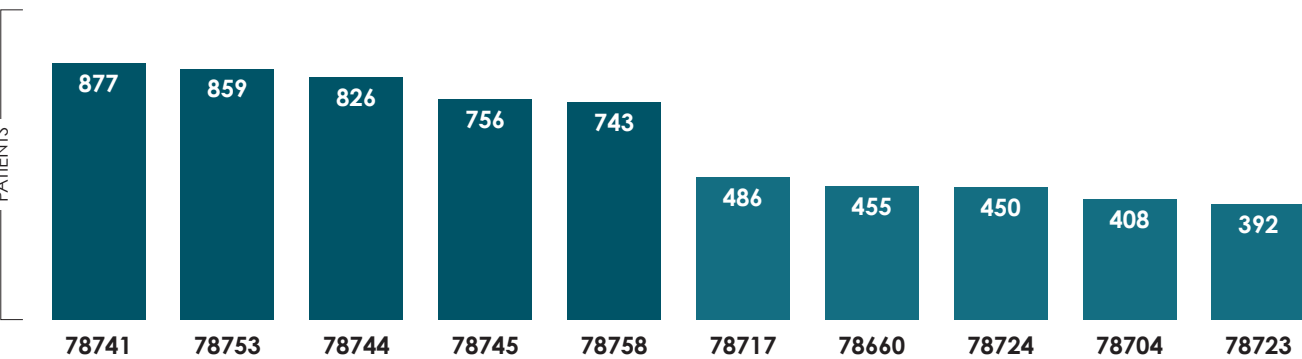
PATIENTS PER ZIP CODE



Top 10 locations for visits by people with a behavioral health diagnosis²



Top 10 zip codes for total patients with a behavioral health diagnosis³



¹DEFINED AS ANY PATIENT WHO RECEIVED CARE AT A COMMUNITYCARE HEALTH CENTER, REGARDLESS OF PAYER. ²DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING ANY OF THE SEVEN TARGET CHRONIC CONDITIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). ³THIS DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER AND PATIENT DATABASES FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE LAST AVAILABLE HOME ZIP CODE OF CHRONIC CONDITION PATIENTS WITH ANY PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, OR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). WE ARE LIMITED TO THE PATIENT'S LATEST HOME ZIP CODE RECORDED BECAUSE OF DATABASE LIMITATIONS. THERE MAY BE SOME HISTORICAL INCONSISTENCIES DUE TO MOBILITY, BUT WE BELIEVE THAT WOULD ACCOUNT FOR A SMALL AMOUNT OF DATA ERROR. ⁴INCLUDES INPATIENT, OUTPATIENT AND SPECIALTY CARE PATIENT ENCOUNTERS.

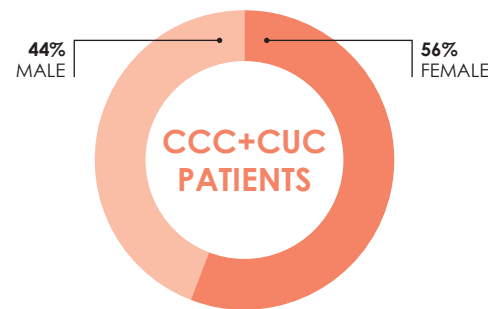
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

COPD (CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE)

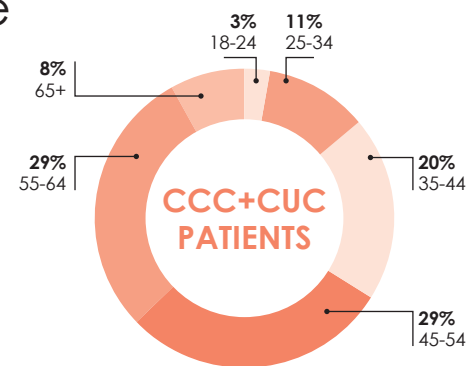
TOTAL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS¹
DIAGNOSED WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **2,534**

*All data from fiscal year 2016

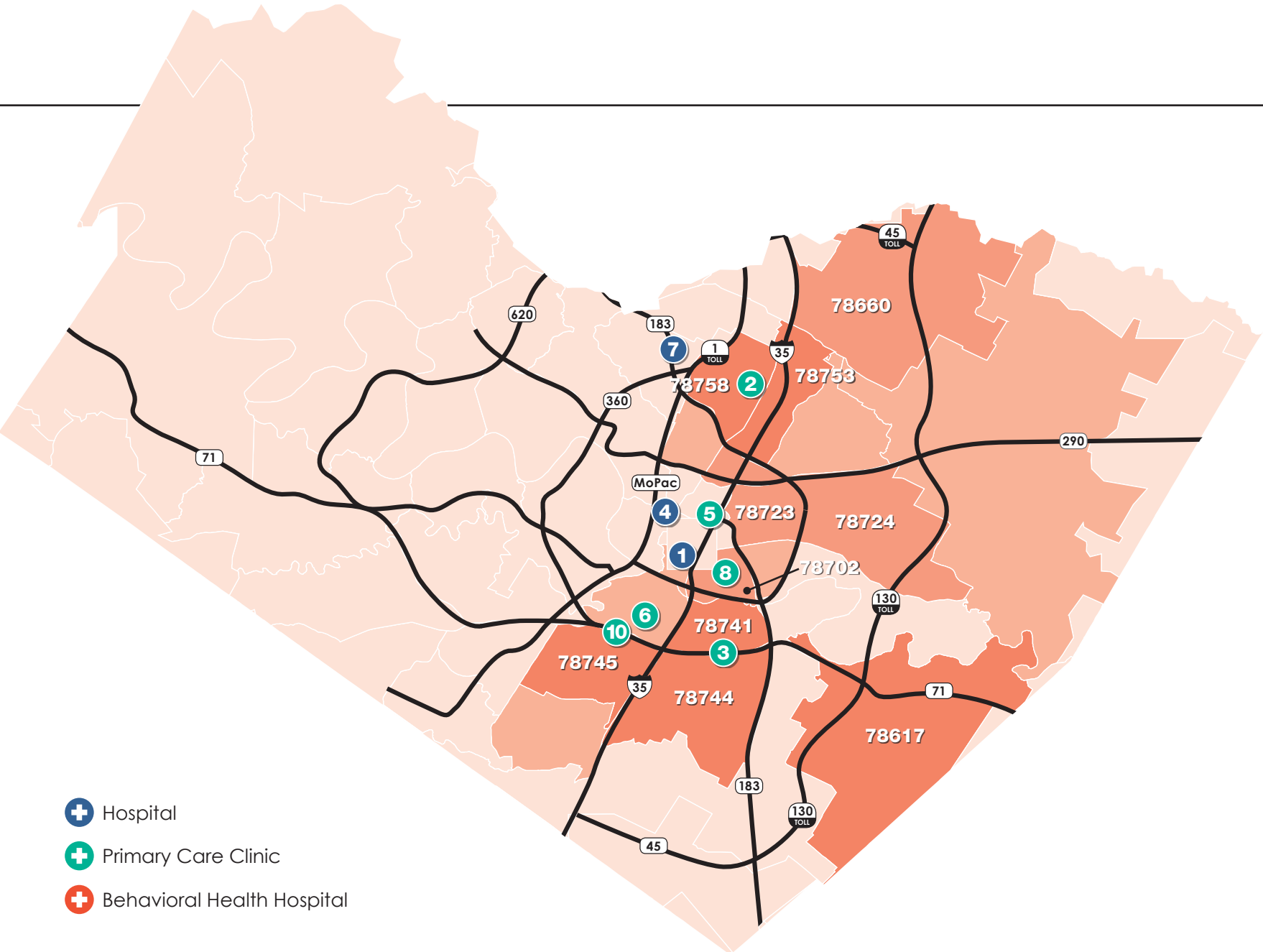
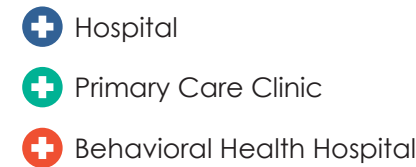
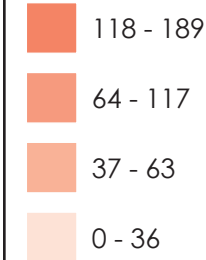
Gender



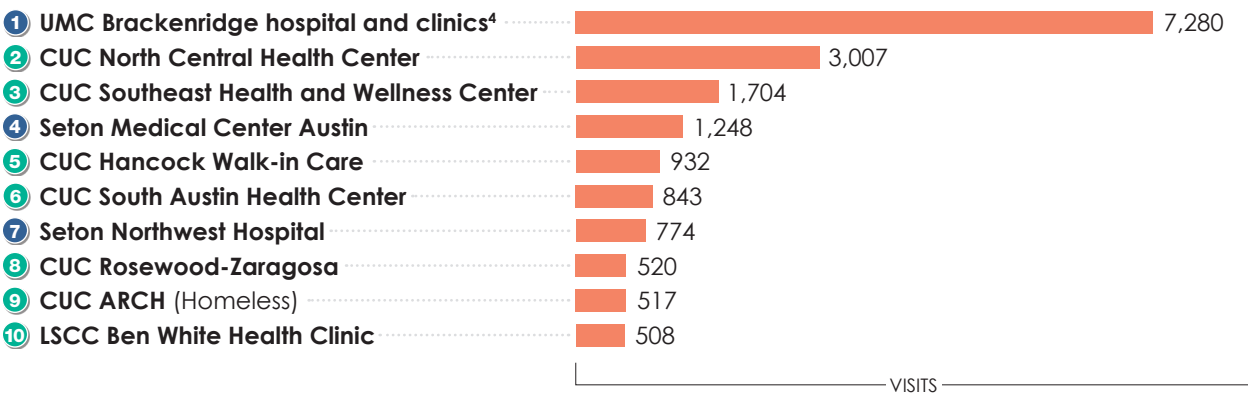
Age



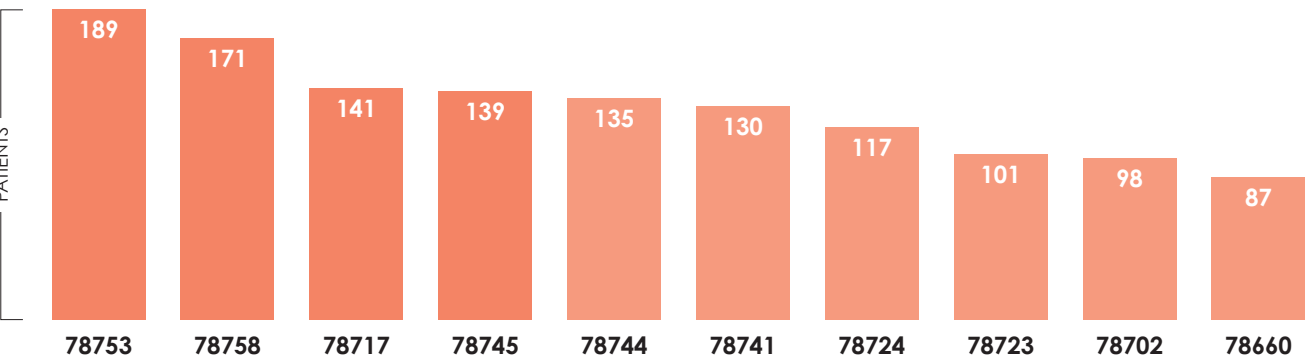
PATIENTS PER ZIP CODE



Top 10 locations for visits by people with a COPD (chronic lung disease) diagnosis²



Top 10 zip codes for total patients with a COPD (chronic lung disease) diagnosis³



¹DEFINED AS ANY PATIENT WHO RECEIVED CARE AT A COMMUNITYCARE HEALTH CENTER, REGARDLESS OF PAYER. ²DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING ANY OF THE SEVEN TARGET CHRONIC CONDITIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). ³THIS DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER AND PATIENT DATABASES FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE LAST AVAILABLE HOME ZIP CODE OF CHRONIC CONDITION PATIENTS WITH ANY PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, OR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). WE ARE LIMITED TO THE PATIENT'S LATEST HOME ZIP CODE RECORDED BECAUSE OF DATABASE LIMITATIONS. THERE MAY BE SOME HISTORICAL INCONSISTENCIES DUE TO MOBILITY, BUT WE BELIEVE THAT WOULD ACCOUNT FOR A SMALL AMOUNT OF DATA ERROR. ⁴INCLUDES INPATIENT, OUTPATIENT AND SPECIALTY CARE PATIENT ENCOUNTERS.

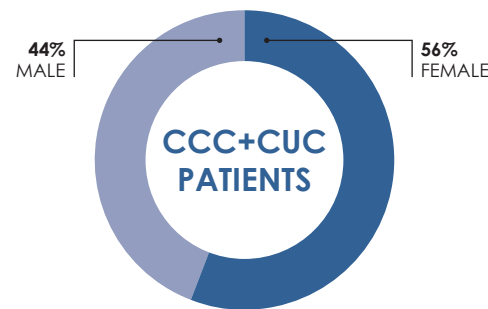
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

DIABETES

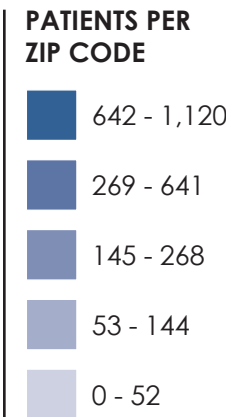
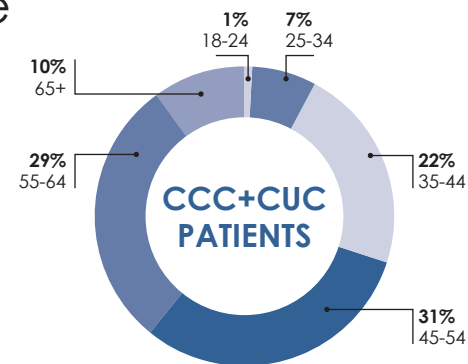
TOTAL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS¹
DIAGNOSED WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **11,154**

*All data from fiscal year 2016

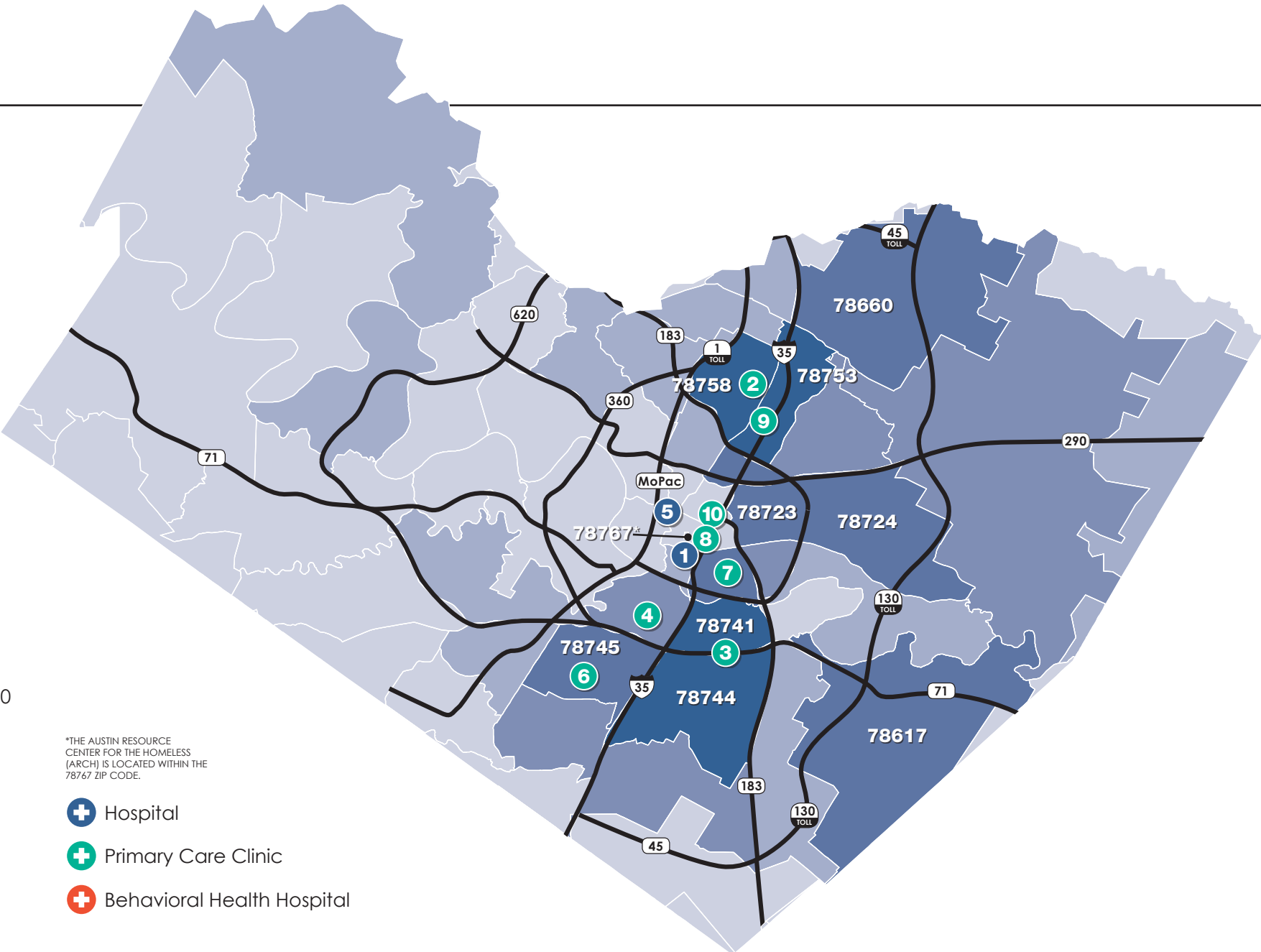
Gender



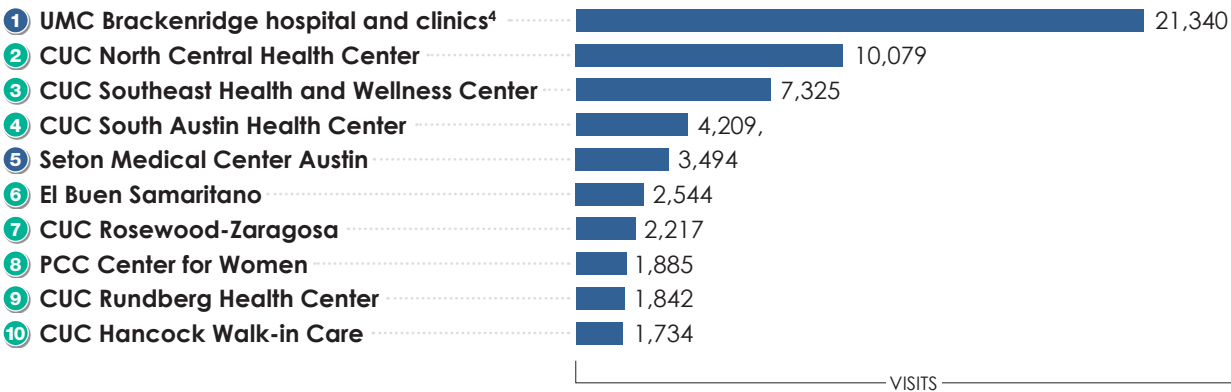
Age



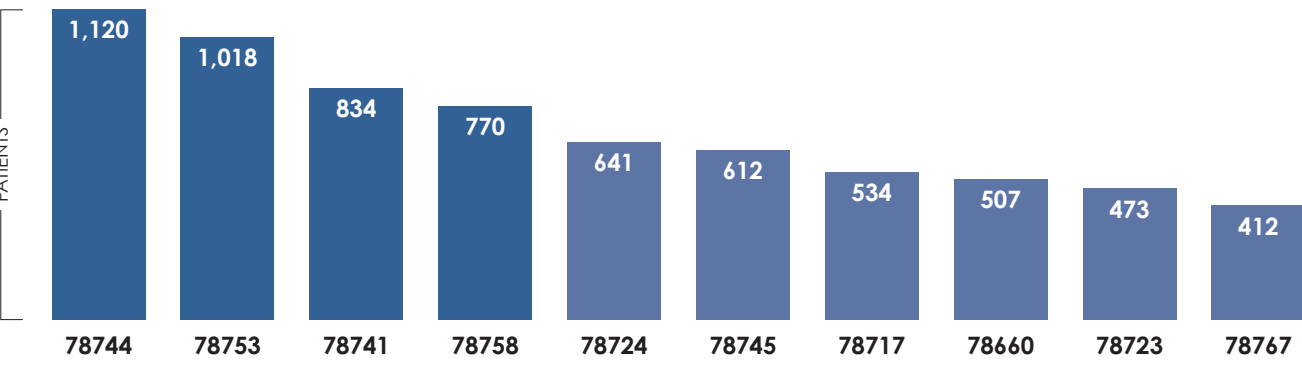
- *THE AUSTIN RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE HOMELESS (ARCH) IS LOCATED WITHIN THE 78767 ZIP CODE.
- Hospital
 - Primary Care Clinic
 - Behavioral Health Hospital



Top 10 locations for visits by people with a diabetes diagnosis²



Top 10 zip codes for total patients with a diabetes diagnosis³



¹DEFINED AS ANY PATIENT WHO RECEIVED CARE AT A COMMUNITYCARE HEALTH CENTER, REGARDLESS OF PAYER. ²DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING ANY OF THE SEVEN TARGET CHRONIC CONDITIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). ³THIS DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER AND PATIENT DATABASES FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE LAST AVAILABLE HOME ZIP CODE OF CHRONIC CONDITION PATIENTS WITH ANY PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, OR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). WE ARE LIMITED TO THE PATIENT'S LATEST HOME ZIP CODE RECORDED BECAUSE OF DATABASE LIMITATIONS. THERE MAY BE SOME HISTORICAL INCONSISTENCIES DUE TO MOBILITY, BUT WE BELIEVE THAT WOULD ACCOUNT FOR A SMALL AMOUNT OF DATA ERROR. ⁴INCLUDES INPATIENT, OUTPATIENT AND SPECIALTY CARE PATIENT ENCOUNTERS.

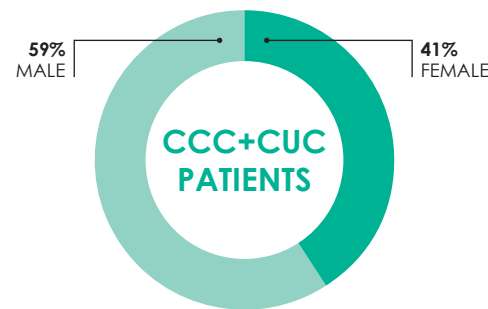
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

HEART FAILURE

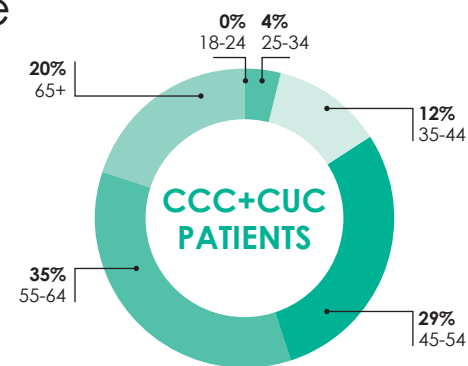
TOTAL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS¹
DIAGNOSED WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **948**

*All data from fiscal year 2016

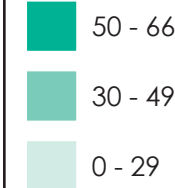
Gender



Age

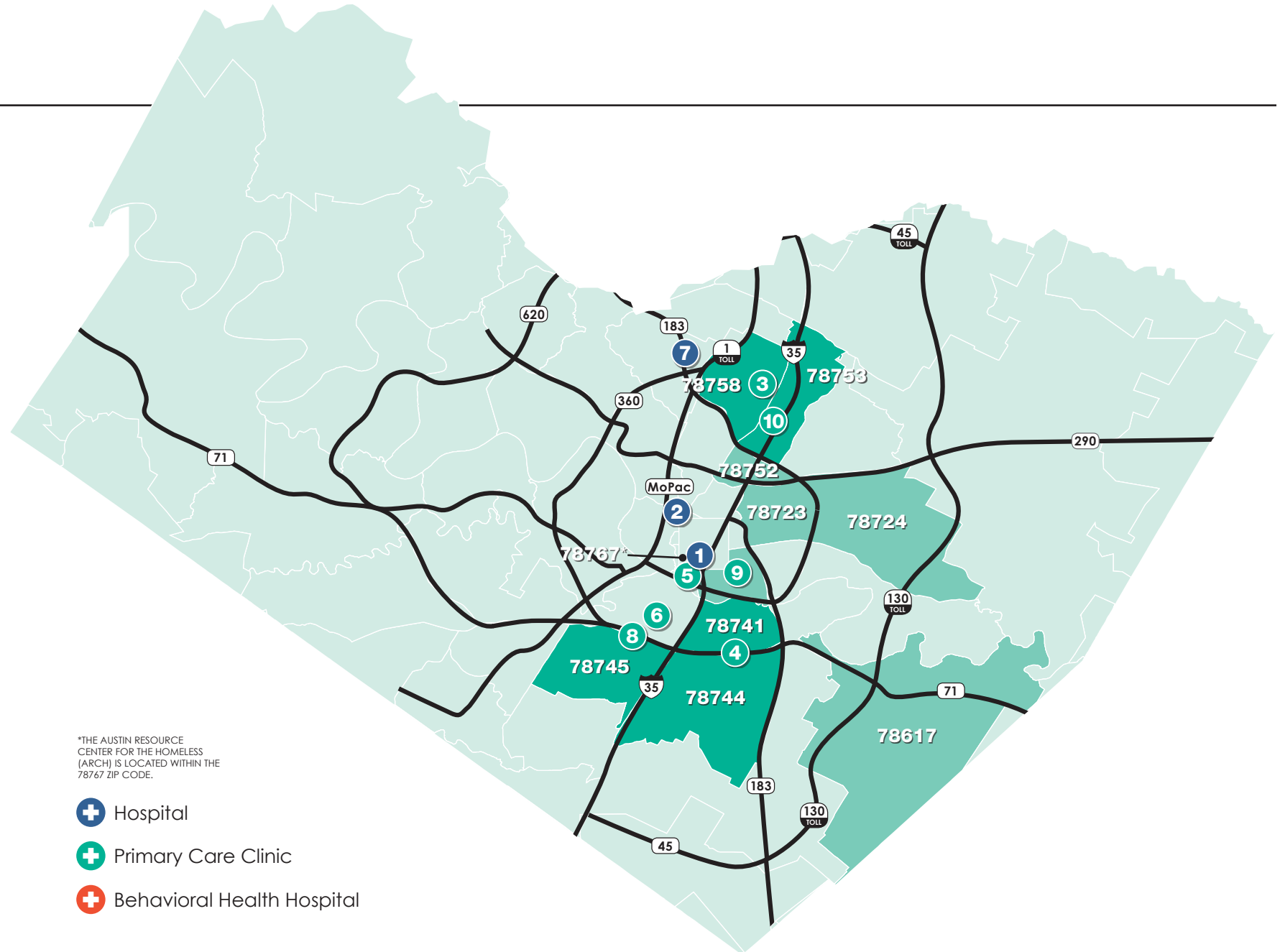


PATIENTS PER ZIP CODE

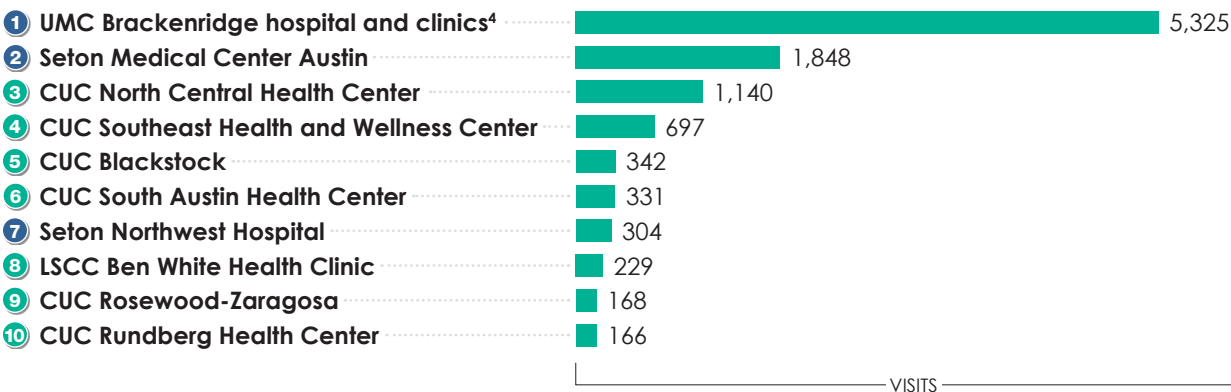


*THE AUSTIN RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE HOMELESS (ARCH) IS LOCATED WITHIN THE 78767 ZIP CODE.

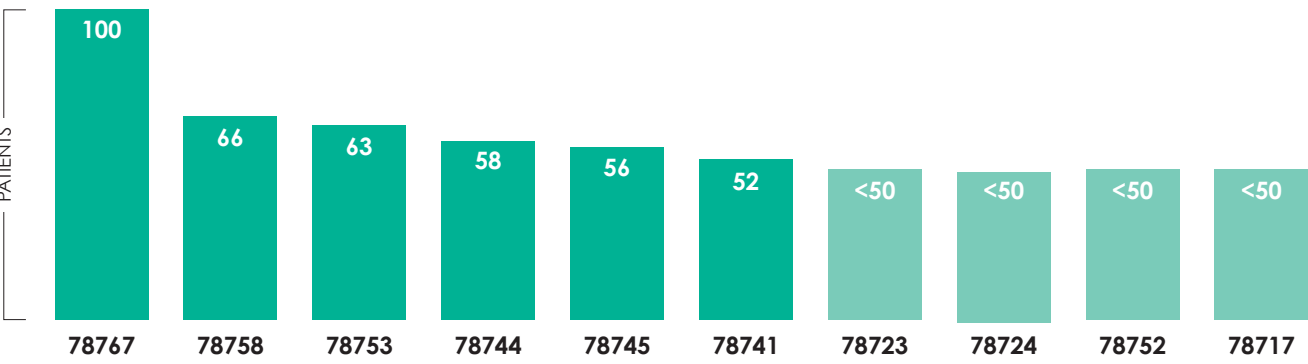
- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Behavioral Health Hospital



Top 10 locations for visits by people with a heart failure diagnosis²



Top 10 zip codes for total patients with a heart failure diagnosis³



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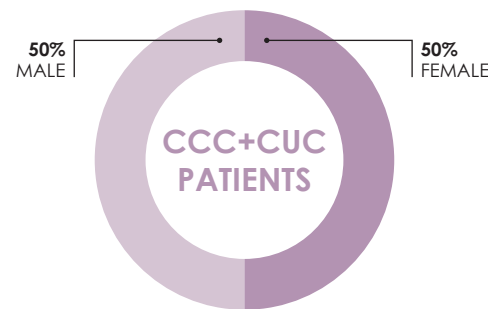
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

HYPERTENSION

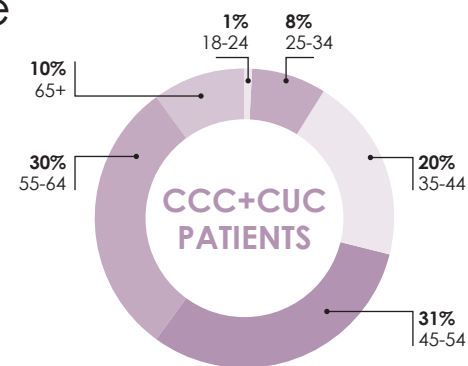
TOTAL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS¹
DIAGNOSED WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **18,269**

*All data from fiscal year 2016

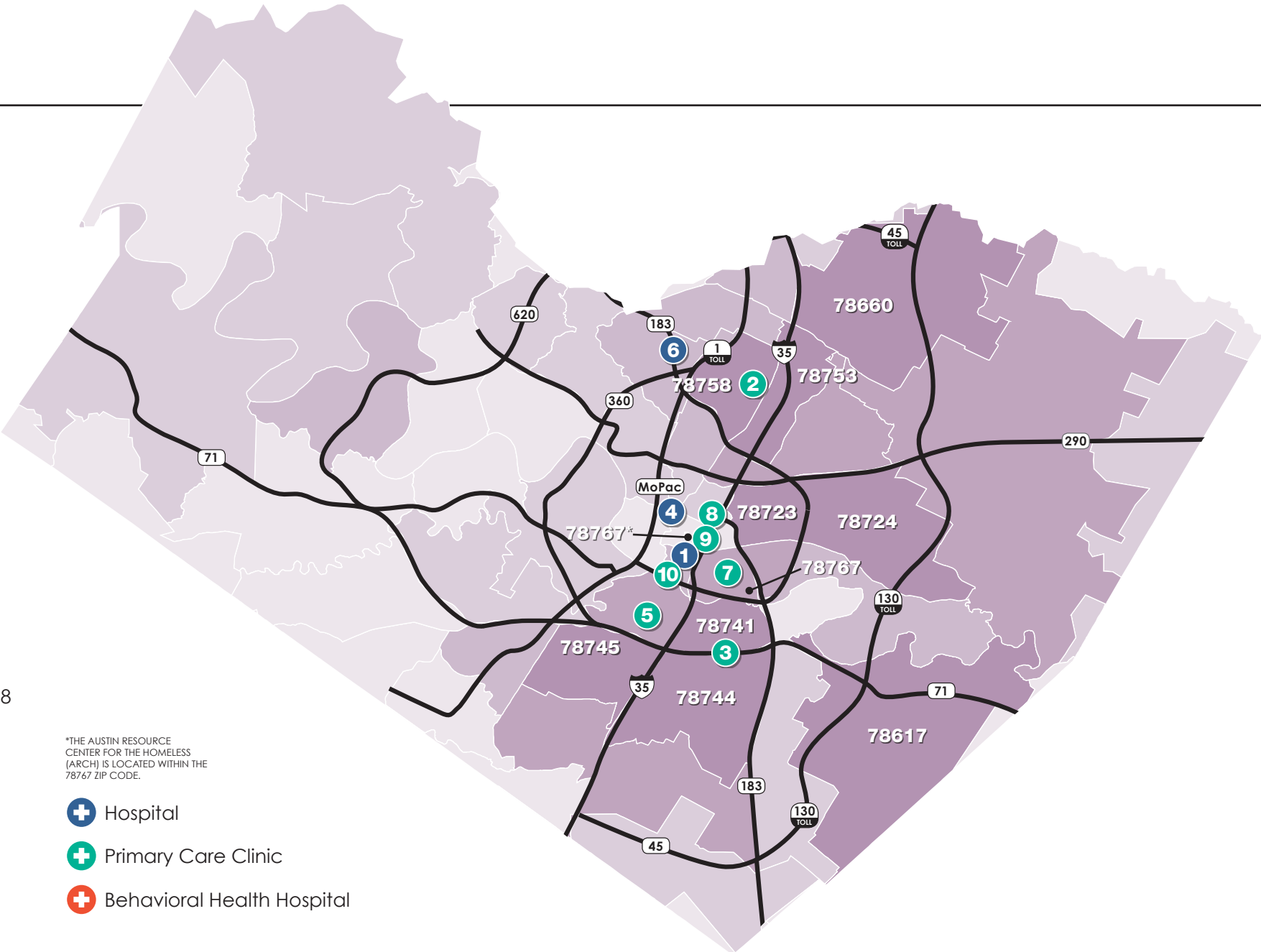
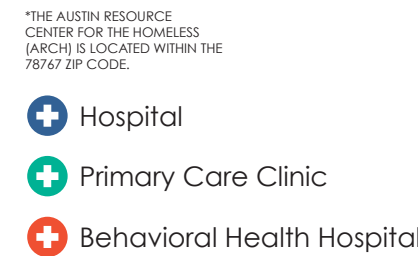
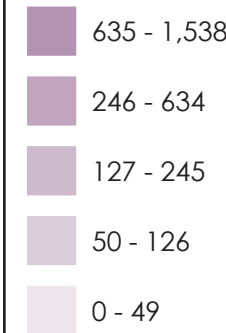
Gender



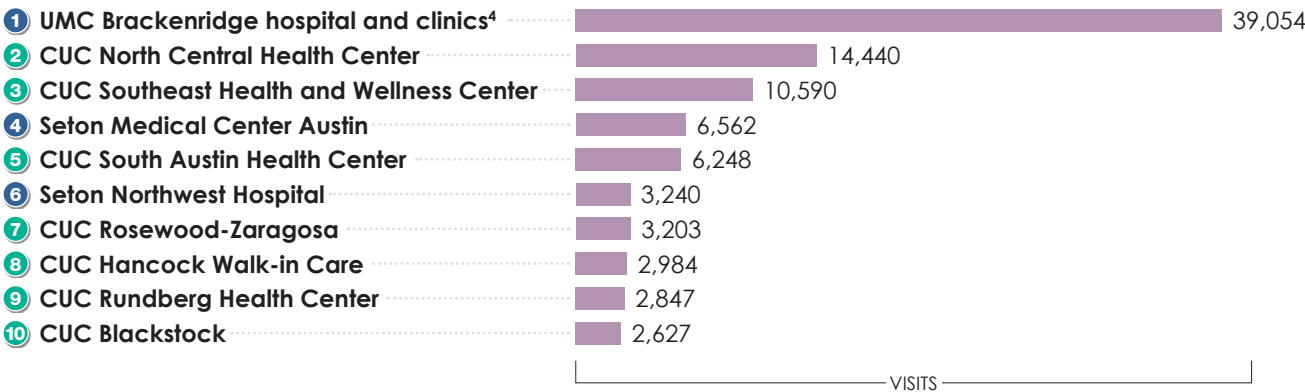
Age



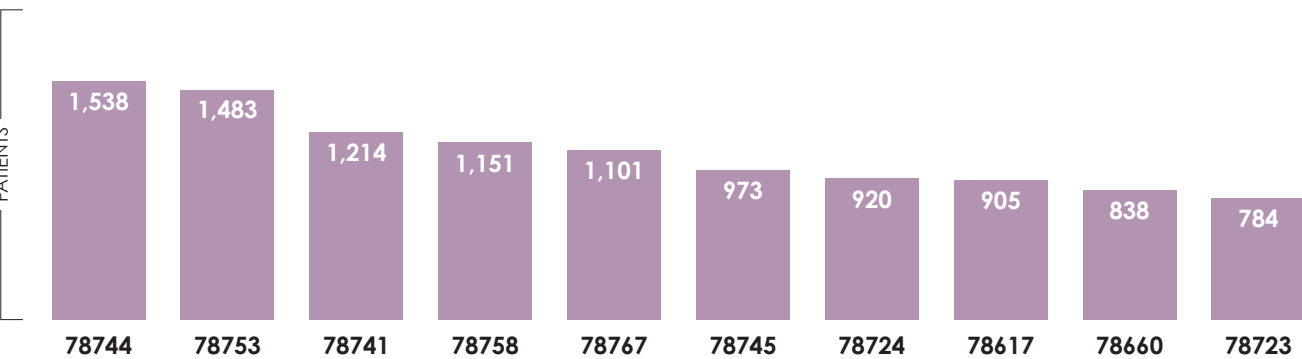
PATIENTS PER ZIP CODE



Top 10 locations for visits by people with a hypertension diagnosis²



Top 10 zip codes for total patients with a hypertension diagnosis³



¹DEFINED AS ANY PATIENT WHO RECEIVED CARE AT A COMMUNITYCARE HEALTH CENTER, REGARDLESS OF PAYER. ²DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING ANY OF THE SEVEN TARGET CHRONIC CONDITIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). ³THIS DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER AND PATIENT DATABASES FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE LAST AVAILABLE HOME ZIP CODE OF CHRONIC CONDITION PATIENTS WITH ANY PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, OR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). WE ARE LIMITED TO THE PATIENT'S LATEST HOME ZIP CODE RECORDED BECAUSE OF DATABASE LIMITATIONS. THERE MAY BE SOME HISTORICAL INCONSISTENCIES DUE TO MOBILITY, BUT WE BELIEVE THAT WOULD ACCOUNT FOR A SMALL AMOUNT OF DATA ERROR. ⁴INCLUDES INPATIENT, OUTPATIENT AND SPECIALTY CARE PATIENT ENCOUNTERS.

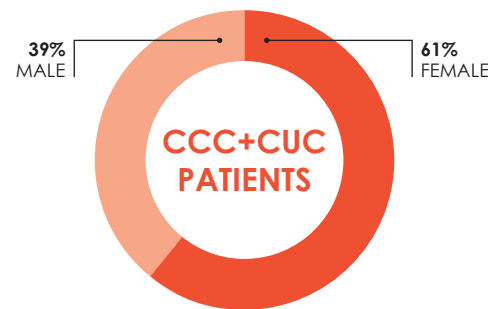
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

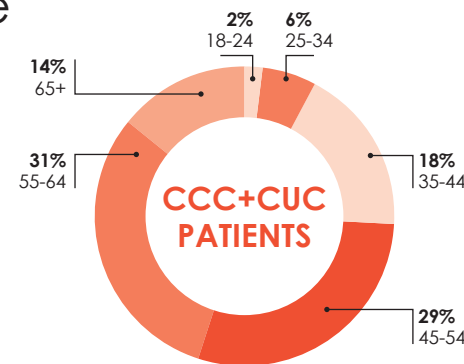
TOTAL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS¹
DIAGNOSED WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **1,241**

*All data from fiscal year 2016

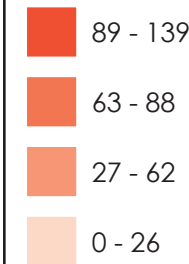
Gender



Age

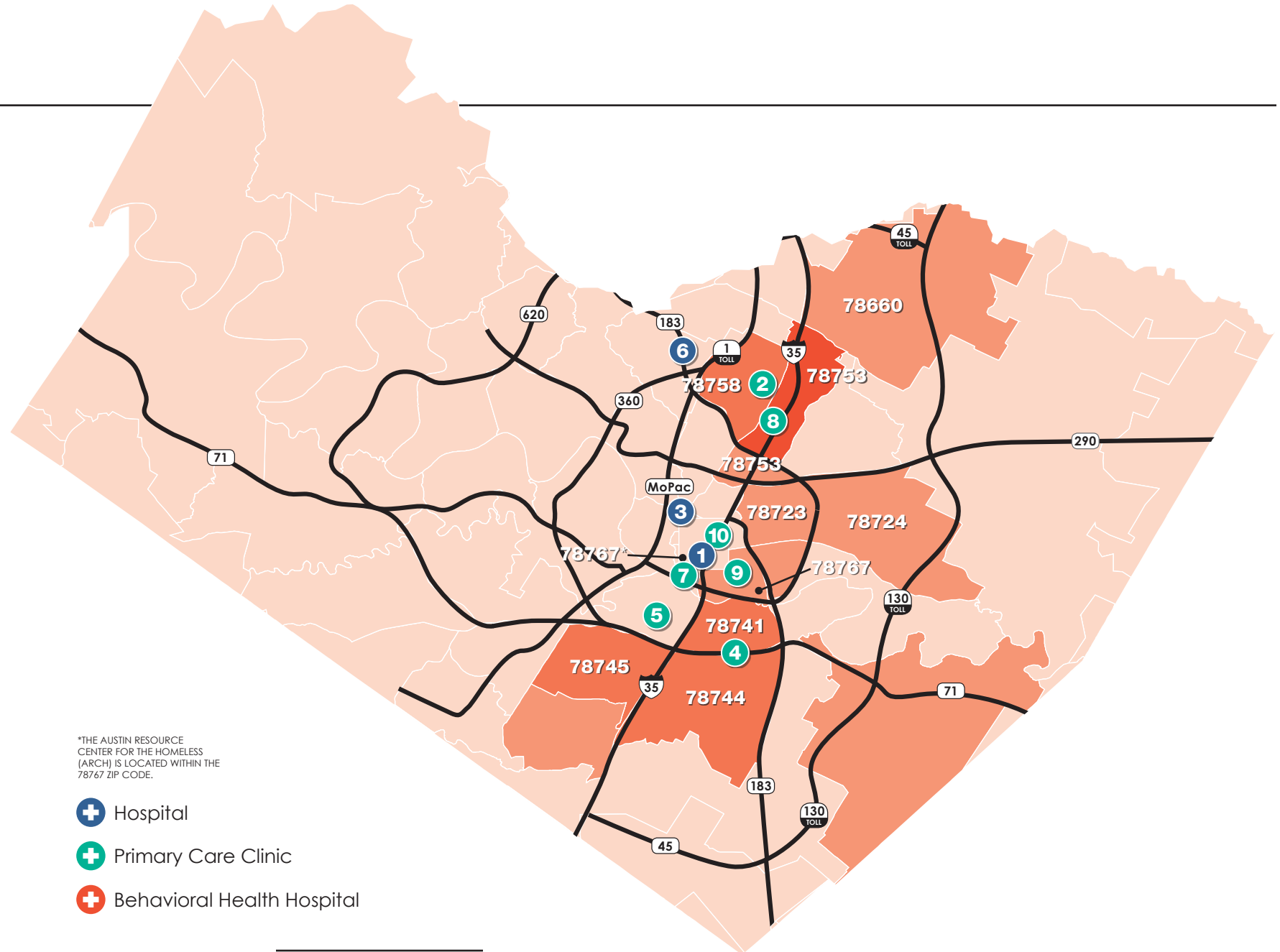


PATIENTS PER ZIP CODE

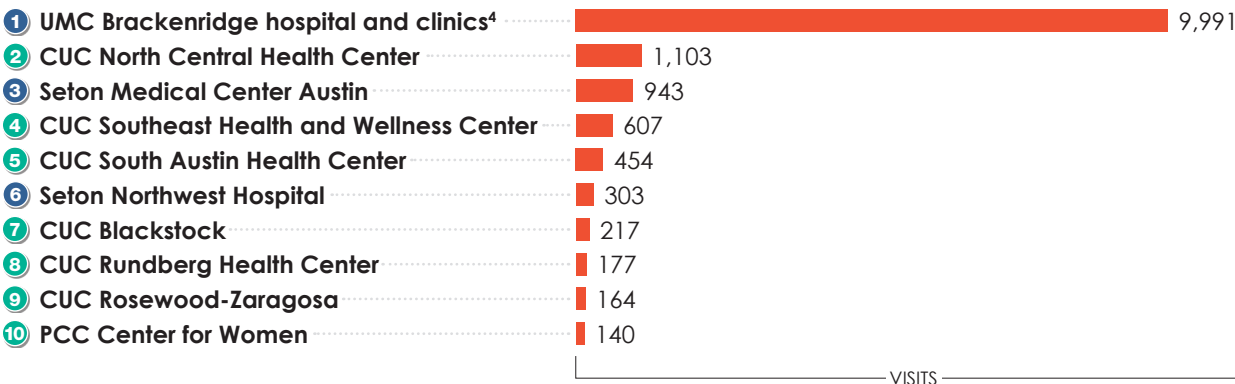


*THE AUSTIN RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE HOMELESS (ARCH) IS LOCATED WITHIN THE 78767 ZIP CODE.

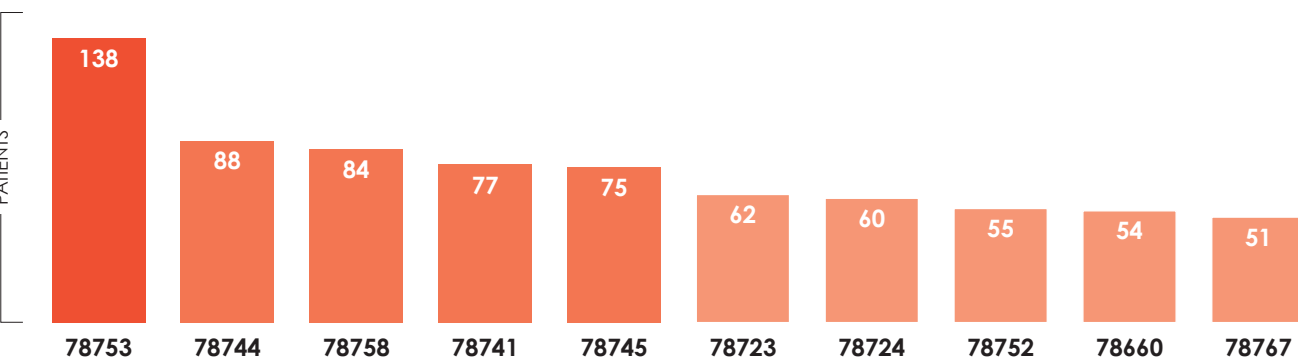
- Hospital
- Primary Care Clinic
- Behavioral Health Hospital



Top 10 locations for visits by people with a malignant neoplasm (cancerous tumor) diagnosis²



Top 10 zip codes for total patients with a malignant neoplasm (cancerous tumor) diagnosis³



¹DEFINED AS ANY PATIENT WHO RECEIVED CARE AT A COMMUNITYCARE HEALTH CENTER, REGARDLESS OF PAYER. ²DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING ANY OF THE SEVEN TARGET CHRONIC CONDITIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). ³THIS DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER AND PATIENT DATABASES FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE LAST AVAILABLE HOME ZIP CODE OF CHRONIC CONDITION PATIENTS WITH ANY PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, OR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). WE ARE LIMITED TO THE PATIENT'S LATEST HOME ZIP CODE RECORDED BECAUSE OF DATABASE LIMITATIONS. THERE MAY BE SOME HISTORICAL INCONSISTENCIES DUE TO MOBILITY, BUT WE BELIEVE THAT WOULD ACCOUNT FOR A SMALL AMOUNT OF DATA ERROR. ⁴INCLUDES INPATIENT, OUTPATIENT AND SPECIALTY CARE PATIENT ENCOUNTERS.

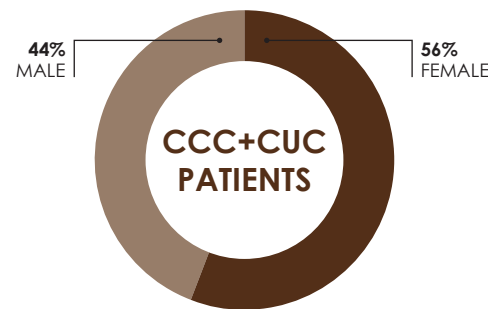
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

RENAL FAILURE (KIDNEY FAILURE)

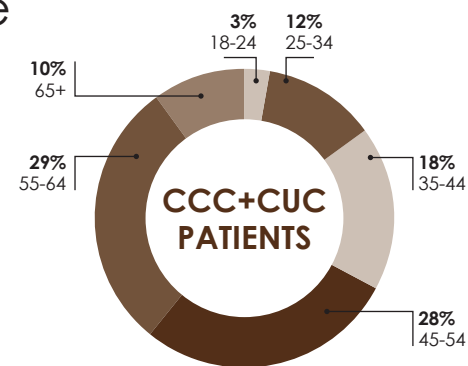
TOTAL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS¹
DIAGNOSED WITH CHRONIC CONDITION: **11,154**

*All data from fiscal year 2016

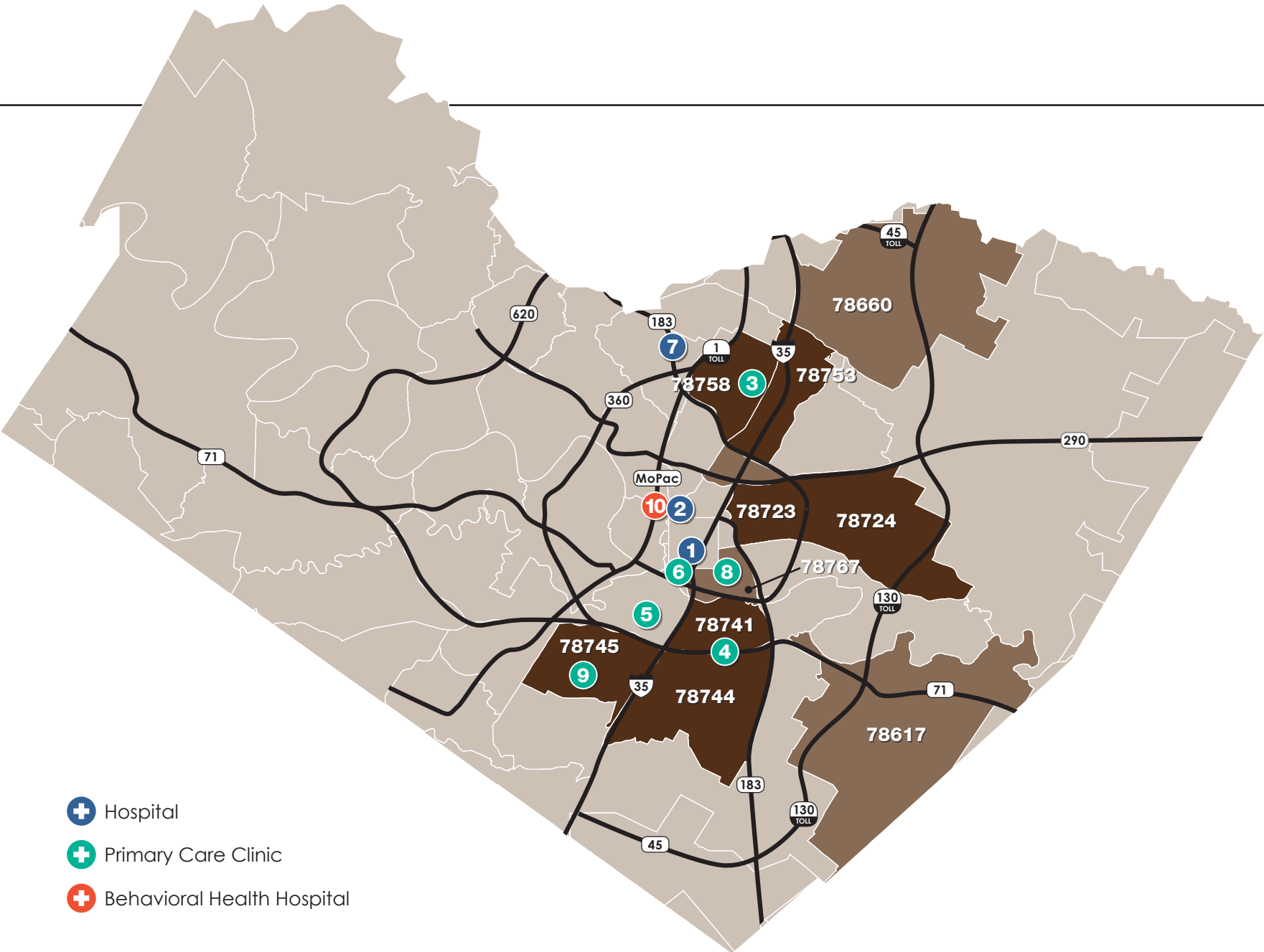
Gender



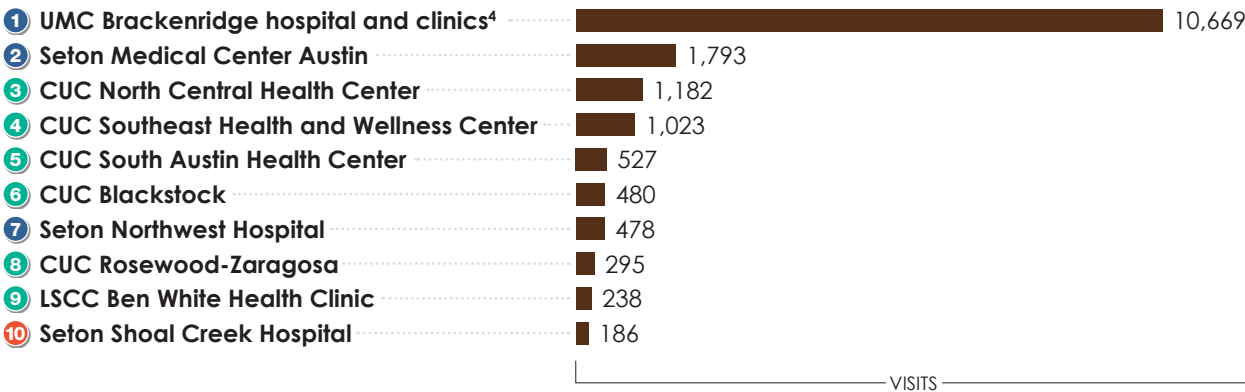
Age



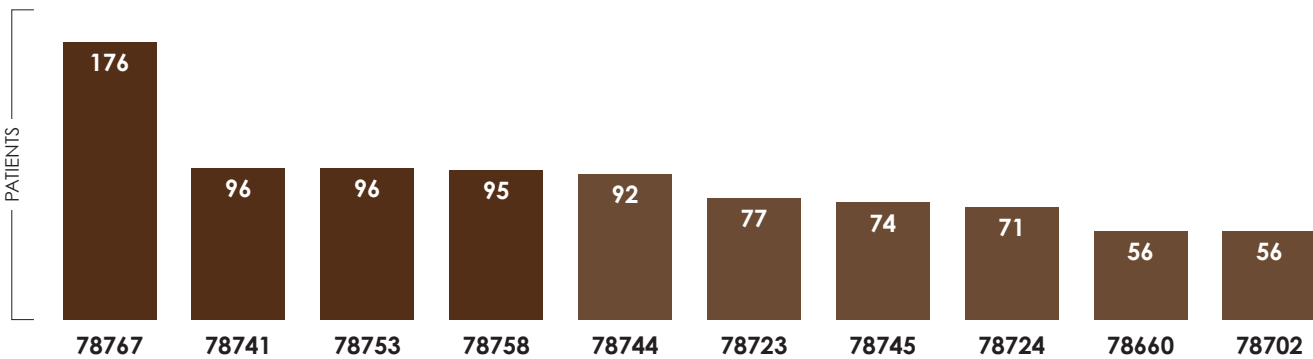
PATIENTS PER ZIP CODE



Top 10 locations for visits by people with a renal failure diagnosis²



Top 10 zip codes for total patients with a renal failure diagnosis³



¹DEFINED AS ANY PATIENT WHO RECEIVED CARE AT A COMMUNITYCARE HEALTH CENTER, REGARDLESS OF PAYER. ²DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS FOR PATIENTS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING ANY OF THE SEVEN TARGET CHRONIC CONDITIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). ³THIS DATA WAS PULLED FROM THE CENTRAL HEALTH ENTERPRISE ANALYTICS ENCOUNTER AND PATIENT DATABASES FOR ALL CCC AND COMMUNITYCARE PATIENTS AGE 18 OR OLDER AS OF THE BEGINNING OF 2016. FOR FY2016, THIS SHOWS THE LAST AVAILABLE HOME ZIP CODE OF CHRONIC CONDITION PATIENTS WITH ANY PRIMARY CARE, INPATIENT, OR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS TO CENTRAL HEALTH PROVIDER NETWORK LOCATIONS. PATIENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING A CHRONIC CONDITION BASED ON HAVING RECEIVED A DIAGNOSIS AT ANY TIME IN THE PREVIOUS TWO FISCAL YEARS (9/19/2014 TO 9/30/2016). WE ARE LIMITED TO THE PATIENT'S LATEST HOME ZIP CODE RECORDED BECAUSE OF DATABASE LIMITATIONS. THERE MAY BE SOME HISTORICAL INCONSISTENCIES DUE TO MOBILITY, BUT WE BELIEVE THAT WOULD ACCOUNT FOR A SMALL AMOUNT OF DATA ERROR. ⁴INCLUDES INPATIENT, OUTPATIENT AND SPECIALTY CARE PATIENT ENCOUNTERS.

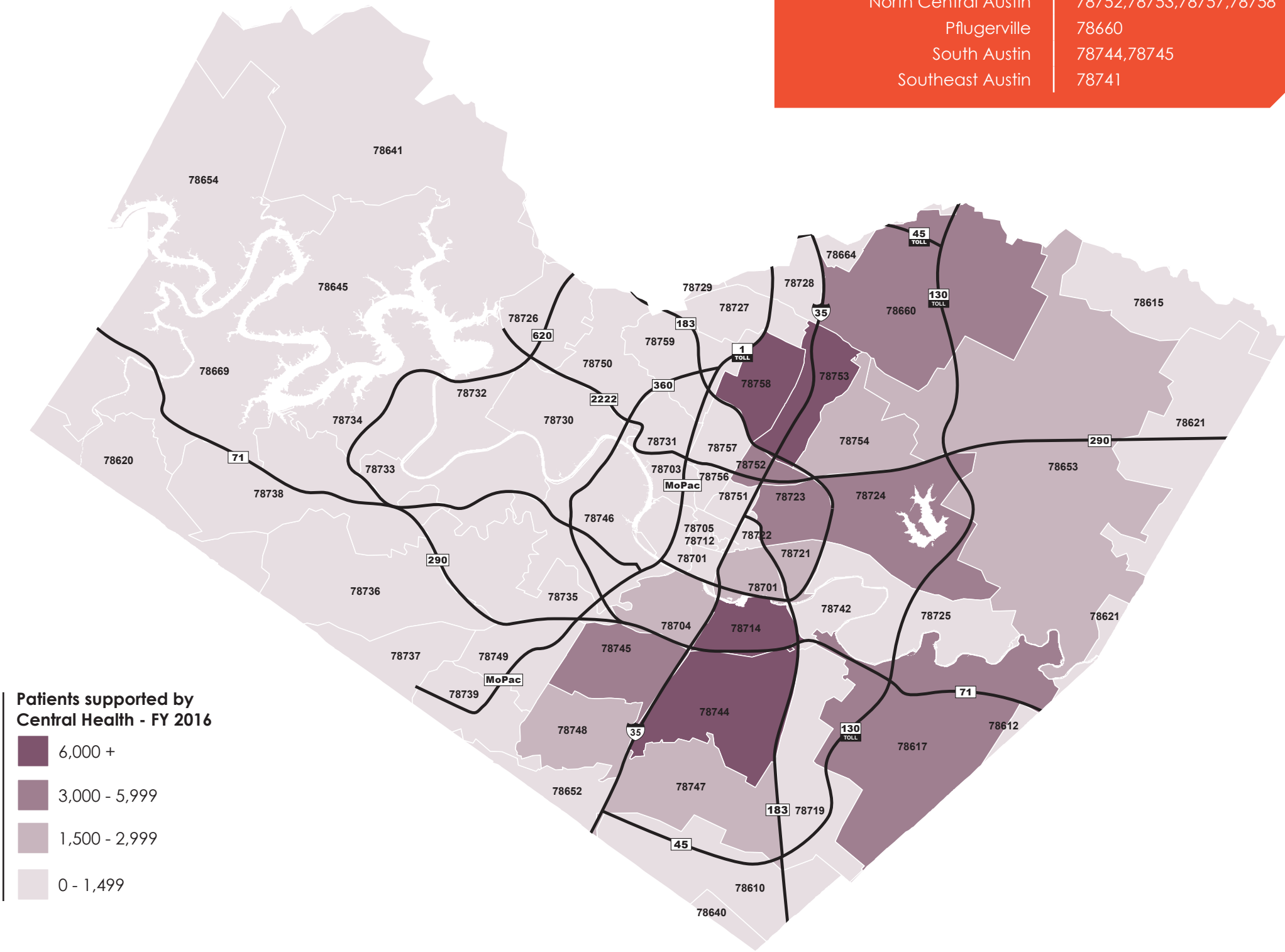
PATIENT
DEMOGRAPHICS

CONCLUSIONS

Alignment with Focus Areas

To protect privacy, the home locations of patients were aggregated by zip codes, which are not contiguous with the census tract data provided in this report. However, the focus areas identified in the previous section have significant overlap with the zip codes reporting the highest numbers of Central Health's patient population:

FOCUS AREA	PRIMARY ZIP CODES
Colony Park/Hornsby Bend	78724, 78725
Del Valle	78742, 78617
East Central Austin	78702, 78721
Manor	78653
Northeast Austin	78723,78752,78753,78754
North Central Austin	78752,78753,78757,78758
Pflugerville	78660
South Austin	78744,78745
Southeast Austin	78741



Continued need along I-35

The I-35 corridor—particularly north and south of downtown Austin—contains the zip codes with the highest total patients (Page 6) and patients experiencing chronic illnesses. These areas include the Rundberg and St. John’s neighborhoods to the north, and the Franklin Park and South Congress neighborhoods to the south. Based on the current need and the projected increases of families in poverty in these areas, the I-35 corridor will remain an important area to focus service delivery and improvements.

Outlying Areas

Del Valle, Colony Park and Pflugerville all show up among the areas with the highest total patients and among those with the high numbers of patients with chronic conditions. These three areas are also projected to experience high rates of total growth and of families in poverty. Ensuring access to health care is available in these areas will be among the priorities of Central Health in the coming years.

Provider Locations

Two of the locations consistently appearing among the top 10 visited sites—UMC Brackenridge and CommUnityCare Rosewood-Zaragosa—have moved operations. It will be important to monitor the utilization of current sites to determine how and where these patients are accessing services. A positive trend among the utilization data is the high number of visits at CommUnityCare’s North Central Health Center and Central Health Southeast Health & Wellness Center locations. Both of these sites were developed within the last decade to serve two of the areas with the highest need in Travis County, North Austin/Rundberg and the Montopolis/Pleasant Valley neighborhoods. Both of these locations are also equipped to provide a wide array of patient care, including pharmacy, dental, specialty care and social service assistance.

Race/Ethnicity

Hispanic/Latino residents comprise 59 percent of the population within the nine focus areas identified in this report (Page 39), but count toward 67 percent of CCC patient population. Conversely, Whites and African-Americans make up a smaller percentage of patients than are represented in the total population within the focus areas.

Age/Gender

The age 18-65 demographic makes up 64 percent of the population in the focus areas, but represents 89 percent of Central Health’s patient population. The comparatively low numbers of adolescent and age 65-plus patients may be a result of the provider options available to low-income Medicaid/CHIP and Medicare recipients.

The gender diversity skews heavily female among Central Health’s patient population (55 percent), despite 51 percent of the residents within the focus areas being male.



NOTES

Lined area for taking notes, consisting of horizontal lines on a white background.



CENTRAL
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