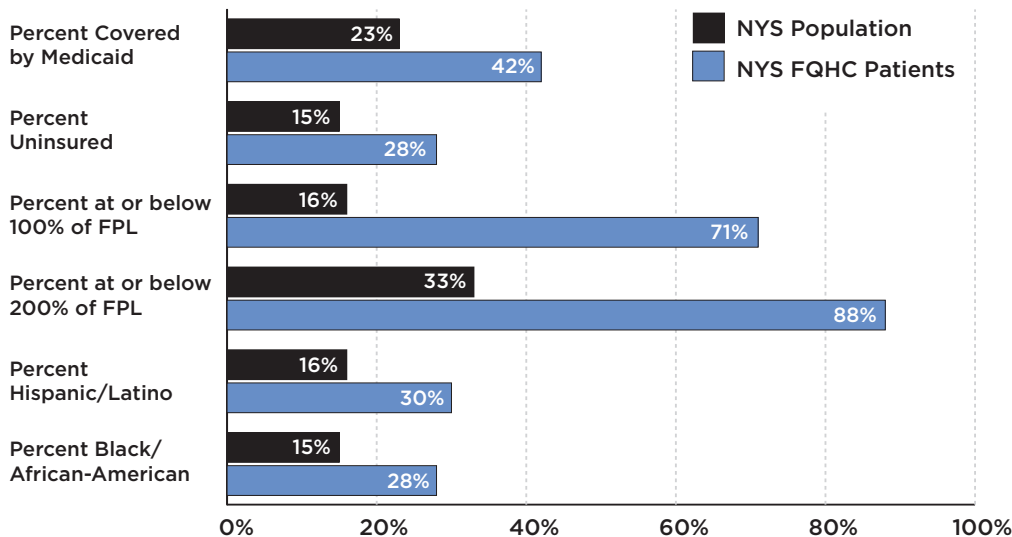


Federally Qualified Health Centers: The Backbone of New York's Health Care Safety Net

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are not-for-profit, community-based providers located in medically underserved areas. They provide high-quality, cost-effective, patient-centered primary and preventive care to anyone seeking care, regardless of their insurance status or ability to pay.

FQHCs...

- **Are affordable and open to everyone.** Uninsured patients pay according to a sliding fee schedule based on income and family size.
- **Deliver cost-effective care that improves outcomes and reduces health disparities.** They employ a patient-centered model of primary care that reduces the need for more expensive interventions, particularly for patients with multiple chronic illnesses.
- **Are patient-governed.** At least 51 percent of their board members must be consumers of the center's services.
- **Serve those most in need.** Their patients are more likely to be on Medicaid, uninsured, living in poverty, and black or hispanic than the state's total population.



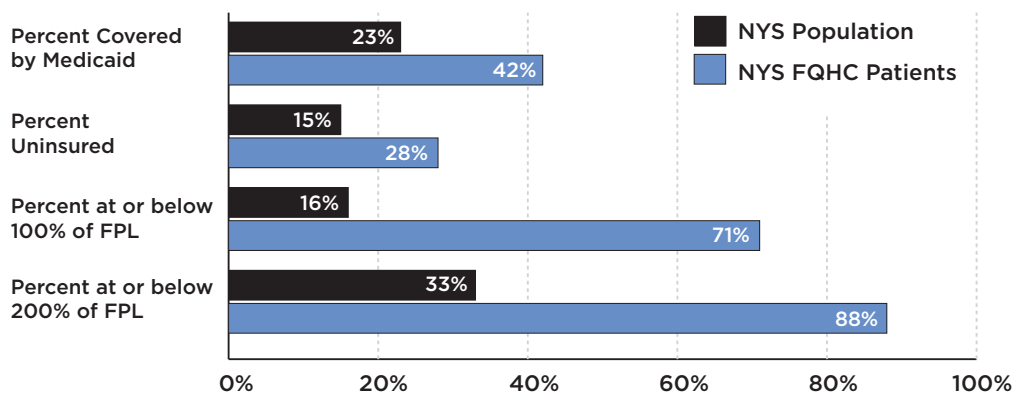
FACTS 2011

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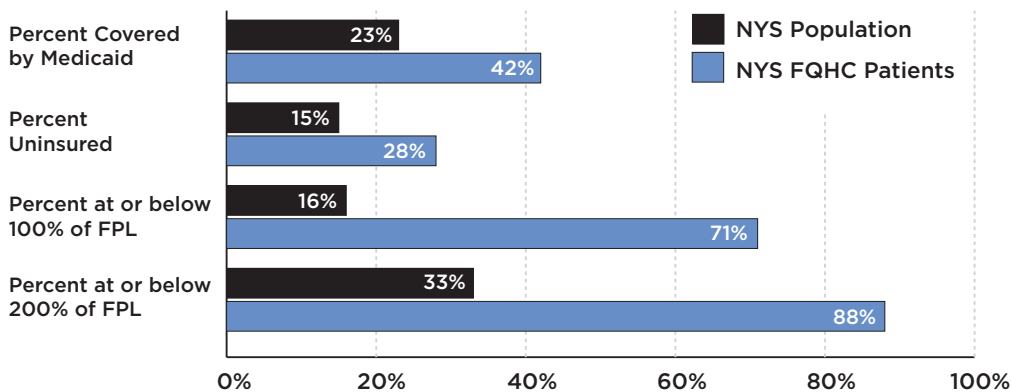
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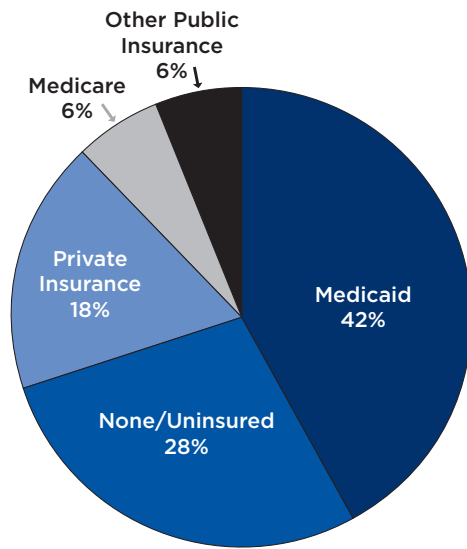
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New York State's FQHCs: Vital Statistics

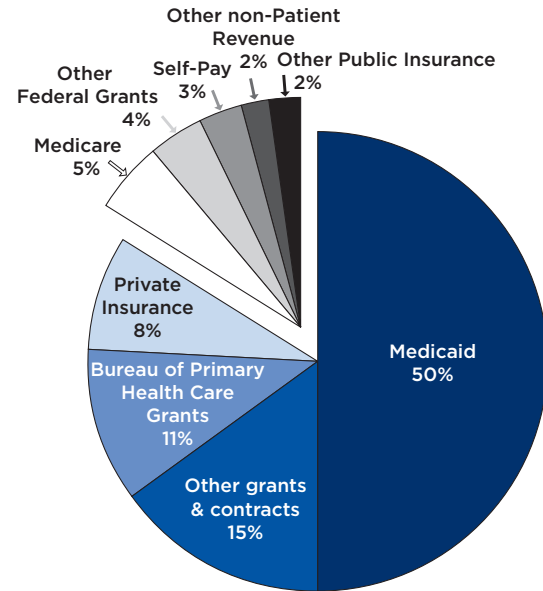
INSURANCE COVERAGE

Most FQHC patients are Medicaid beneficiaries or are uninsured or underinsured.



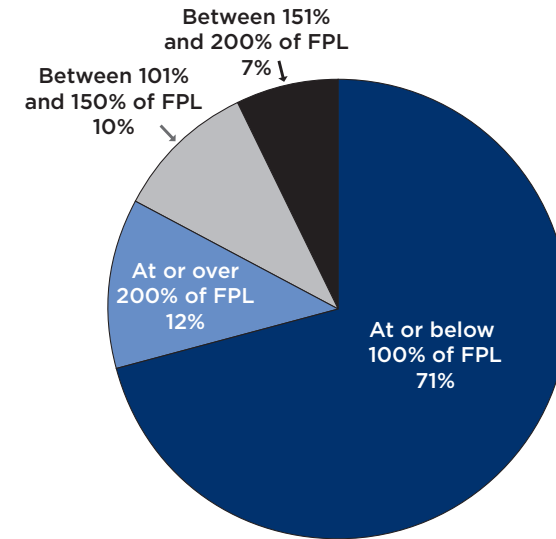
REVENUE SOURCES

FQHCs draw half their revenue from Medicaid reimbursements.



POVERTY LEVEL

Nearly 90 percent of FQHC patients live at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.



SNAPSHOT: Patients

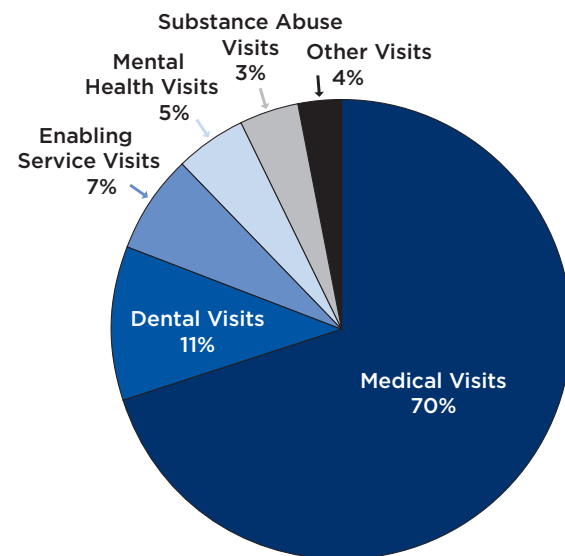
- 1.4 million patients served at nearly 470 sites
- 315,370 best served in a language other than English (more than 1 in 5)
- 15,732 migrant/seasonal farm workers
- 104,164 homeless
- 40,395 seen at school-based centers
- 38,140 infants
- 34,209 prenatal care patients
- 408,203 women of childbearing age

From 2008 to 2009...

- the total number of patients being served by New York State's FQHCs increased 8 percent.
- During the same period, homeless patients increased 13 percent.
- The number of patients being seen at school-based FQHCs increased 22 percent.

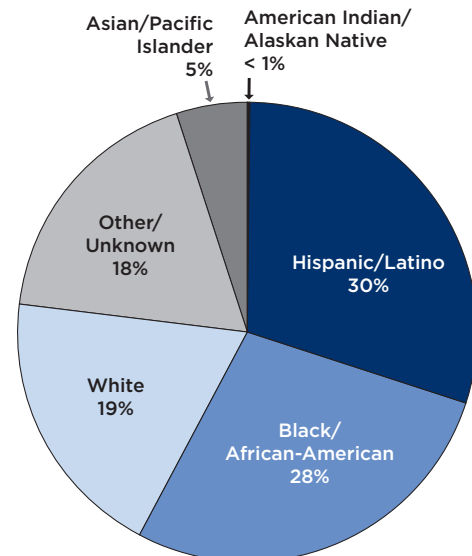
VISITS

Most visits to FQHCs are for primary medical care.



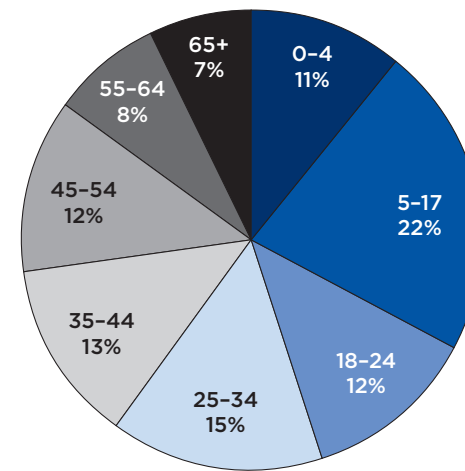
RACE/ETHNICITY

A majority of FQHC Patients are black or hispanic.



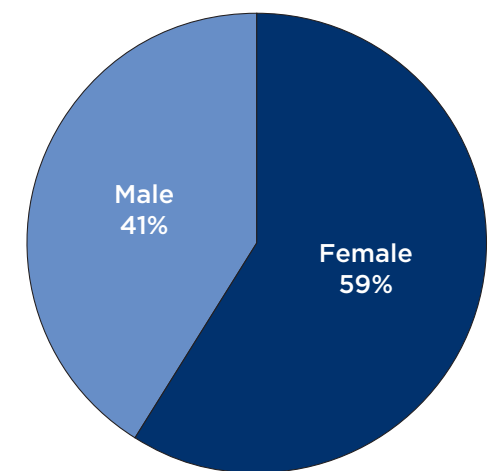
AGE

FQHC patients are all ages, with one third under age 18.



GENDER

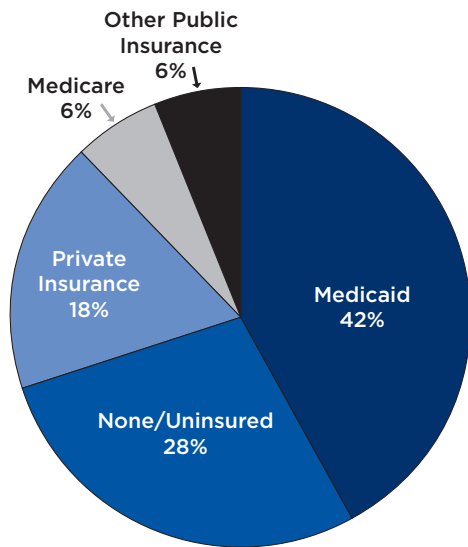
FQHC patients are disproportionately female.



New York State's FQHCs: V

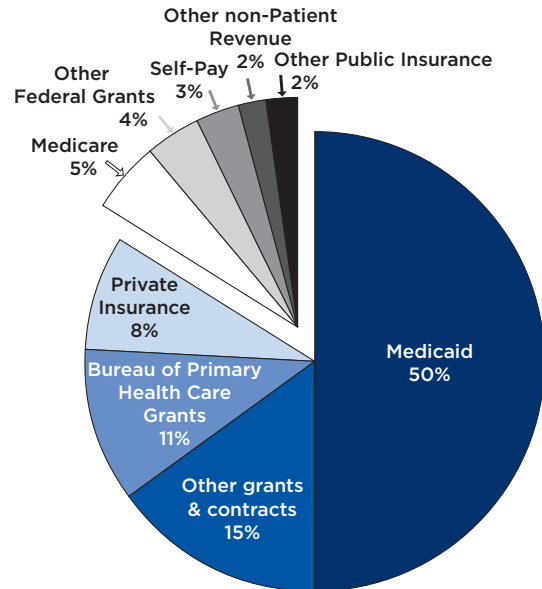
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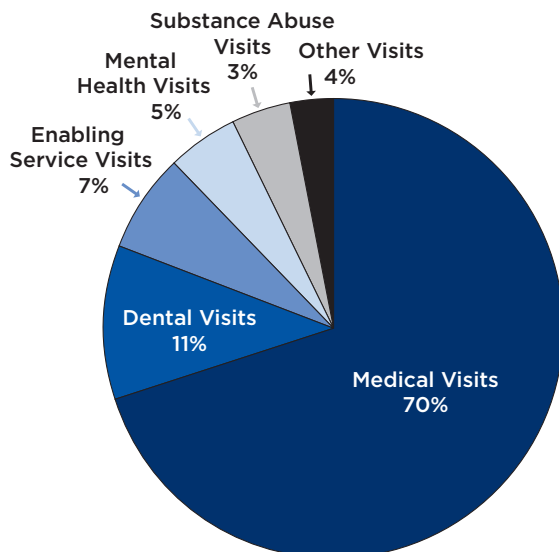
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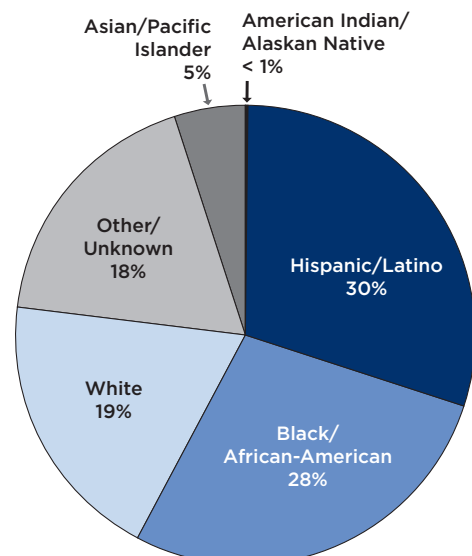
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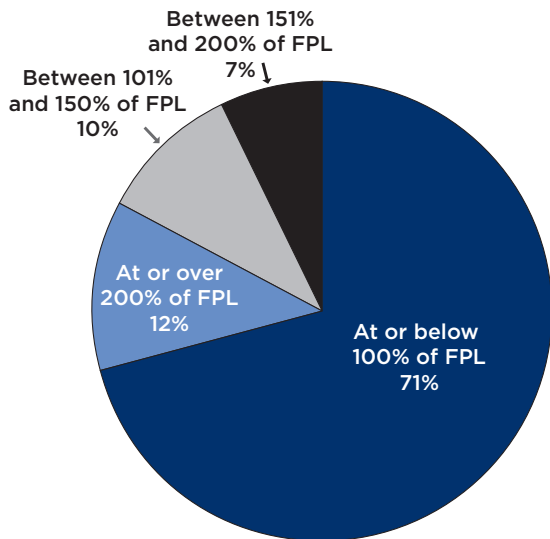
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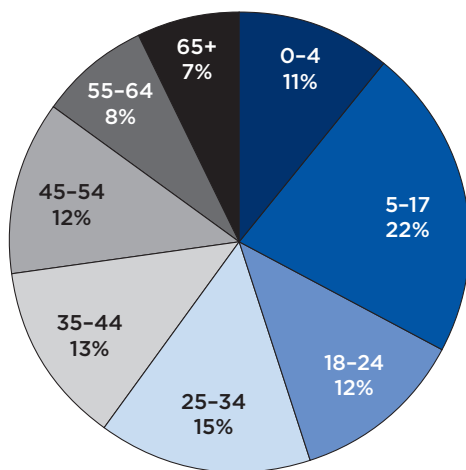
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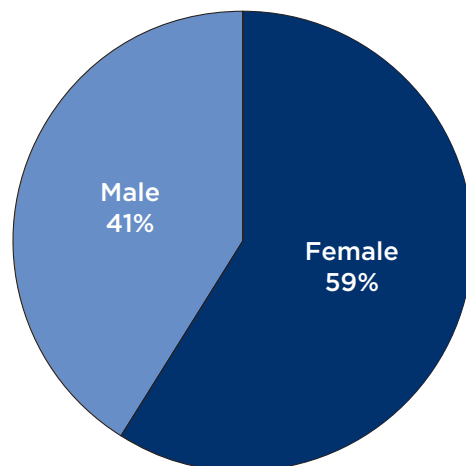
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Sources

This fact sheet was compiled by the Community Health Care Association of New York State and the Center for Health Workforce Studies from the following sources:

- 2009 FQHC Uniform Data System Reports (FQHC data)
- American Community Service, 5-Year Estimates, 2005–2009 (statewide data on race/ethnicity)
- Current Population Survey, 2009 (statewide data on individuals living at or below 100% and 200% FPL)
- Bureau of Census, Health Insurance Status Coverage, 2007 (statewide data on uninsured population)
- New York State Department of Health estimates (statewide data on Medicaid coverage)

About the Uniform Data System (UDS): Federally Qualified Health Centers that meet federal grant requirements are required to report administrative, clinical and other information to the Human Resources and Services Administration's Bureau of Primary Health Care (www.bphc.hrsa.gov). These figures do not include data from a category of FQHCs that do not receive these funds, known as FQHC Look-Alikes. This fact sheet therefore may underreport the true volume of patients receiving health care services at health centers. UDS data is used to review the operation and performance of health centers. This data tracks a variety of information, including patient demographics, services provided, staffing, clinical indicators, utilization rates, costs, and revenues. UDS data are collected at the grantee, state and national levels.



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The Community Health Care Association of New York State (CHCANYS) organizes, educates and advocates on behalf of more than 60 health centers (FQHCs and Look-Alikes) located throughout New York State. Community, migrant and homeless health centers provide high-quality, affordable and accessible primary and preventive health care for more than 1.4 million New Yorkers.

Elizabeth Swain, CEO

www.chcanys.org