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?
health centers now serve more than 30 million patients including:

- 2.9 million patients 65 years and older
- Over 9 million children
- 1.5 million homeless patients
- Almost 400,000 veterans
- 143,000 patients receiving MAT for opioid use disorder

Most Health Center Patients Are Uninsured or Publicly Insured (2019)
- Medicaid: 48%
- Uninsured: 23%
- Private: 19%
- Other Public: 10%
- Medicare: 1%

Most Health Center Patients Are Members of Racial & Ethnic Minority Groups (2019)
- Racial / Ethnic Minority: 63%

Most Health Center Patients Have Low-Incomes (2019)
- At the Federal Poverty Level (100% FPL) or Below: 68%
- Above 200% FPL: 9%
- Above 101% FPL to 200% FPL: 23%
- Above 200% FPL: 9%
Health Centers Reach Into America's Most Underserved Communities

There are over 1,400 health center organizations operating 14,500 service delivery locations in every state and territory.

Of these, 42% are Rural Health Centers.

Health Centers' Impact On Patients

Many Patients Present to Health Centers With Chronic Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Health Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of Adults Reporting Ever Being Told They Have:

Health Center Patients Have Higher Rates of Diabetes & Hypertension Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Health Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Control</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension Control</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Health Centers Create Savings & Promote Economic Growth

Federally-funded health centers employ 253,000 people, including health professionals, administration & facility & support staff.

In total, these staff provide over 122 million patient visits annually.

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

Health Centers Save The Health Care System

$24 Billion Annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>All Physician Settings</th>
<th>Health Centers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Centers' Average Daily Cost Per Patient is Lower</td>
<td>$3.06</td>
<td>$2.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Centers, on Average, Save Over $2,300 (24%) Per Medicaid Patient</td>
<td>$9,889</td>
<td>$7,518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>