

Whereas, Aside from this cost, New York City practitioners also face high administrative and overhead costs; and

Whereas, Such high costs may contribute to a shortage of women's health care providers, which in turn reduces access to care and patient choice; and

Whereas, Patient access problems are especially prevalent in health professional shortage areas (HPSAs); and

Whereas, HPSAs are designations made by the United States Health Resources and Services Administration on the basis of geographic area, a low population-to-practitioner ratio and inaccessible resources in contiguous areas; and

Whereas, In New York State, there are currently 179 primary care HPSAs and nearly 2.5 million underserved residents; and

Whereas, Sixty-eight of these primary care HPSAs are located within New York City's five boroughs; and

Whereas, Government can act to ease the burden on women's health care providers by authorizing tax credits which these practitioners can use to defray some of their operating costs; and

Whereas, Offering tax credits and incentivizing the provision of care in established high needs areas will directly result in higher quality of care, while ensuring that access is expanded; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation that would create tax credits for women's health care providers.

CP
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