

## What are Community Health Centers?

Community, Migrant, and Homeless Health Centers are **non-profit, community-directed providers** that remove common barriers to care by serving communities who otherwise confront financial, geographic, language, cultural and other barriers. Also known as Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), they:

- are **located in high-need areas** identified as having elevated poverty, higher than average infant mortality, and where few physicians practice;
- are **open to all residents**, regardless of insurance status or ability to pay;
- **tailor services** to fit the special needs and priorities of their communities, and provide services in a linguistically and culturally appropriate manner;
- provide **comprehensive primary and other health care services**, including services that help their patients access care, such as transportation, translation, and case management;
- **provide high quality care**, reducing health disparities and improving patient outcomes;<sup>1</sup> and
- are **cost effective**, reducing costly emergency, hospital, and specialty care, and **saving the health care system \$24 billion a year nationally.**<sup>2</sup>

## Ohio Federally-Supported Health Centers, 2009

Number of Organizations	32
Number of Delivery Sites	137
Total Patients	437,672
Number Migrant/Seasonal Farmworker Patients	3,761
Number Homeless Patients	22,495

	Health Center Population	State Population <sup>3</sup>	US Population <sup>3</sup>
Percent <b>at or Below 100% of Poverty</b>	71%	18%	20%
Percent <b>Under 200% of Poverty</b>	94%	37%	39%
Percent <b>Uninsured</b>	34%	13%	17%
Percent <b>Medicaid</b>	41%	13%	16%
Percent <b>Medicare</b>	8%	14%	12%
Percent <b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	7%	3%	16%
Percent <b>African American</b>	34%	12%	12%
Percent <b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	1%	2%	5%
Percent <b>American Indian/Alaska Native</b>	0%	0%	1%
Percent <b>White</b>	64%	82%	65%
Percent <b>Rural</b> <sup>4</sup>	33%	23%	16%

Race/Ethnicity may not sum to 100% due to rounding and non-inclusion of two or more races. Race data is inclusive of Hispanic/Latino population. 0% may indicate <0.5%. Rural data from 2009.

## Percent of Vulnerable Ohio Residents Served by Federally-Supported Health Centers<sup>5</sup>

Percent of <b>Low Income, Uninsured</b> , 2009	14%
Percent of <b>Medicaid Beneficiaries</b> , 2007	9%
Percent of <b>Population at or Below 100% of Poverty</b> , 2009	8%

## Economic Benefits of Federally-Supported Health Centers

<b>Total Economic Benefits Generated</b> for Local Communities 2009 <sup>6</sup>	\$347,083,172
<b>Total Economic Benefits Projected</b> for Local Communities, 2015 <sup>7</sup>	\$936,582,530

# Ohio Health Center Fact Sheet, 2009

Data for federally-funded health centers only and may therefore underreport the true volume of care. See note below.

## Health Center Staff and Related Patient Visits

	FTE*	Patient Visits
Physicians	215.9	892,215
NPs/PAs/CNMs	92.4	273,370
Nurses	279.1	45,368
Dentists	48.2	160,182
Dental Hygienists	22.6	35,971
Behavioral Health Specialists <sup>#</sup>	60.3	65,031
Pharmacy	32.9	N/A
Total Enabling Services <sup>†</sup>	134.6	70,712
Other Staff	1348.0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>2234.1</b>	<b>1,557,624</b>

\* Full-time equivalent.

<sup>#</sup> Includes psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed or credentialed behavioral health providers, & other mental health staff.

<sup>†</sup> Includes outreach workers, health educators, case managers, translators, transportation, eligibility assistance workers, and child care workers. Not all staff have related patient visits.

## Patient Visits and Patients by Selected Primary Diagnoses and Services

	Patient Visits	Patients
<b>Medical Conditions</b>		
Hypertension	108,234	55,223
Diabetes mellitus	85,210	30,351
Heart Disease (Selected)	16,095	7,489
Asthma	25,961	15,143
Depression & Other Mood Disorders	41,615	16,596
All Mental Health & Substance Abuse	109,975	N/A
<b>Preventive Services</b>		
Health Supervision Ages 0-11*	103,517	66,130
Selected Immunizations <sup>#</sup>	90,617	63,466
Oral Dental Exams	86,139	68,427
Pap Test	38,444	36,769
Mammogram	2,017	1,906
HIV Test	12,533	11,874

\* Well child visits. <sup>#</sup> Includes DPT, MMR, polio, influenza, hepatitis A & B, Hib, etc.

## Health Centers Providing Select Services Onsite\*

<b>Professional Services</b>	
General Primary Medical Care	100%
Prenatal Care	77%
Preventive Dental Care	81%
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	77%
Substance Abuse Treatment & Counseling	46%
Hearing Screening	88%
Vision Screening	96%
Pharmacy	42%
<b>Preventive Services</b>	
Smoking Cessation Program	50%
HIV Testing And Counseling	77%
Glycosylated Hemoglobin Measurement, Diabetes	92%
Blood Pressure Monitoring	96%
Blood Cholesterol Screening	77%
Weight Reduction Program	62%
<b>Enabling Services</b>	
Case Management	92%
Eligibility Assistance	100%
Health Education	100%
Interpretation/Translation Services	92%
Transportation	58%
Out stationed Eligibility Workers	12%

\* "Onsite" includes services rendered by employees, contracted providers, volunteers and others who render services in the health center's name. Health centers may also provide services through formal referral arrangements. Data based on 2007 UDS.

## Health Center Costs of Care

Average Cost per Patient	Cost
Medical Costs per Medical Patient*	\$362
Dental Costs per Dental Patient	\$276
Total Cost per Total Patient <sup>#</sup>	\$454

Average Cost per Patient Visit	
Medical Cost per Medical Patient Visit <sup>†</sup>	\$117
Dental Costs per Dental Patient Visit	\$120

\*Excludes lab and x-ray

<sup>#</sup> Includes the total cost of all services over total users

<sup>†</sup>Excludes lab, x-ray, and nurse visits

### Sources and Notes

Unless otherwise specified, this fact sheet is based on Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2009 Uniform Data System (UDS). It includes data from Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) that receive federal health center grants and are therefore required to report administrative, clinical and other information. Data do not account for a category of FQHCs that does not receive these funds, known as FQHC Look-Alikes. There are approximately 100 FQHC Look-Alikes across the United States. Consequently, data reflected in this fact sheet may underreport the true volume of care delivered by health centers.

<sup>1</sup> See Summaries of Literature on Health Centers, Quality of Care, [www.nachc.com/research](http://www.nachc.com/research).

<sup>2</sup> GWU, *Using Primary Care to Bend the Curve: Estimating the Impact of a Health Center Expansion on Health Care Costs*, September 2009, [www.gwhealthpolicy.org](http://www.gwhealthpolicy.org).

<sup>3</sup> Kaiser Family Foundation, State Health Facts Online, [www.statehealthfacts.org](http://www.statehealthfacts.org). U.S. Census Bureau, Table 4: Annual Estimates of the Population by Race Alone and Hispanic or Latino Origin for the United States and States: July 2009. Released June 2010. [www.census.gov/popest/states/](http://www.census.gov/popest/states/).

<sup>4</sup> Kaiser Family Foundation, State Health Facts Online. [www.statehealthfacts.org](http://www.statehealthfacts.org). Urban Institute and Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured estimates based on the Census Bureau's March 2009 and 2010 Current Population Survey (CPS: Annual Social and Economic Supplements).

<sup>5</sup> Compares health center UDS data to state population data respectively. State population data come from Kaiser Family Foundation, State Health Facts Online. [www.statehealthfacts.kff.org](http://www.statehealthfacts.kff.org). The assumption that the uninsured are low-income is based on the 2009 UDS.

<sup>6</sup> NACHC and Capital Link, *Community Health Centers Lead the Primary Care Revolution*, August 2010, [www.nachc.com/research](http://www.nachc.com/research).

<sup>7</sup> Center for American Progress, *The Importance of Community Health Centers*, August 2009, <http://www.americanprogress.org>.

For more information, email [research@nachc.com](mailto:research@nachc.com) or visit [www.ohiopca.org](http://www.ohiopca.org).

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