The Healthcare Openness and Access Project (HOAP) measures how open and accessible each state’s healthcare system is to patient and provider preferences. The overall HOAP index is the average of 10 categories below, referred to as subindexes in the study, each of which is in turn an average of multiple indicators.

The HOAP index ranks Texas near the middle of the 51 jurisdictions analyzed. Some of the state's highest scores are in the Public Health Subindex and the Insurance Subindex and some of its lowest are in the Corporate Subindex and the Occupational Regulation Subindex. Texas’s score and rank in each subindex are given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORPORATE</th>
<th>INSURANCE</th>
<th>OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION</th>
<th>PROVIDER REGULATION</th>
<th>TELEMEDICINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 = healthcare professionals and others have greatest flexibility with regard to ownership, business structure, and employment in healthcare sector</td>
<td>5 = insurers have greatest flexibility to determine structure and pricing of health insurance policies</td>
<td>5 = medical professionals have easiest access to licensure and employment and greatest discretion regarding services they offer</td>
<td>5 = healthcare providers have greatest flexibility to determine hospital and pharmacy operations</td>
<td>5 = state's environment is most conducive for telemedicine practitioners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STUDY INDICATORS
- State allows the corporate practice of medicine
- State allows businesses to employ licensed healthcare professionals
- State allows nonlicensed individuals to own/operate medical entities
- State allows licensed individuals to split fees with nonlicensed individuals

STUDY INDICATORS
- State mandates fewer health insurance benefits
- State mandates less rate review
- State does not expand on federal age rating limitations
- State does not expand on federal tobacco rating limitations
- State does not expand on federal geographic rating limitations

STUDY INDICATORS
- State allows medical licensure reciprocity with other states
- State has fewer continuing medical ed. requirements
- State allows nurse practitioners broad scope of practice
- State has fewer optician licensing requirements
- State allows direct-entry midwifery

STUDY INDICATORS
- State has fewer certificate-of-need restrictions
- State puts fewer restrictions on compounding pharmacies
- State lacks burdensome prescription monitoring mandates
- State reimburses Medicaid providers at parity for telemedicine
- State has less restrictive telepresenter requirements
- State reimburses Medicaid providers at parity for remote monitoring
- State allows online prescribing

Note: Order of subindexes does not reflect importance.