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 increase access to health care and provide integrated services based on the unique needs of the communities they serve.

There are **four key components** that define health centers & help them reach America's most underserved communities.

1. **Located in Areas of High Need**
   - Designated as medically underserved areas or populations by the federal government

2. **Comprehensive Set of Services**
   - Based on community needs, health centers offer medical, dental, vision, behavioral health, and enabling services

3. **Open to Everyone**
   - Regardless of insurance status or ability to pay, and offer sliding fee scale options to low-income patients

4. **Patient-Majority Governing Boards**
   - At least 51% of every health center’s governing board must be made up of patients

**Who do Health Centers Serve?**

In 2019, health centers will serve **over 29 million patients** including:

- Nearly **14 million** people in poverty
- **8.7 million** children
- **1.4 million** homeless patients
- **Over 385,000** veterans
- **95,000** patients receiving MAT for opioid use disorder

**Most Health Center Patients Are Uninsured or Publicly Insured (2018)**

- Medicaid: 48%
- Other Public: 10%
- Medicare: 18%
- Private: 23%
- Uninsured: 82% are Uninsured or Publicly Insured

**Most Health Center Patients Are Members of Racial & Ethnic Minority Groups (2017)**

- Racial / Ethnic Minority: 63%

**Most Health Center Patients Have Low-Incomes (2017)**

- At the Federal Poverty Level (100% FPL) or Below: 68%
- Above 200% FPL: 9%
- Above 101% FPL to 200% FPL: 23%
- 91% are Low-Income
Health Centers Reach Into America's Most Underserved Communities

- There are over 1,400 health center organizations operating more than 12,000 service delivery locations in every state and territory.
- Of these, 45% are rural health centers.

Health Centers’ Impact On Patients

- Many patients present to health centers with chronic conditions.
- And health center patients have higher rates of diabetes & hypertension control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Health Center</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of adults reporting ever being told they have:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Health centers perform better on ambulatory care quality measures compared to private physicians and are narrowing health disparities.

Health Centers Create Savings & Promote Economic Growth

- Health centers employ over 236,000 people of all skill & education levels, including health professionals, administration & facility & support staff.
- In total, these staff provide over 115 million patient visits annually.

- Health centers create $54.6 billion in total economic activity each year within America's most underserved communities.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health Centers</th>
<th>All Physician Settings</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Centers’ average daily cost per patient is lower</td>
<td>$2.09</td>
<td>$3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Centers, on average, save over $2,300 (24%) per Medicaid patient</td>
<td>$7,518</td>
<td>$9,889</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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