What are Health Centers and Who do They Serve?

Health centers are consumer-driven and patient-centered organizations that serve as a comprehensive and cost-effective primary health care option for America’s most underserved communities. Health centers serve everyone regardless of ability to pay or insurance status. They increase access to health care and provide integrated services based on the unique needs of the communities they serve, delivering value to and having a significant impact on America’s health care system.

Over 27 million patients served, including:

- over 330,000 veterans
- nearly 1.3 million homeless patients
- over 955,000 migrant farmworkers

Most Health Center Patients are Uninsured or Publicly Insured (2016):

- Medicaid 49%
- Uninsured 23%
- Private 17%
- Other Public 1%
- Medicare 9%

Most Health Center Patients are Members of Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups (2016):

- Racial/Ethnic Minority 62%

Health Center Patients are Predominantly Low Income (2016):

- 70% 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and Below
- 15% 101-150% FPL
- 7% 150-200% FPL
- 8% Over 200% FPL

8 million are children
83% are uninsured or publicly insured
92% are low income

Health Centers Reach the Nation’s Most Vulnerable:

- 1 in 6 Medicaid beneficiaries
- 1 in 3 people below FPL
- 1 in 5 uninsured persons

Where Do Health Centers Deliver Care?

Health centers have a presence in every US state and territory and the District of Columbia. They are located in high need areas identified by the federal government as having few physicians, higher than average infant mortality, and elevated poverty. This allows health centers to serve patients who even with insurance coverage would not have access to medical care otherwise.
How Do Health Centers Serve Patients and Communities?

There Are Four Key Components That Define Health Centers and Allow Them to Reach America’s Most Underserved Communities

1. Patient-majority governing boards
2. Comprehensive set of services
3. Open to all, regardless of insurance status or ability to pay
4. Located in high need areas

Health Centers employ nearly 208,000 people and provide a comprehensive set of services through more than 104 million patient visits annually

What Impact do Health Centers Have?

Health Centers Serve More Patients with Chronic Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health Center</th>
<th>Physician Offices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of visits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involving patients with common chronic conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Centers Provide High Quality Care to All Patients

Health disparities are lower among health center patients than non-health center patients, and health centers perform better on ambulatory care quality measures than private practice physicians.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Health Centers</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Centers Are More Likely to Accept New Patients than Other Primary Care Providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insurance Status</th>
<th>Health Centers</th>
<th>Other primary care providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>31% more likely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured</td>
<td>42% more likely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare</td>
<td>10% more likely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Centers Create Savings and Promote Economic Growth

$45.6 billion in total economic activity generated

$24 billion in savings to the entire health care system

Health Centers Save, On Average, $2,371 Per Medicaid Patient Compared to Other Providers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health Centers</th>
<th>Other Primary Care Providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save, on average</td>
<td>$7,518</td>
<td>$9,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower spending</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>