



Willacy County, Texas

Quantitative Analysis of Mid-Valley
Health and Social Needs
2023 County Profile





OVERVIEW

A multitude of factors contribute to the physical and mental health of a community. The following county profile serves to illustrate the various socio-economic and health care access barriers that impact the health of all residents within each unique Rio Grande Valley County. Willacy County, Texas is a county located right above Texas' southernmost border counties. With a population of 21,419 residents, it is one of the more rural counties within the Rio Grande Valley. Most of the county's health centers and other clinical practices are located in the central part of the county near Raymondville.



KEY TAKEAWAYS

Health Care Access Issues

- **High rate of uninsured, 23.4% of Willacy County is uninsured, 1.3X higher than the Texas state average.**
- **Shortage of Primary Care Providers (PCPs), Willacy County has a PCP supply of 61 PCPs per 100,000 residents, over 3X fewer than the Texas state average.**
- **Shortage of Mental Health providers, Willacy County has a Mental Health provider supply of 28 providers per 100,000 residents, over 5X fewer than the Texas state average.**

Health Outcome Challenges

- **High rate of poor mental health, Willacy County has one of the highest rates of self-reported poor mental health Rio Grande Valley. 16.7% of residents state their mental health was not good for 14+ days a month.**
- **High rate of diabetes, 18% of Willacy County adults have a diabetes diagnosis, 1.5X higher than the Texas state average.**
- **High rate of obesity, Willacy County has an obesity rate of 45.4%, which is higher than the Texas state average of 37%.**









PRIORITY SCORE OVERVIEW

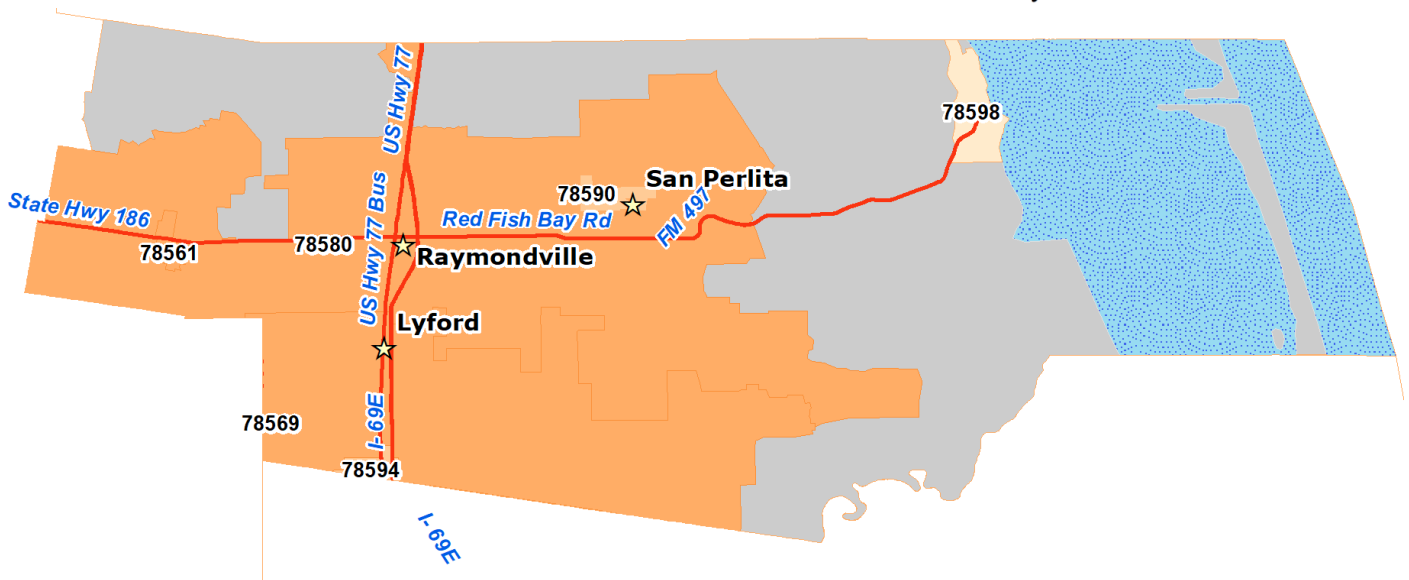
Priority scores have been developed to help identify areas of greatest need. Building from the Human Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) methodology for calculating a service area's **Unmet Need Score (UNS)**, this analysis developed a priority score that is tailored to the specific communities in the RGV and can help identify areas of greatest needs within RGV's counties. The methodology incorporated variables that consider the unique health care needs of the populations as well as their specific issues and barriers to accessing health care and health-promoting resources. More details on this methodology can be viewed in the Appendix.

The priority scoring system generates a quantitative assessment of the service area's unmet need for primary care and provides a distribution of the service area population's access challenges and social determinants of health. Detailed methodology and data sources are provided in the Appendix.

Willacy County Priority Score By Zip Code

Priority Score Value

-  21.9 - 34.7
-  34.8 - 45.9
-  46.0 - 52.2
-  52.3 - 59.4
-  59.5 - 67.5
-  Limited Data
-  Major Roadway
-  City



Priority Score Range: 0-100; Priority Score Value: 100 = indicates highest need; 0 = indicates lowest need

Priority Areas and Factors

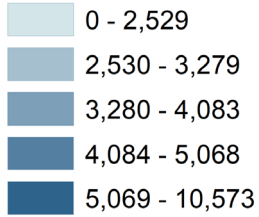
The ZIP codes 78580, 78561, and 78569 in the Northwestern region have the top 3 priority scores in Willacy County. Some of the more notable metrics driving the higher priority score in these areas are indicators that measure barriers to accessing care as well as other social determinants of health. The specific measures driving the higher need score in some areas of Willacy County include the supply of primary care providers, residents reporting delayed care due to cost, the percentage of residents living below 200% of the federal poverty level, and fewer residents without access to broadband internet.

Zip Code Spotlights

- In **78580** (Raymondville Area) nearly 59% of residents don't have access to a broadband internet subscription, 17% of families only have access to one car or no car at all, 52% of residents (18-64 years old) are uninsured, and the area has very few (<5) primary care physicians and only 9 total primary care providers. The FQHC penetration of the uninsured population is 20.7%.
- In **78561** (Lasara Area) over 65% of residents don't have access to an internet subscription, nearly 30% of families only have access to one car or no car at all, nearly 52% of residents (18-64 years old) are uninsured, and the area has zero primary care providers. The FQHC penetration of the uninsured population is 33.2%.
- In **78569** (Lyford area) nearly 58% of residents don't have access to an internet subscription, over 21% of families only have access to one car or no car at all, 53% of residents (18-64 years old) are uninsured, and the area has zero primary care providers. The FQHC penetration of the uninsured population is 27.3%.

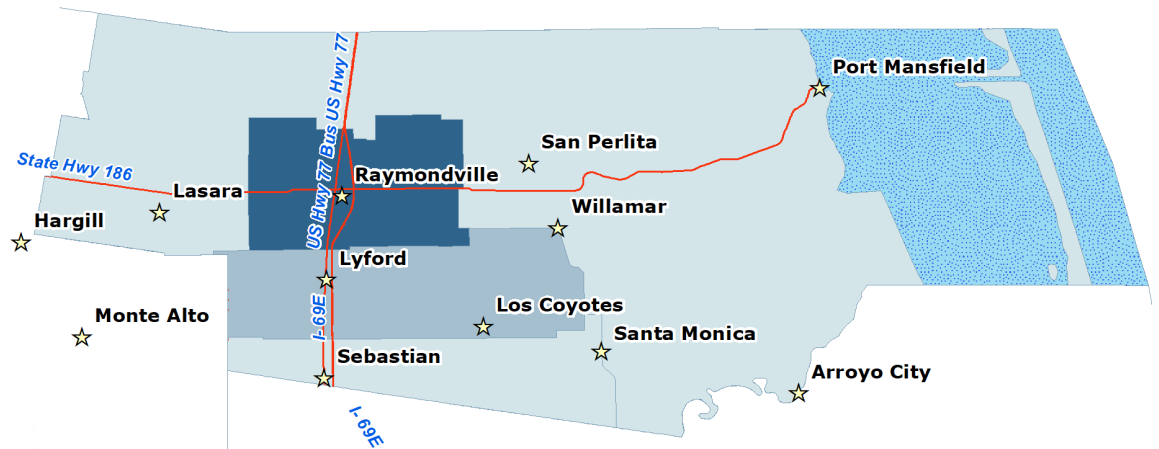
County Demographics

Population Total

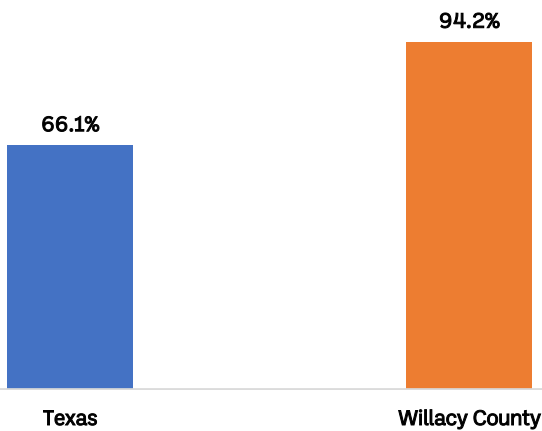


☆ City

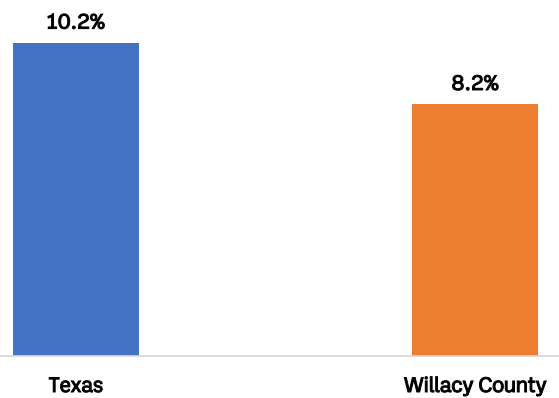
— Major Roadway



% Racial/Ethnic Minority, 2020

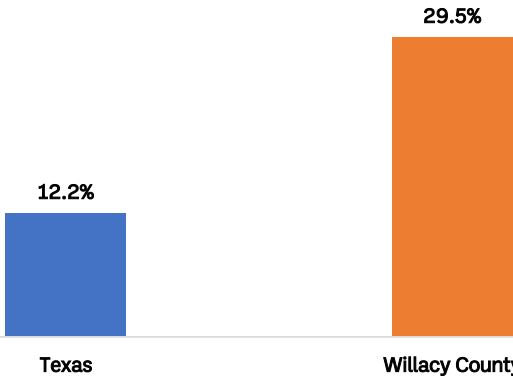


% Non-Citizen, 2021

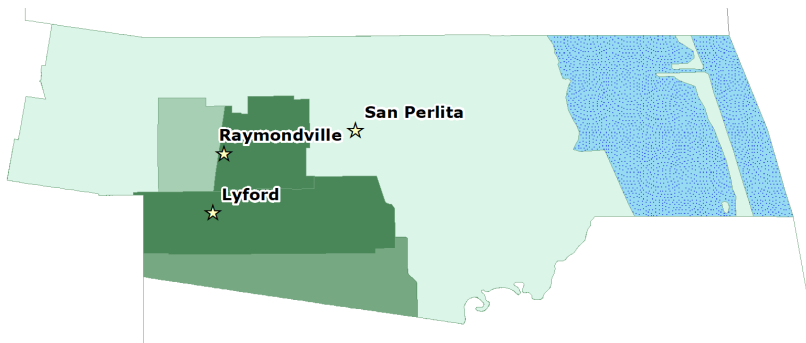
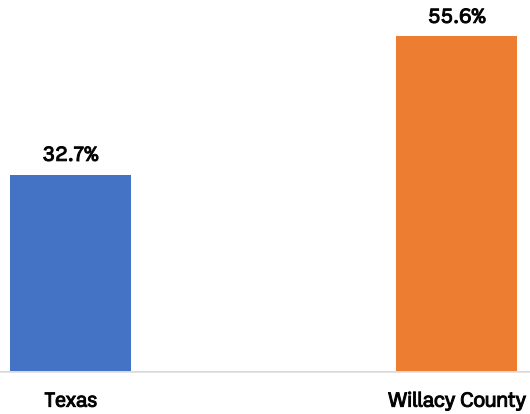



County Demographics

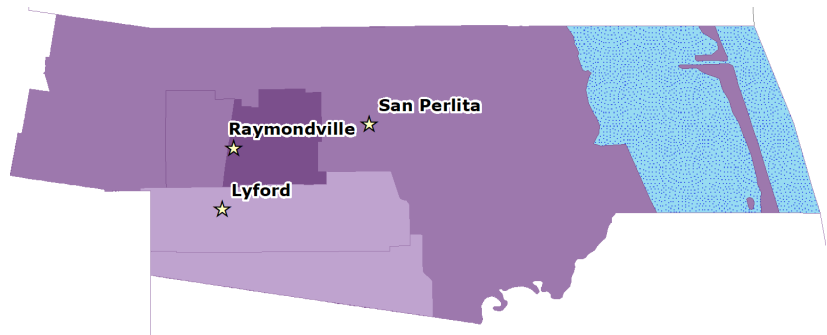
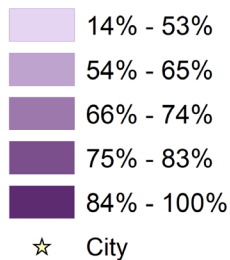
% Without Broadband Access, 2016-2020



% Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, 2021

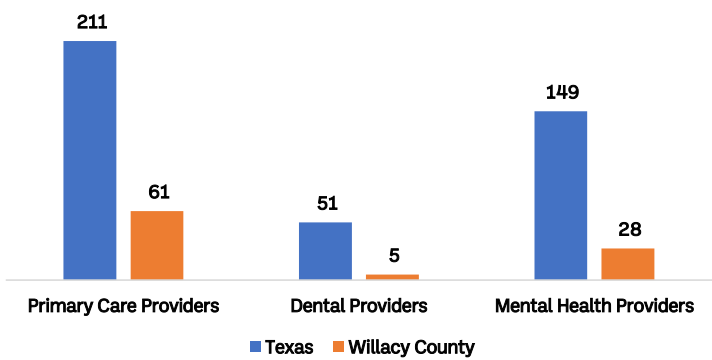


% Broadband Access

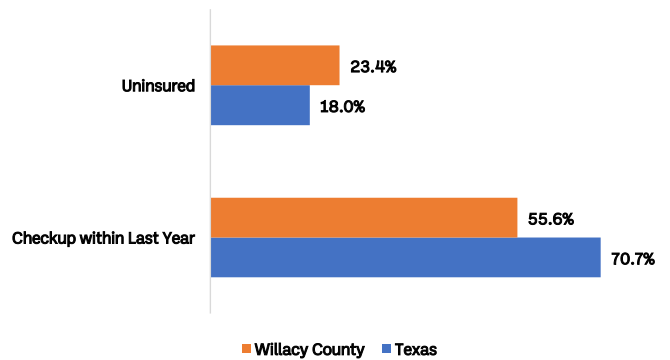


Health Access and Outcomes

Provider Supply per 100,000 Residents, 2021-2022

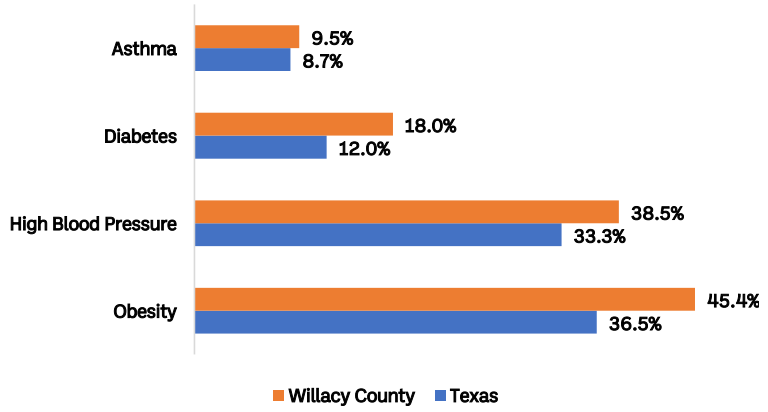


Access to Health Care, 2020

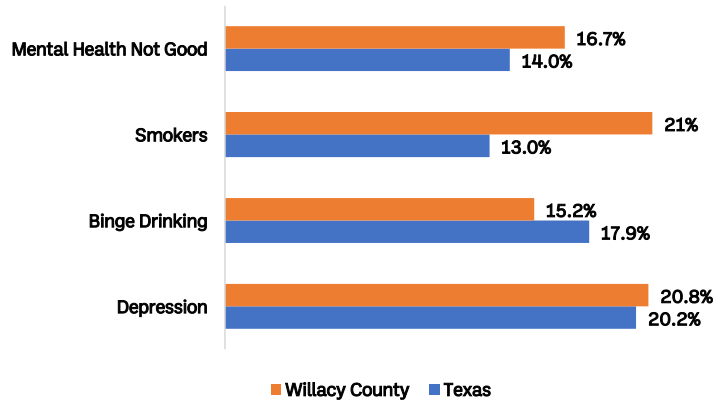


Chronic Disease and Mental Health Outcomes

Chronic Disease Rates, 2020

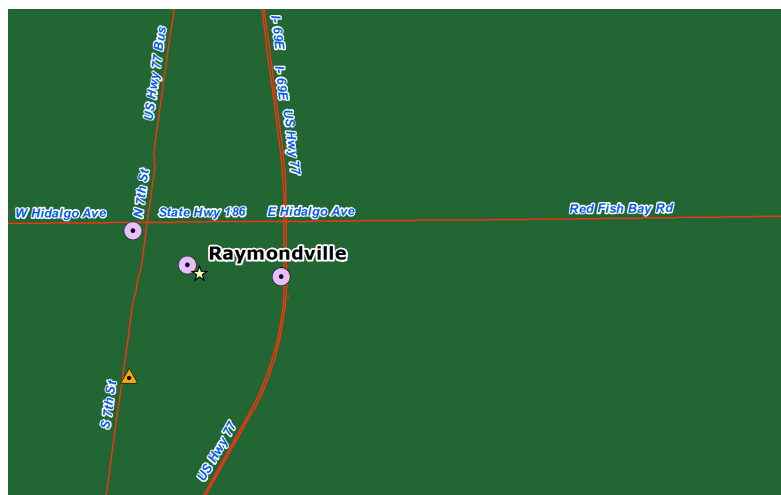
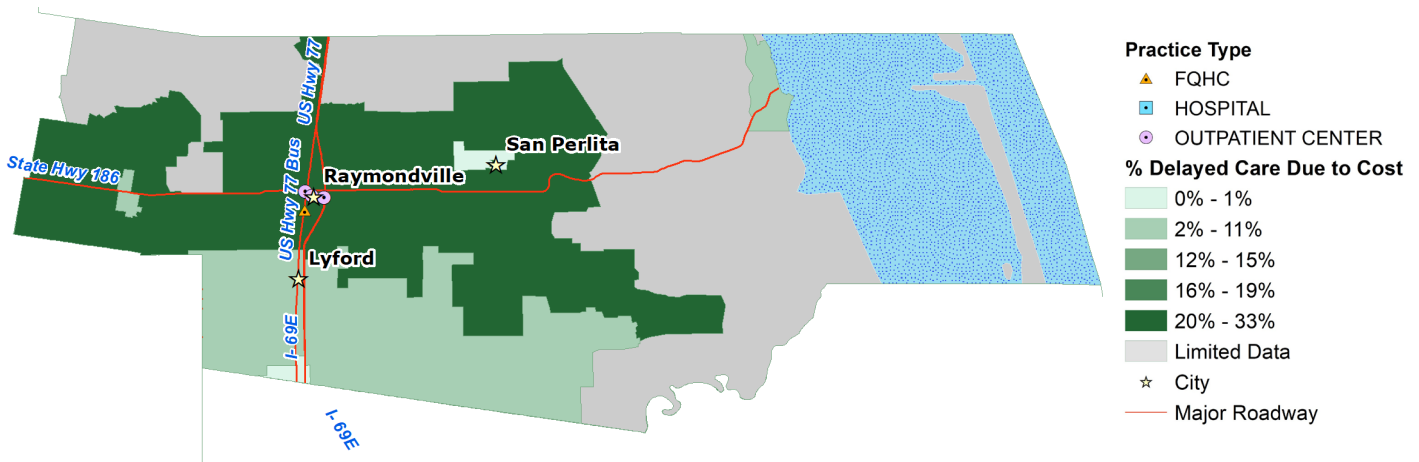


Mental Health Outcomes, 2020



Area Health Status and Resources

The central part of Willacy County may face greater access barriers as compared to other areas of the county. All of the practices and health resources are clustered near Raymondville. Similarly, communities in this area experience greater rates of unfavorable access barriers and higher rates of chronic disease than the rest of the county. However, access outcomes in this county are generally more favorable than the other two counties in the KCCF service area. For example, there is a higher proportion of residents reporting having received a check-up within the past year, receiving necessary preventive services, and accessing care at an FQHC. Moreover, there are fewer residents reporting delayed care due to cost, and lower rates of chronic disease compared to Cameron and Hidalgo County. Together, this suggests that while current practices are not accessible to some residents in this locality due to social determinants of health and other barriers (e.g. costs of care, insurance status, and lack of providers) the need for health care services is generally less pronounced than in other counties in the Rio Grande Valley.



Zoomed In View

FQHCs in Willacy County, TX

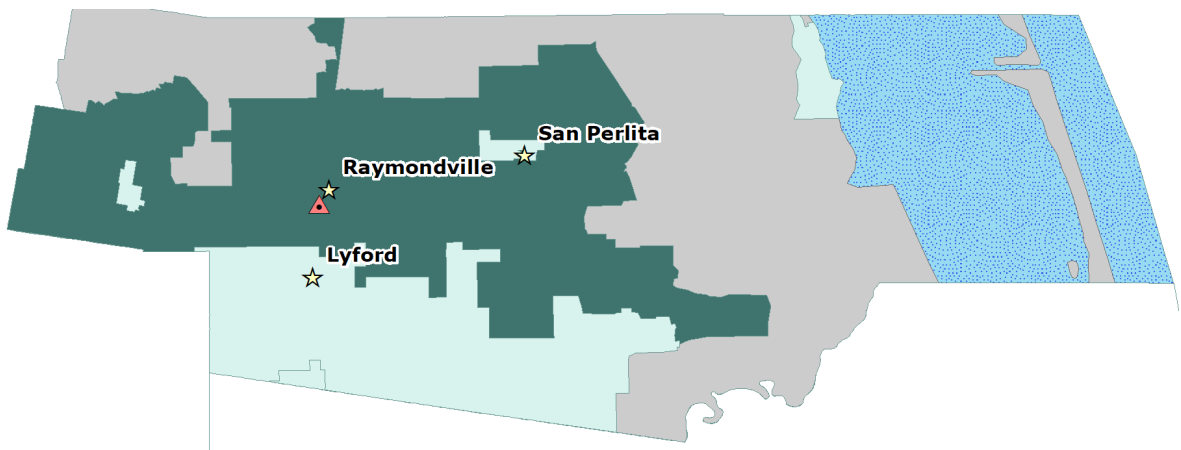
Willacy County has a total of 7,351 residents that received health care services at an FQHC in 2021. Su Clinica Familiar is the only FQHC organization located in the county with only 1 clinic site serving the area. Su Clinica Familiar served 30,273 unique patients across all 4 of their clinic sites in 2021. Less than half of their patients were Willacy County residents, with a small number of patients traveling from outside the county to receive services.

PCPs per 100,000

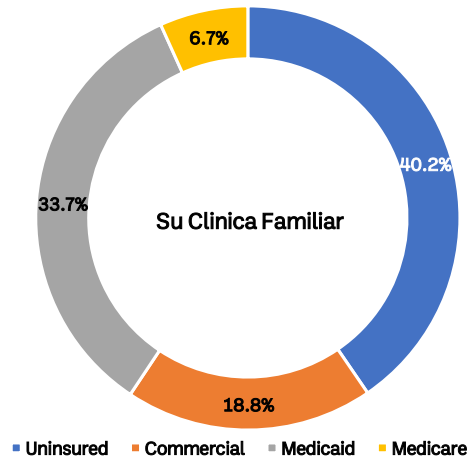
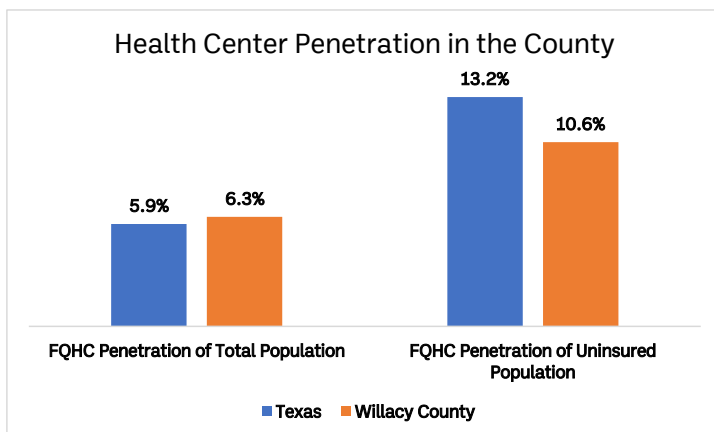
- 0
- 1 - 19
- 20 - 56
- 57 - 125
- 126 - 691
- Limited Data

FQHC

- ▲ Su Clinica Familiar
- ☆ City



Health Center Payer Mix, 2021



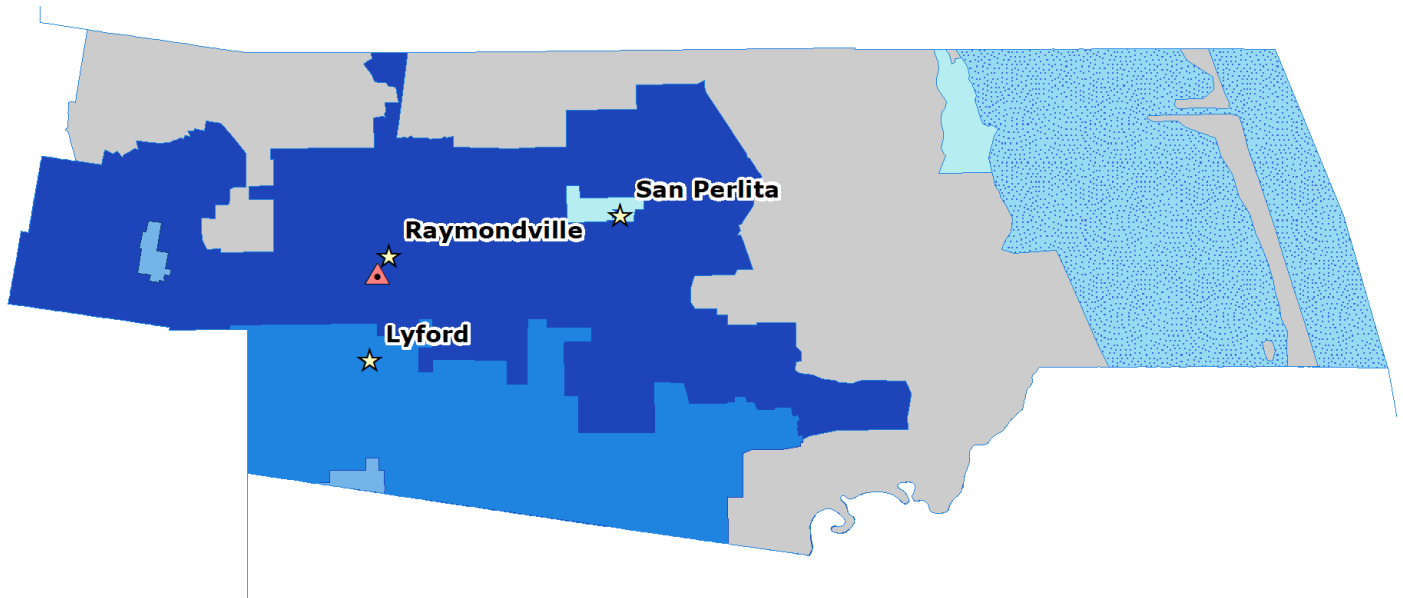
FQHCs in Willacy County, TX

Patients per Zip code, Su Clinica Familiar

- 25 - 82
- 83 - 337
- 338 - 1,045
- 1,046 - 2,288
- 2,289 - 6,163
- Limited Data

FQHC

- ▲ Su Clinica Familiar
- ★ City



Appendix

See Supplemental Appendix for a description of the Priority Score methodology, Priority Score measures, County Profile Data Sources, and the Priority Score values by ZIP Code.