

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;¹ and
- are **cost effective**, reducing costly emergency, hospital, and specialty care, and **saving the health care system \$24 billion a year nationally**.²

Michigan Federally-Supported Health Centers, 2008

Number of Organizations	29
Number of Delivery Sites	184
Total Patients	469,457
Number Migrant/Seasonal Farmworker Patients	16,195
Number Homeless Patients	18,622

	Health Center Population	State Population ³	US Population ³
Percent at or Below 100% of Poverty	68%	16%	17%
Percent Under 200% of Poverty	92%	34%	32%
Percent Uninsured	32%	12%	15%
Percent Medicaid	40%	14%	14%
Percent Medicare	9%	14%	12%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	16%	4%	15%
Percent African American	23%	14%	13%
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	1%	2%	5%
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	1%	1%	1%
Percent White	56%	81%	80%
Percent Rural	51%	15%	16%

Race/Ethnicity may not sum to 100% due to rounding and non-inclusion of two or more races. 0% may indicate <0.5%. Rural data from 2007.

Percent of Vulnerable Michigan Residents Served by Federally-Supported Health Centers⁴

Percent of Low Income, Uninsured , 2008	20%
Percent of Medicaid Beneficiaries , 2006	9%
Percent of Population at or Below 100% of Poverty , 2008	20%

Economic Benefits of Federally-Supported Health Centers

Wasted Expenditures on Avoidable Emergency Department Visits , 2006 ⁵	\$726,928,960
Economic Benefits Generated for Local Communities, 2006 ⁶	\$323,832,254

Michigan Health Center Fact Sheet, 2008

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
Primary Care Physicians	206.2	783,238
NPs/PAs/CNMs	138.3	433,133
Nurses	265.2	87,377
Dentists	74.3	202,211
Dental Hygienists	58.4	98,675
Behavioral Health Specialists [#]	44.0	42,299
Pharmacy	65.3	N/A
Total Enabling Services [†]	242.4	99,529
Other Staff	1,883.4	N/A
Total	2,977.5	1,774,349

* Full-time equivalent.

[#] Includes psychiatrists, psychologists, and licensed or credentialed behavioral health providers.

[†] 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
<i>Medical Conditions</i>		
Hypertension	91,156	46,104
Diabetes mellitus	81,854	28,681
Heart Disease (Selected)	18,670	7,618
Asthma	18,669	11,920
Depression & Other Mood Disorders	35,335	16,221
All Mental Health & Substance Abuse	90,272	N/A
<i>Preventive Services</i>		
Health Supervision Ages 0-11*	98,884	60,864
Selected Immunizations [#]	114,910	81,283
Oral Dental Exams	118,957	97,551
Pap Test	49,280	45,456
Mammogram	9,752	8,872
HIV Test	12,194	11,297

* Well child visits. [#] Includes DPT, MMR, polio, influenza, hepatitis A & B, HiB, etc.

Health Centers Providing Select Services Onsite*

<i>Professional Services</i>	
General Primary Medical Care	100%
Prenatal Care	70%
Preventive Dental Care	80%
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	80%
Substance Abuse Treatment & Counseling	43%
Hearing Screening	87%
Vision Screening	97%
Pharmacy	33%
<i>Preventive Services</i>	
Smoking Cessation Program	67%
HIV Testing And Counseling	93%
Glycosylated Hemoglobin Measurement, Diabetes	73%
Blood Pressure Monitoring	100%
Blood Cholesterol Screening	83%
Weight Reduction Program	77%
<i>Enabling Services</i>	
Case Management	100%
Eligibility Assistance	97%
Health Education	100%
Interpretation/Translation Services	93%
Transportation	70%
Out stationed Eligibility Workers	27%

* "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

<i>Average Cost per Patient</i>	
Medical Costs per Medical Patient*	\$406
Dental Costs per Dental Patient	\$319
Total Cost per Total Patient [#]	\$578
<i>Average Cost per Patient Visit</i>	
Medical Cost per Medical Patient Visit	\$123
Dental Costs per Dental Patient Visit	\$138

* Excludes lab and x-ray as in previous years.

[#] Includes the total cost of all services over total users.

Sources and Notes

Unless otherwise specified, this fact sheet is based on Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2008 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.

¹ See Summaries of Literature on Health Centers, Quality of Care, www.nachc.com/research.

² 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.

³ Kaiser Family Foundation, State Health Facts Online, 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 2008. Released May 2009. www.census.gov/popest/states/.

⁴ 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.

⁵ NACHC and Association of Community Affiliated Plans, *The Impact of Health Centers and Community-Affiliated Health Plans on Emergency Department Use*, April 2007, www.nachc.com/research.

⁶ NACHC, Robert Graham Center, and Capital Link, *Access Granted*, August 2007, www.nachc.com/research.

For more information, email research@nachc.com or visit www.mpca.net.

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