• A 13-state study found that health centers save, on average, $2,371 (24%) per Medicaid patient when compared to other providers. The authors also found that across these states, health center Medicaid patients have lower utilization of and spending on all services measured, including inpatient and other outpatient care, compared to non-health center Medicaid patients.
  

• A national study measuring access to care found that in areas with greater increases in federal health center funding, patients with Medicaid are less likely to delay seeking care due to cost, are more likely to have a usual source of primary care, and are less likely to rely on the emergency department for care.
  

• A study of four California counties found that health center Medicaid managed care patients have 64% lower rates of multi-day hospital re-admission, 18% lower rates of emergency department visits, and 25% fewer inpatient bed days, compared to patients at other providers.
  

• A study exploring the cost effectiveness of community health centers in Michigan found that they save $144 per patient in Medicaid spending annually, compared to non-health center Medicaid patients.
  
  *Mundt C, Yuan S. An evaluation of the cost efficiency of federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) and FQHC look-alikes operating in Michigan. October 2014. The Institute for Health Policy at Michigan State University.*

• A study comparing Colorado health center Medicaid patients and those Medicaid patients seen by private providers found that health center Medicaid patients are 1/3 less likely to use the emergency department, have in-patient hospitalizations, or preventable hospital admissions.
  

• A study of hypertension control efforts in primary care found that health centers reduce disparities in Medicaid patients’ receipt of new medications for uncontrolled hypertension compared to privately insured patients.
  

• A study exploring access to preventive care among Medicaid and uninsured patients found that health center patients covered by Medicaid are more likely to receive preventive care services such as mammographies and blood pressure screenings than Medicaid patients in other primary care settings.
  

• A study of health centers and Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) found that on average, health centers exceed Medicaid MCO high performance benchmark scores for diabetes and blood control measures.
  