# VALUE ( IMPACT of HEALTH CENTERS

### **Health Center Partners of Southern California**



Nine Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and other safety-net clinics provide care to residents of **California's 51st District**. They collectively provide tremendous value and impacts to their communities—from ACCESS to care for vulnerable populations; SAVINGS to the health care system; JOBS and ECONOMIC STIMULUS to local communities; STATE-OF-THE-ART, COMPREHENSIVE, COORDINATED CARE, with a focus on CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT and QUALITY HEALTH OUTCOMES. Highlights of their **2016 contributions** are shown below.

#### California's 51st District Health Centers Provide...

JOBS and other positive impacts on the ECONOMY



1.945 HEALTH CENTER JOBS including

**496 ENTRY-LEVEL** and **900 SKILLED JOBS** for community residents

**876 OTHER JOBS IN THE COMMUNITY** 

\$340,858,680 TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

of current operations.

\$219,099,958

**DIRECT HEALTH CENTER SPENDING** 

\$121,758,722

**COMMUNITY SPENDING** 

\$52 Million

**ANNUAL TAX REVENUES** 

\$17 Million

**STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES** 

\$35 Million

**FEDERAL TAX REVENUES** 

SAVINGS to the health system







\$387 Million
SAVINGS TO THE OVERALL

HEALTH SYSTEM

**ACCESS** 

to care for vulnerable populations



210,235
PATIENTS
SERVED

894,425
PATIENT
VISITS

66,842
patients are
CHILDREN AND
ADOLESCENTS

**143,393** patients are ADULTS

**95%** of patients are **LOW-INCOME** 

(Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level)

**85%** of patients identify as an ETHNIC OR RACIAL MINORITY

Since 2012:

**81,764**patients gained INSURANCE COVERAGE

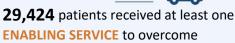
# **COMPREHENSIVE** COORDINATED CARE



**165,815** patients received MEDICAL CARE



**55,585** patients received **DENTAL CARE** 



barriers to care



**12,379** patients received



4,486 patients received **VISION 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**



7,258 patients were diagnosed with **ASTHMA** 



5,129 patients were diagnosed with **CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE** 



24,504 children received **WELL-CHILD VISITS** 



20,609 patients were diagnosed with **DIABETES** 



**31,901** patients were diagnosed with **HYPERTENSION** 



67,678 patients received **IMMUNIZATIONS** and **SEASONAL FLU VACCINES** 

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

**100%** of health centers have installed and currently use an **ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD (EHR)** 

100% of health centers are currently participating in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) **EHR INCENTIVE PROGRAM "MEANINGFUL USE"** 



**PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOMES** 

# **QUALITY HEALTH OUTCOMES**

89% of health centers met or exceeded at least one **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020 GOAL FOR CLINICAL PERFORMANCE** 





IMPROVED HEALTH

Capital Link prepared this Value + Impact report using 2016 health center audited financial statements and Uniform Data System information. Economic impact was measured using 2016 IMPLAN Online



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

### **Health Center Partners of Southern California**

#### REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES

- 1. Access to Care for Vulnerable Populations: Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2016 Uniform Data System.
- 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 2016 IMPLAN Online.
- 5. Comprehensive Coordinated Care: Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2016 Uniform Data System.
- 6. Preventive Care and Chronic Disease Management: Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2016 Uniform Data System.
- Quality Health Outcomes: Calculated by Capital Link based on 2016 Uniform Data System information and relevant Healthy People 2020 targets found at <a href="https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data-search">https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data-search</a>.

#### **Summary of 2016 Total Economic Activity**

Stimulated by Current Operations of

		Economic Impact	Employment (# of FTEs*)
Community Impact	Direct	\$ 219,099,958	1,945
	Indirect	\$ 39,638,862	272
	<u> In</u> duced	\$ 82,119,860	604
	Total	\$ 340,858,680	2,821

Direct # of FTEs (employment) based on HRSA 2016 UDS state level data for FQHCs.

#### **Summary of 2016 Tax Revenue**

		Federal	State
Community Impact	Direct	\$25,297,157	\$8,803,801
	Indirect	\$3,180,844	\$2,083,788
	Induced	\$6,264,342	\$6,505,882
	Total	\$34,742,343	\$17,393,471
Total Tax Impact		\$52,135,814	

\*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).

## **Health Center Partners of Southern California**

#### **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?

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

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

A health center purchases medical devices The medical supply store purchases paper from from a local medical supply store. an office supply store to print receipts and hires a local delivery service to transport the medical devices. ш Office Supply **Delivery Service Medical Supply** Store Store **Health Center** This purchase is a direct These purchases are *indirect* economic impacts of the health center's operations. economic impact of the health center's 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.* 



## **Health Center Partners of Southern California**

#### **COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS INCLUDED IN THIS ANALYSIS**

Clinicas de Salud del Pueblo, Inc.
Imperial Beach Health Center
La Maestra Community Health Centers
Mountain Health
Operation Samahan Health Centers
Planned Parenthood of the Pacific Southwest
San Diego Family Care
San Ysidro Health Center
Southern Indian Health Council, Inc.

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 <a href="https://www.caplink.org">www.caplink.org</a>.