About Community Health Centers

The National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC) is pleased to present the Community Health Center Chartbook, an overview of the Health Center Program and the communities they serve. Health centers began over fifty years ago as part of President Lyndon B. Johnson’s “War on Poverty.” Their aim then, as it is now, is to provide affordable, high quality, comprehensive primary care to medically underserved populations, regardless of their insurance status or ability to pay for services. A growing number of health centers also provide dental, behavioral health, pharmacy, and other important services. No two health centers are alike, but they all share one common purpose: to provide primary and preventive health care services that are coordinated, culturally and linguistically competent, and community-directed.

Health centers play a critical role in the U.S. health care system, delivering care to over 29 million* people today. They stand as evidence that communities can improve health, reduce health disparities, generate taxpayer savings, and deal with a multitude of costly and significant public health and social problems – including substance use disorder, mental illness, natural disasters, and homelessness – if they have the resources to do so. In response to COVID-19, health centers quickly pivoted their operations to test and vaccinate hundreds of thousands of patients each month, while continuing to provide important health care services. Their work during this time has been vital to slowing the virus’s spread and reopening communities. Across the country, health centers produce positive results for their patients and for the communities they serve before and during the pandemic. Federal and state support, along with third party reimbursement, are critically important to keep pace with escalating health care needs and rising costs among populations served by health centers.

Who health centers serve, what they do, and their impressive record of accomplishments in keeping communities healthy are represented in this chartbook.

* Includes patients of federally-funded health centers and look-alikes.
About this Chartbook

The Community Health Center Chartbook highlights important research and data on Health Center Program Grantees, as well as other Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). In this document, unless otherwise noted, the term “health center” is generally used to refer to organizations that receive grants under the Health Center Program as authorized under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (referred to as “grantees”). Data and research sources can be found at the bottom of each figure. Most slides draw from the Uniform Data System (UDS) maintained by the Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. UDS data included in this chartbook are limited to health centers that meet the federal grant requirements and receive federal funding from the Bureau of Primary Health Care. For more information about UDS data, visit https://bphc.hrsa.gov/uds/datacenter.aspx.
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Section 1

Who Health Centers Serve
Figure 1-1

Health Centers Serve
1 in 11 People in the U.S.
Including...

- 1 in 8 Children
- 1 in 7 Racial/Ethnic Minorities
- 1 in 5 Medicaid Beneficiaries
- 1 in 5 Uninsured Persons
- 1 in 3 People in Poverty

Health Centers Serve Many Special Populations

- **School-Based Health Center Patients**: 658,551
- **Agricultural Worker Patients**: 977,744
- **Veterans**: 376,634
- **Patients Experiencing Homelessness**: 1,287,854
- **Public Housing Patients**: 5,187,617
- **Patients Best Served in a Language Other than English**: 6,968,664

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health center population defined as residents of public housing includes all patients served at a health center located in or immediately accessible to a public housing site.

Sources:
(1) 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health Center Patients are Predominately Low-Income

91% of health center patients are in or near poverty.

Note: FPL = federal poverty level. Percentages of health center patients in each category are based on patients with known income. Source: 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Most Health Center Patients are Uninsured or Publicly Insured

79% of health center patients are uninsured or publicly insured.

Note: Percentage for “Other Public Insurance” includes non-Medicaid CHIP, or coverage where states contract CHIP through private third-party payers and not Medicaid.

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health Center Patients are Disproportionately Poor, Uninsured, and Publicly Insured

**Figure 1-6**

Note: FPL = federal poverty level.
* Medicaid alone and not in combination with other insurance.
Sources: (1) 2019 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Tables S1701, S2704, S2701
Health Center Patients are Disproportionately Members of Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups

Nationally, 63% of the health center patients are members of racial/ethnic minorities compared to 42% of the general U.S. population.

Notes: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding and patients of Hispanic ethnicity can identify with any racial category. Based on known race and/or ethnicity. Sources: (1) 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. Note: National racial/ethnic minority estimate calculated using the Reference Guide for UDS Data Reports Available to Health Centers, CY 2019, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 ACS 1-Year Experimental Data Table.
**Figure 1-8**

Health Center Patients Suffer from Chronic Conditions at Higher Rates than the General Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>U.S. Population</th>
<th>Health Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Cholesterol</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes*</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health is Fair or Poor</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Percentages are the median crude prevalence rate for all U.S. States, Territories, and D.C.

Note: Includes only adult population ages 18 and older.

**Sources:**
1. 2014 Health Center Patient Survey, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.

* Other than during pregnancy.
Figure 1-9

Health Center Patients are Growing Increasingly Complex, with Higher Rates of Chronic Conditions than in Previous Years

Percent Growth in Health Center Patients Diagnosed with Selected Chronic Conditions, 2013 - 2017

* COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
** Excludes tobacco and alcohol use disorders

Health Centers are More Likely to Have Patients with Chronic Conditions than Private Practices

Note: Rates are based on primary care and mental health visits.
Health Centers Serve Patients Throughout the Life Cycle

Selected Age Groups, Represented Two Ways

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 1-12

Health Center Patients Ages 65 and Older are the Fastest Growing Age Group Over the Past Decade

Number of Health Center Patients by Age Group, 2010 – 2020

- **Ages 18 – 44**
  - 2010: 7,463,524
  - 2020: 10,591,325 (42% Growth)

- **Ages 45 - 64**
  - 2010: 4,421,682
  - 2020: 7,195,660 (63% Growth)

- **Ages 65+**
  - 2010: 1,332,395
  - 2020: 2,931,663 (120% Growth)

- **Under 18**
  - 2010: 6,251,866
  - 2020: 7,872,249 (26% Growth)

Source: 2010 & 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Section 2

Expanding Access to Care
Nationally, there are 1,375 federally-funded health center organizations.

Notes: National figure includes health centers in every state, territory, and D.C. Some territories are not shown in the map above. Binned by quartile for states and territories shown. Source: 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 2-2
Growth in Health Center Organizations and Sites, 2010 - 2020

Source: 2010 - 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 2-3

Growth in Health Center Patients and Visits, 2010 - 2020

Source: 2010 - 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) defines enabling services as, "non-clinical services that do not include direct patient services that enable individuals to access health care and improve health outcomes." Examples of enabling services include case management, translation/interpretation, transportation, and health education.

Source: 2010 & 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.

Figure 2-4
Health Centers Have Expanded Their Capacity to Provide More Services Onsite

Number of Health Centers Employing Staff for Selected Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2010 (1,124 total)</th>
<th>2020 (1,375 total)</th>
<th>Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dental</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabling Services*</td>
<td>1,053</td>
<td>1,360</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four or More of These Services**</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) defines enabling services as, "non-clinical services that do not include direct patient services that enable individuals to access health care and improve health outcomes." Examples of enabling services include case management, translation/interpretation, transportation, and health education.
Figure 2-5

Health Center Physicians Receive Higher Rates of Payments from Public Insurance Than Physicians in Other Practices

**Expected Source of Payment for Office Visits**

- **Unknown**: 4.9% (Non-Health Center Physicians) vs. 4.7% (Health Centers)
- **Other**: 2.3% (Non-Health Center Physicians) vs. 6.8% (Health Centers)
- **No Insurance**: 5.0% (Non-Health Center Physicians) vs. 9.6% (Health Centers)
- **Medicaid or CHIP**: 12.9% (Non-Health Center Physicians) vs. 57.0% (Health Centers)
- **Medicare**: 11.6% (Non-Health Center Physicians) vs. 26.8% (Health Centers)
- **Private Insurance**: 15.6% (Non-Health Center Physicians) vs. 59.9% (Health Centers)

Figure 2-6
Health Center Patients by Insurance Status, 2010 – 2020
(In Millions)

Source: 2010 - 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Nationally, health centers serve 17% of all Medicaid beneficiaries.

Notes: National figure excludes health center Medicaid patients in territories and does not include Puerto Rico. Binned by quartile for states and territories shown. Sources: NACHC Analysis of (1) 2020 Uniform Data System (UDS), Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, BPHC. (2) Kaiser Family Foundation. Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment, December 2020.
Nationally, health centers provide care to 22% of the uninsured population.

Figure 2-8
Percent of the Uninsured Population Served by Health Centers, 2020

Notes: National figure includes health centers in every state, DC, and Puerto Rico. Binned by quartile for states and territories shown. Sources: (1) NACHC Analysis of 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. (2) Kaiser Family Foundation.. Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population.
Section 3
High Quality Care and Reducing Health Disparities
Figure 3-1

Health Centers Achieve Higher Rates of Hypertension and Diabetes Control than the National Average, Despite Serving More At-Risk Patients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Population with Hypertension Under Control</th>
<th>% of Population with Diabetes Under Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Center Patients Have Lower Rates of Low Birth Weight (LBW) than National Average, Despite Health Centers Serving More At-Risk Patients

Sources: (1) 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. (2) NACHC analysis of CDC WONDER. Data downloaded November 5, 2021.
Enabling Services* are a Defining Characteristic of Health Centers and Help Improve Access to Care and Patient Satisfaction

Health Center Patients Who Used Enabling Services* Had:

- 1.9 more health center visits in the past year (on average)
- A 12 percentage-point higher likelihood of getting a routine checkup
- A 16 percentage-point higher likelihood of getting a flu shot
- An 8 percentage-point higher likelihood of being satisfied with care

* The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) defines enabling services as, “non-clinical services that do not include direct patient services that enable individuals to access health care and improve health outcomes.” Examples of enabling services include case management, translation/interpretation, transportation, and health education. (HRSA Health Center Program Terms and Definitions, n.d.).

Note: This figure compares health center patients who used enabling services to patients that did not use enabling services.
Figure 3-4
Health Centers Exceed Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO) High Performance Benchmark Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Average Rate in High-Performing Health Centers</th>
<th>Average Rate in All Health Centers</th>
<th>Medicaid MCO High Performance Benchmark (75th Percentile)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Control</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Pressure Control</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap Test</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Quality measures include control of diabetes: share of patients with diabetes with HbA1c between 7% and 9%; control of hypertension: share of patients with hypertension with blood pressure < 140/90; Pap tests: share of female patients age 24 – 64 who received Pap test within past three years.
Figure 3-5

Health Centers Provide More Preventive Services than Other Primary Care Providers

Health Centers Reduce Unmet Health Care Needs

Percent of Patients Experiencing Unmet Care Needs or Delayed Care by Source of Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Care</th>
<th>Unable to Get Medical Care</th>
<th>Delays in Medical Care</th>
<th>Unable to get Dental Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HRSA-Funded Health Center</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Clinics</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Physician</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pourat, N.; Chen, X.; Lee, C; et al. HRSA-funded Health Centers Are an Important Source of Care and Reduce Unmet Needs in Primary Care Services, Medical Care 57(12) - p 996-1001. December 2019.
Women at Health Centers are More Likely to Receive Mammograms than Their Counterparts Nationally

Figure 3-7

* Includes women below 100% FPL or at 100% FPL and below.

Women at Health Centers are More Likely to Receive Pap Smears than Their Counterparts Nationally

* Includes women below 100% FPL or at 100% FPL and below.

Health Center Patients are More Likely to Receive **Colorectal Cancer Screenings** than Their Counterparts Nationally

* Includes individuals below 100% FPL or at 100% FPL and below.

Nationally, 77% of health centers have achieved Patient-Centered Medical Home recognition.
Figure 3-11

Health Centers are Leaders in Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) Certification and Adoption of PCMH Elements

Patient Centered Medical Home Certification Likelihood by Practice

8 Greater Odds of Attaining PCMH Certification.

Health Centers have higher odds of PCMH certification compared to other health care practices.
Section 4
Cost-Effective Care
Figure 4-1

Health Centers are Increasingly Participating in New Payment and Delivery System Models

Percent of Health Centers Reporting that Their Organization:

- Could Receive Financial Incentives for High Patient Satisfaction
  - 2013: 23%
  - 2018: 37%

- Currently Participates in an Accountable Care Organization
  - 2013: 27%
  - 2018: 39%

- Could Receive Financial Incentives for Achieving Clinical Care Targets
  - 2013: 51%
  - 2018: 75%

Figure 4-2

Health Centers Save 24% Per Medicaid Patient
Compared to Other Providers

- Non-Health Centers
- Health Centers

24% Lower Total Spending

Emergency Room: 11% Lower Spending
- Non-Health Centers: $244
- Health Centers: $216

Primary Care: 23% Lower Spending
- Non-Health Centers: $1,845
- Health Centers: $1,430

Inpatient Care: 27% Lower Spending
- Non-Health Centers: $2,047
- Health Centers: $1,496

Other Outpatient Care: 33% Lower Spending
- Non-Health Centers: $2,948
- Health Centers: $1,964

Rx Drug Spending: 14% Lower Spending
- Non-Health Centers: $2,704
- Health Centers: $2,324

Total Spending: $9,889
- Non-Health Centers
- Health Centers: $7,518

Note: Non-health centers include private physician offices and outpatient clinics.
Figure 4-3

Health Centers Have Lower Total Spending Per Medicaid Patient Compared to Other Providers

Notes: Other Providers (or “non-health centers”) include private physician offices and outpatient clinics. MT was included in the national-level analyses but did not have a large enough sample size to be included in the adjusted state-level analyses.

Note: Medicaid expenditures do not include administrative costs, accounting adjustments or U.S. territories. National figure only includes health centers in the 50 states and DC. Sources: NACHC analysis of (1) 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. (2) Kaiser Family Foundation. Total Medicaid Spending FY 2020. State Health Facts.
Health Centers are Associated with Lower Total Costs of Care for Medicare Patients Compared to Other Providers

Costs for health center Medicare patients are 10% lower than physician office patients and 30% lower than outpatient clinics.

Figure 4-6

Medicare Spending is Lower in Areas Where Health Centers Serve More Low-Income Residents

Note: High health center penetration corresponds to a 54% health center penetration rate among low-income residents; low health center penetration corresponds to 3% health center penetration rate among low-income residents; average health center penetration rate among low-income residents was 21%.


Areas with high health center penetration have 10% ($926) lower Medicare spending per beneficiary.
Health Centers Save 35% Per **Child** Compared to Other Providers

**Figure 4-7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Other Providers</th>
<th>Health Centers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Dept.</td>
<td>$106</td>
<td>$179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Drugs</td>
<td>$320</td>
<td>$163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory Care</td>
<td>$697</td>
<td>$418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Spending</td>
<td>$1,751</td>
<td>$1,133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

69% Higher Spending

49% Lower Spending

40% Lower Spending

35% Lower Total Spending

Figure 4-8

Health Centers Save $1,263 (or 24%) Per Patient Per Year

Total Health Expenditures Per Patient Per Year

- Non-Health Center Users: $5,306
- Health Center Users: $4,043

Section 5
Health Center Services and Staffing
Figure 5-1

Growth in Health Center Clinical Staff, 2010 – 2020

In Full-Time Equivalent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Type</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>9,592</td>
<td>14,317</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Health</td>
<td>5,095</td>
<td>16,811</td>
<td>230%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPs, PAs, CNMs</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>15,269</td>
<td>140%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses</td>
<td>11,365</td>
<td>19,784</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Staff</td>
<td>9,452</td>
<td>17,583</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: NP, PA, CNM stand for Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants, Certified Nurse Midwives, respectively. Behavioral health staff includes mental health and substance abuse staff.
Source: 2010 & 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS
Figure 5-2

Health Center Care Team Staff Provide a Broad Array of Services

Total Care Team: 155,595 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

- Medical Services: 57%
- Dental Services: 11%
- Behavioral Health: 11%
- Enabling Services & Other Programs: 15%
- Pharmacy Services: 4%
- Vision Services: 1%
- Other Professional Services: 1%

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 5-3

Health Centers Tested and Vaccinated Hundreds of Thousands of People Each Week in 2021

Each week, health centers tested 150,000 patients and administered 253,000 vaccines.*

*Percentages are based on an average of weekly data collected between January 1, 2021 and December 17, 2021; response rate varied from 56% to 72%.

Note: Survey data are preliminary and do not reflect all health centers. Some duplication of patients and staff tested from week to week may occur. For more information, please visit https://bphc.hrsa.gov or contact research@nachc.org.

Source: Bureau of Primary Health Care, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Center COVID-19 Survey.
Health Centers Rapidly Expanded Their Ability to Test Patients for COVID-19

Note: Data is from survey collected between April 3 and November 6 2020, response rate varied from 68% - 72%. For more information, please visit https://bphc.hrsa.gov or contact research@nachc.org. 
Source: Bureau of Primary Health Care, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Center COVID-19 Survey.
**Figure 5-5**

**Health Center Medical Services Staff**

**Total Medical Team: 88,091 Full-Time Equivalent**

- Other Medical Personnel: 44%
- Nurses: 22%
- Total Physicians: 16%
- Total NPs/PAs/CNMs: 17%

- Pediatricians: 22%
- OB/GYN: 9%
- Internists: 15%
- Other Specialty Physicians: 4%
- Family Physicians: 46%
- General Practitioners: 4%

*Total Care Team is shown in Figure 5-2.*

Notes: NP/PA/CNM stands for Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants, and Certified Nurse Midwives. Other Medical Personnel include, but are not limited to, medical assistants, nurses’ aides, laboratory personnel and X-Ray personnel. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health Centers are Hiring Non-Physician Providers at Higher Rates than Physicians

Since 2018, health centers have employed more NP/PA/CNMs than physicians.

Notes: NP, PA, and CNM stand for Nurse Practitioner, Physician Assistant, and Certified Nurse Midwife, respectively.
Source: 2010 - 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health Center Enabling Services & Other Programs Staff

Total: 30,008 Full-Time Equivalent

- Case Managers: 33%
- Other Enabling Services: 2%
- Transportation Staff: 3%
- Interpretation Staff: 4%
- Community Health Workers: 5%
- Outreach Workers: 9%
- Eligibility Assistance Workers: 16%
- Patient/Community Education Specialists: 9%
- Other Programs/Services: 19%

* Total Care Team is shown in Figure 5-2
Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Total: 17,583 Full-Time Equivalent

Dentists 28%
Dental Hygienists 14%
Other Dental Personnel 58%

Share of Total Care Team*:
- Dentists: 28%
- Dental Hygienists: 14%
- Other Dental Personnel: 58%
- Other: 11%

* Total Care Team is shown in Figure 5-2.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Nationally, 82% of health centers provide dental services onsite.

Notes: National figure includes all 1,375 health centers in every state, territory, and D.C. Some territories are not shown in the map above. Binned by quartile for states and territories shown. Based on the number of health centers employing more than 0 full-time equivalent dental staff.
Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 5-10

Health Center Behavioral Health Staff
Total: 16,811 Full-Time Equivalent

- Psychiatrists: 5%
- Licensed Clinical Psychologists: 6%
- Substance Use Disorder Services: 14%
- Other Mental Health Staff: 19%
- Other Licensed Mental Health Providers: 27%
- Licensed Clinical Social Workers: 29%
- Share of Total Care Team: 11%

* Total Care Team is shown in Figure 5-2.
Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health Centers Have Responded to an Increasing Need for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment and Therapy By Building Their Capacity and Integrating Care

Health centers have tripled their behavioral health staff over the past 10 years.

Health center providers performed evidence-based screening, intervention, and referral procedure (SBIRT) for almost 1.3 million patients in 2020.

There are 8,400 health center physicians, certified nurse practitioners, and physician assistants with authorization to provide medication-assisted treatment for opioid addiction.

Nearly 182,000 patients received medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder in 2020.

Source: 2010 & 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health centers have experienced a more than 600% increase in patients seeking treatment for opioids and other SUDs.

Figure 5-12
Health Centers Have Responded to an Increasing Need for Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment and Therapy by Seeing More Patients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Cessation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other SUD (Including Opioids)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Dependence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Patients for SUD Services 2010 vs. 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients for SUD Services</td>
<td>1,593,395</td>
<td>110,031</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visits for SUD Services</td>
<td>622,917</td>
<td>97,913</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Visits for SUD Services 2010 vs. 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Cessation</td>
<td>157,504</td>
<td>3,032,052</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other SUD (Including Opioids)</td>
<td>700,789</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol Dependence</td>
<td>310,855</td>
<td>1,397,777</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Source: 2010 & 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Nationally, 26% of health centers provide vision services onsite.

Notes: National figure includes all 1,375 health centers in every state, territory, and D.C. Some territories are not shown in the map above. Binned by quartile for states and territories shown. Based on the number of health centers employing more than 0 full-time equivalent vision staff. Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 5-14

Percent of Health Centers with Capacity to Offer Pharmacy Services Onsite, 2020

Nationally, 49% of health centers provide pharmacy services onsite.

Notes: Figures do not include contract pharmacies operating in health centers. Based on the number of health centers employing more than 0 full-time equivalent pharmacy staff. National estimate includes all 1,375 health centers in every state, territory, and D.C. Some territories are not shown in the map above. Binned by quartile for states and territories shown. Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 5-15

Percent of Health Centers with Capacity to Offer **Three or More Services**, in Addition to Medical Care

(Services include Enabling, Dental, Behavioral Health, and Vision)

Nationally, 82% of health centers offer three or more services in addition to medical care.

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. 98% of health centers provide behavioral health services and 99% provide enabling services.
Health Centers are Using Telehealth to Expand Access to Needed Services

Number of Health Centers Offering Selected Telehealth Services by Location, 2020

- **Behavioral Health**: 766 (Urban: 796, Rural: 530)
- **Primary Care**: 786 (Urban: 254, Rural: 554)
- **Manage Chronic Conditions**: 516 (Urban: 384, Rural: 353)
- **Health Education**: 184 (Urban: 126, Rural: 97)
- **Dermatology**: 56 (Urban: 28, Rural: 28)
- **Oral Health**: 254 (Urban: 126, Rural: 128)
- **Disaster Management**: 3425

Nationally, 1,362 (99%) of health centers use telehealth for a variety of services.

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.

*Primary care includes radiology

**Health Consultation and Education includes consumer health education, provider-to-provider consultation, nutrition and dietary consultation
Health Centers’ Telehealth Utilization Increased Dramatically from 2018 - 2020

% of Health Centers Offering Telehealth Services by Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Percentages for health centers based on all health centers, including those that do or do not use telehealth in 2018.

Figure 5-19

Medical Services Were the Most Common Services Delivered Virtually by Health Centers in 2020

Note: Behavioral health includes services for mental health and substance use disorder; Enabling services includes case management and education specialist services; Other services includes vision, dental, and other professional services.

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System. Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Section 6
Challenges in Meeting Demand for Care
Health centers are non-profits, and thus charges are a proxy for costs.

Source: 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Figure 6-2

Federal Health Center Appropriation History, FY10-FY21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Health Center Fund (CHCF) Created, 5-Year Authorization</th>
<th>CHCF Extended, 2-Year Authorization</th>
<th>CHCF Extended, 2-Year Authorization</th>
<th>Short-Term Extension*</th>
<th>First Year of 3-Year Extension*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY10</td>
<td>$2.2B</td>
<td>$1.6B</td>
<td>$1.6B</td>
<td>$1.6B</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>FY17</td>
<td>$5.7B</td>
<td>$5.7B</td>
<td>$5.7B</td>
<td>$5.7B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B = Billions

*Includes Continuing Resolutions and Health Extender Legislation; Health center mandatory funding for FY20 and the first quarter of FY21 was not the result of a full reauthorization of the Community Health Center Fund (CHCF), but was covered by a collection of short-term extensions of the previous authorization of the CHCF which occurred in 2018 and initially expired on September 30, 2019.

Source: Federal appropriations are for consolidated health centers under PHS A Section 330. Federally-funded health centers only.
Calculated by taking the difference between 2020 health center total cost per patient (all patients) and 2020 health center funding per uninsured patient, then multiplying by the number of health center uninsured patients in 2020.

Source: 2010 - 2020 Uniform Data System, Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS.
Health Centers Experience Difficulty Recruiting Many Clinical Staff

Percent of Health Centers Reporting a Vacancy for Specific Clinical Positions

- Any Clinical Vacancy: 95%
- Family Physician: 69%
- Nurse Practitioner: 50%
- Medical Assistant: 48%
- Registered Nurse: 41%
- Licensed Clinical Social Worker: 38%
- Dentist: 37%
- Licensed Practical Nurse / Licensed Vocational Nurse: 31%
- Internist: 23%
- Pediatrician: 19%
- Psychiatrist: 18%
- Physician Assistant: 16%
- Other Licensed Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse Staff: 16%
- Dental Hygienist: 16%
- OB / GYN: 13%
- Psychologist: 9%
- Non-Licensed Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse Staff: 8%
- Pharmacist: 7%
- Vision Services Staff: 6%
- Certified Nurse Midwife: 6%

Health Centers Have Unique Challenges Recruiting and Retaining Staff

Percent of Health Centers Reporting Specific Challenges for Recruitment and Retention

**Recruitment**
- Salary that is Competitive: 43%
- Community Amenities and Other Health Center Location Factors: 25%
- Benefits Package that is Competitive: 20%
- Candidates’ Language Proficiency and/or Cultural Competency: 9%
- Health Center’s Current Workload and/or Call Schedule: 8%
- Health Center Facility Condition: 4%
- Health Information Technology Capacity: 2%

**Retention**
- Salary that is Competitive: 39%
- Community Amenities and Other Health Center Location Factors: 20%
- Benefits Package that is Competitive: 21%
- Candidates’ Language Proficiency and/or Cultural Competency: 5%
- Health Center’s Current Workload and/or Call Schedule: 13%
- Health Center Facility Condition: 4%
- Health Information Technology Capacity: 3%

Estimated Percent of County Residents Experiencing Shortages of Primary Care Physicians

As of 2013, 62 million people experience inadequate or no access to primary care because of shortages of physicians in their communities.

As of 2021, 97% of health centers had plans to initiate capital projects within the next several years. These plans represent more than 2,000 capital projects.

These planned projects are estimated to cost $17.5 billion, resulting in 38.5 million patients by 2025.

However, almost half of health centers report they are uncertain they can secure funding for these planned projects.

Source: Capital Link. Capital Investment Trends and Needs of FQHCs. 2021