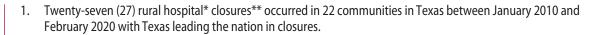


TEN THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT TEXAS RURAL HOSPITALS

Prepared by the Texas Organization of Rural & Community Hospitals



- 2. Rural hospital closures in Texas have subsided in recent years because of substantial increases in Medicaid payments authorized by the Texas Legislature to address the closure crisis.
- 3. The 158 rural hospitals in Texas provide care to over 3.1 million Texans.
- 4. These rural hospitals serve 12% of the Texas population but cover emergency and local hospital care for 85% of the state's geography.
- 5. Only 64 of the 158 hospitals (40%) still provide obstetrical and baby delivery services because of financial loss from OB care the remaining 94 hospitals provide deliveries on an emergency basis only.
- 6. Some parts of Texas are more than 75 miles away from the nearest hospital.
- 7. Rural hospitals are negatively impacted more than urban hospitals from Medicaid and Medicare cuts because of the higher levels of Medicaid and Medicare patients they have.
- 8. Rural areas in Texas have the highest levels of uninsured some more than 30% while the Texas average is 16% (dropping from its peak of 26% prior to the ACA).
- 9. Rural hospitals nationally comprise about 2% of the Medicare expenditures and Texas rural hospitals are 1.5% of the Texas Medicaid budget.
- 10. The average Texas rural hospital employs 170 people with an annual budget of \$30,000,000.









^{*}Rural hospital defined by TORCH as Critical Access Hospital, Sole Community Hospital, Rural Referral Center in a non-MSA, or any other acute care hospital in a county of 60,000 or less.

^{**}A hospital is considered closed when it ceases inpatient services on a permanent or temporary basis, although other limited services may continue.