VALUE (+) IMPACT of HEALTH CENTERS California's 36th District



Four Federally Qualified Health Centers and other safety-net clinics provide care to residents of **California's 36th District.** They collectively provide tremendous value and impacts to their communities—from JOBS and ECONOMIC STIMULUS to local communities; SAVINGS to the health care system; ACCESS to care for vulnerable populations; STATE-OF-THE-ART, COMPREHENSIVE, COORDINATED CARE, with a focus on CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT and QUALITY HEALTH OUTCOMES. Highlights of their **2015 contributions** are shown below.

California's 36th Congressional District Health Centers Provide...

JOBS and other positive impacts on the ECONOMY



Tax Revenue Impacts

\$23.8 Million
ANNUAL TAX REVENUES



\$5.16 Million

STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES

\$18.64 Million
FEDERAL TAX REVENUES

SAVINGS to the health system



Statewide Medi-Cal Expenditures
20%
2.8%

MEDI-CAL POPULATION

served by health centers

HEALTH CENTER
MEDI-CAL REVENUE

as % of total Medi-Cal expenditures

ACCESS
to care for vulnerable
populations

Patient Profile

MEDI-CAL PATIENTS



145,416
PATIENTS
SERVED

13% THREE-YEAR PATIENT GROWTH 568,315
PATIENT
VISITS

50,542 patients are CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

COMMUNITY SPENDING

MEDI-CAL

80,398 patients are **ADULTS**

100% of patients are **LOW-INCOME** (Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level)

74% of patients identify as an ETHNIC OR RACIAL MINORITY

Since 2012:



50% decline in UNINSURED PATIENTS

96,611
patients gained
INSURANCE
COVERAGE



COMPREHENSIVE COORDINATED CARE

A Range of Services



111,479 patients received **MEDICAL CARE**



27,081 patients received **DENTAL CARE**





21,109 patients received at least one **ENABLING SERVICE** to overcome barriers to care

In addition, patients received non-clinical services to connect them to community resources such as HOUSING, JOB TRAINING, AND CHILD CARE

PREVENTIVE CARE and CHRONIC DISEASE **MANAGEMENT**



8,359 patients received MENTAL HEALTH CARE



32 patients received

Chronic Disease Management



5,493 patients were diagnosed with **ASTHMA**

9,592 patients were diagnosed with

DIABETES



2,881 patients were diagnosed with **CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE**



14,874 patients were diagnosed with **HYPERTENSION**

Preventive Care



22,606 children received **WELL-CHILD VISITS**



35,048 patients received **IMMUNIZATIONS** and **SEASONAL FLU VACCINES**

STATE-OF-THE-ART **PRACTICE**

QUALITY HEALTH

OUTCOMES

Electronic Health Records

75% of health centers have installed and currently use an **ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD (EHR)**

75% of health centers are currently participating in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) **EHR INCENTIVE PROGRAM "MEANINGFUL USE"**

Patient-Centered Care



75% of centers recognized as PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOMES

Clinical Performance

100% of health centers met or exceeded at least one **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020 GOAL FOR CLINICAL PERFORMANCE.**



Capital Link prepared this Value (Impact report using 2015 health center audited financial statements and Uniform Data System information. Economic impact was measured using 2015 IMPLAN Online.



For more information, visit us online: www.caplink.org

California's 36th District

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES

- 1. Access to Care for Vulnerable Populations: Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2015 Uniform Data System.
- 2. Savings to Medi-Cal: Nocon et al. *Health Care Use and Spending for Medicaid Enrollees in Federally Qualified Health Centers Versus Other Primary Care Settings*.

 American Journal of Public Health: November 2016, Vol. 106, No. 11, pp. 1981-1989.
- 3. Savings to the Health System: NACHC Fact Sheet: *Health Centers and Medicaid*, December, 2016.
- 4. Economic and Employment Impacts: Calculated by Capital Link using 2015 IMPLAN Online.
- 5. Comprehensive Coordinated Care: Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2015 Uniform Data System.
- 6. Preventive Care and Chronic Disease Management: Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2015 Uniform Data System.
- 7. Quality Health Outcomes: Calculated by Capital Link based on 2015 Uniform Data System information and relevant Healthy People 2020 targets found at https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data-search.

Distribution of Population

	CHC Population	National Population
Under 100% Poverty	80%	71%
Under 200% Poverty	100%	92%
Uninsured	24%	24%
Medicaid	49%	49%
Medicare	9%	9%
Privately Insured	17%	17%

Summary of 2015 Total Economic Activity

Stimulated by Current Health Center Operations

		Total
Impact		Induced
Community _		Indirect
	_	Direct

Economic Impact	Employment (# of FTEs*)
\$ 101,146,373	931
\$ 18,256,541	167
\$ 39,490,825	326
\$ 158,893,739	1,425

Direct # of FTEs (employment) based on HRSA 2015 UDS data for FQHCs.

Summary of 2015 Tax Revenue

Total Tax Impact		\$23,802,804	
	Total	\$18,643,718	\$5,159,086
Impact	Induced	\$3,309,617	\$1,647,025
Community	Indirect	\$1,525,733	\$566,183
	Direct	\$13,808,368	\$2,945,878
		Federal	State

^{*}Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) of 1.0 means that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker. In an organization that has a 40-hour work week, a person who works 20 hours per week (i.e. 50 percent time) is reported as "0.5 FTE." FTE is also based on the number of months the employee works. An employee who works full time for four months out of the year would be reported as "0.33 FTE" (4 months/12 months).

California's 36th District

HOW ECONOMIC IMPACT IS MEASURED

Using IMPLAN, integrated economic modeling software, this analysis applies the "multiplier effect" to capture the direct, indirect, and induced economic effects of health center business operations and capital project plans. IMPLAN generates multipliers by geographic region and by industry combined with a county/state database. It is widely used by economists, state and city planners, universities and others to estimate the impact of projects and expenditures on the local economy. This analysis was conducted using 2015 IMPLAN Online.

WHAT ARE DIRECT AND COMMUNITY IMPACTS?

Medical Supply

Store

Direct impacts result from health center expenditures associated with expanded operations, new facilities, and hiring.

A health center purchases medical devices

from a local medical supply store.

Health Center

This purchase is a direct

economic impact of the health

center's expanded operations.

Community impacts can be indirect, resulting from *purchases of local goods and services*, and jobs in other industries.

The medical supply store purchases paper from an office supply store to print receipts and hires a local delivery service to transport the medical devices.



Office Supply Store

Delivery Service

These purchases are *indirect* economic impacts of the health center's expanded operations.

Community impacts can be induced, resulting from *purchases of local goods and services at a household level made by employees of the health center and suppliers.*

As local industries grow and household income increases, employees of the health center, medical supply store, office supply store, and delivery service spend their salaries in the community.



These purchases are *induced* economic impacts because they are the result of growth of the entire community.

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COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS INCLUDED IN THIS ANALYSIS

Borrego Health

Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo, Inc.

Neighborhood Healthcare

Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest

This report was developed by Capital Link, a non-profit organization that has worked with hundreds of health centers and Primary Care Associations for over 18 years to plan capital projects, finance growth, and identify ways to improve performance. We provide innovative consulting services and extensive technical assistance with the goal of supporting and expanding community-based health care. For more information, visit us online at www.caplink.org.