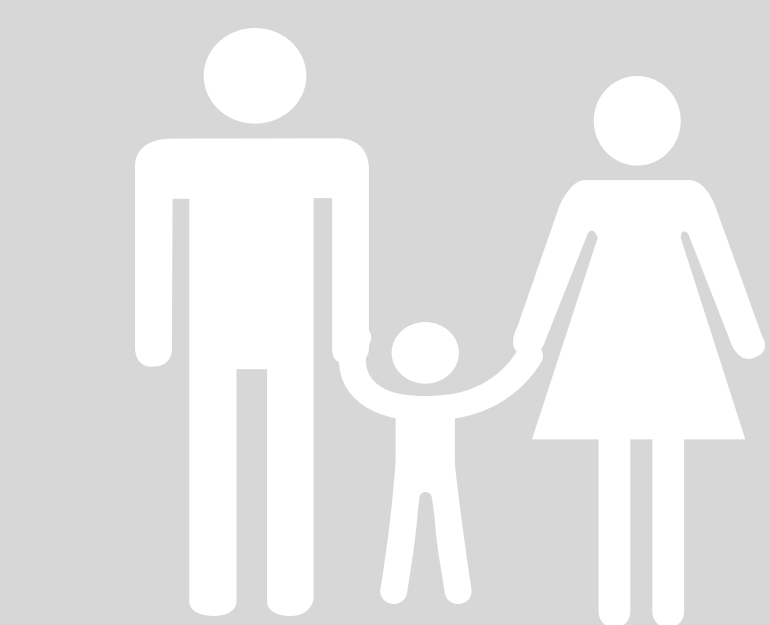


# What Does Health Center Program Funding Support?

February 2019

As a direct result of bipartisan Congressional investments in the Health Center Program, also known as Section 330 funding, America's health centers serve **28 million patients<sup>1</sup>** who have the greatest difficulty accessing health care, including:



**24.9 MILLION**  
low-income patients  
(200% FPL or Below)



**3.5 MILLION**  
patients in or near  
public housing



**1.4 MILLION**  
homeless  
patients



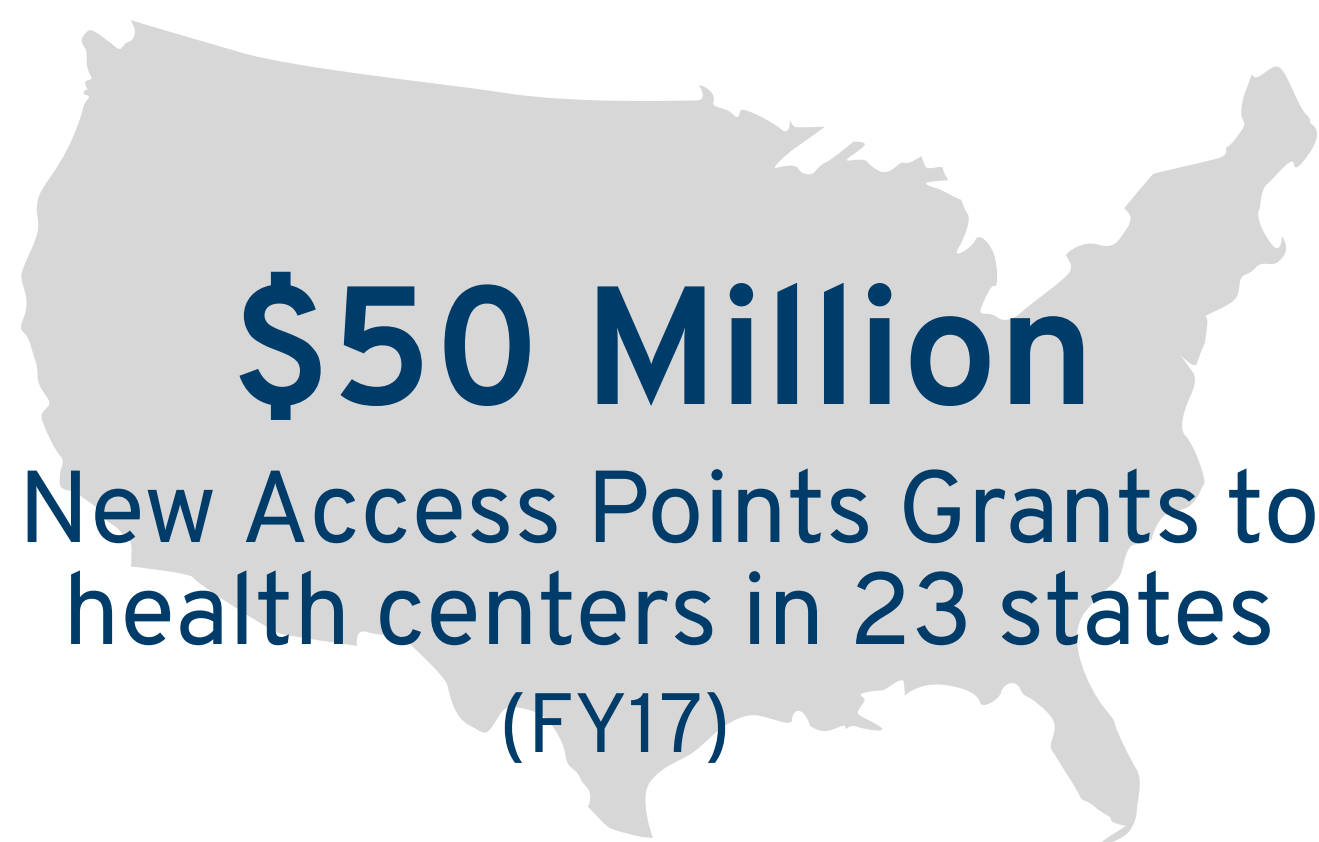
**NEARLY 1 MILLION**  
agricultural worker  
patients



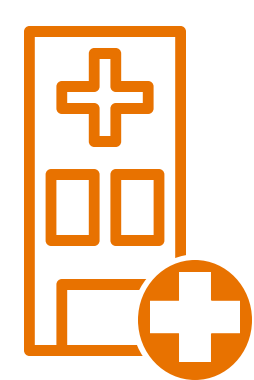
**6.2 MILLION**  
uninsured  
patients

Congress most recently invested \$5.6 billion into the Health Center Program. In addition to supporting ongoing access to care in 11,000 communities, below are a few examples of how these federal grant dollars are improving health care:

## INCREASING ACCESS



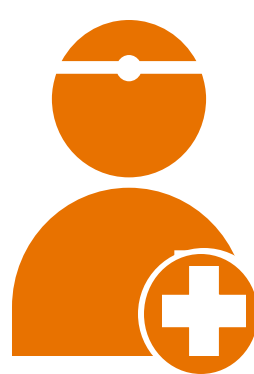
From 2016 to 2017, health centers:



Opened 600 new sites  
across the nation

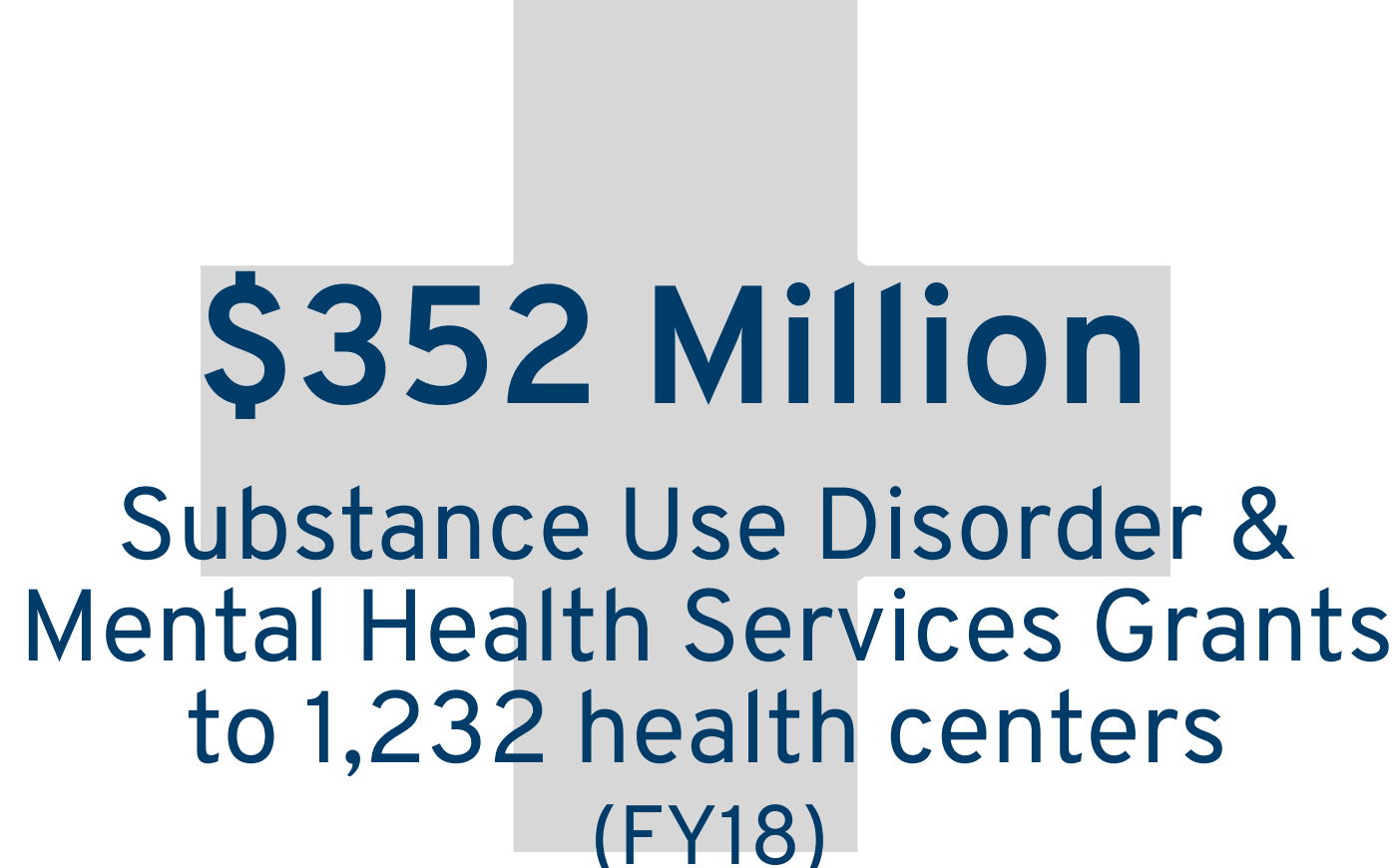


Served 1.3 million  
additional patients



Added 16,000 medical,  
administration, and  
support staff

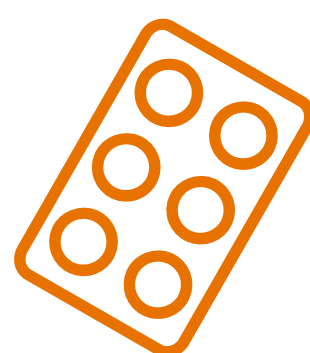
## EXPANDING SERVICES



In 2017, health centers:

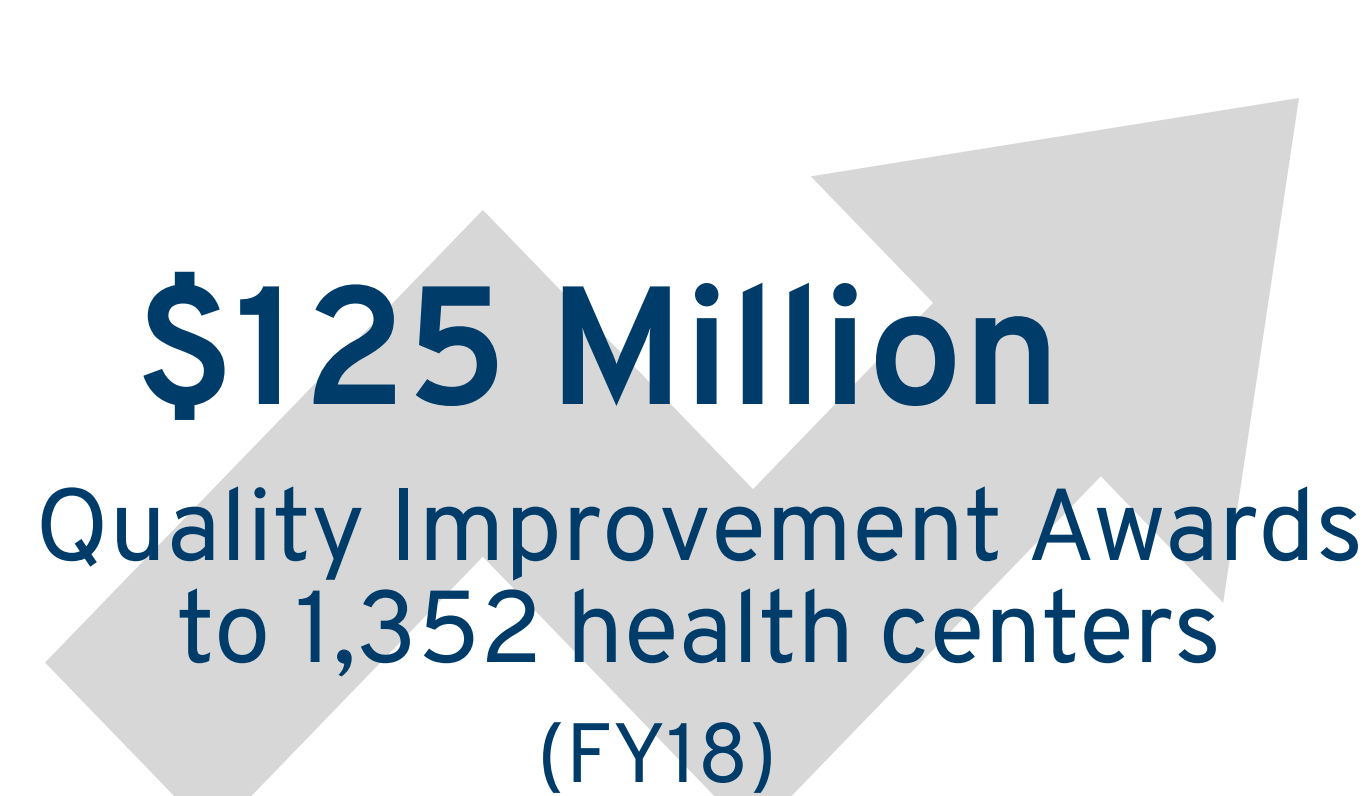


Provided 5.7 million visits  
for substance use  
disorders



Helped 65,000 patients  
with opioid use disorder  
through Medication-  
Assisted Treatment (MAT)

## IMPROVING QUALITY



In 2017:



83% of health centers  
improved at least 1 clinical  
quality measure by  $\geq 10\%$ <sup>2</sup>



92% of health centers  
met or exceeded at least 1  
Healthy People 2020 goal<sup>3</sup>

Unless otherwise noted, all information is attributable to the 2017 Uniform Data System (UDS), Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. Based on calendar year and does not necessarily align with grant reporting periods (in fiscal years). UDS data are meant to generalize services rendered and outcomes from programs supported by Health Center Program 330 funding, and often include other revenue sources in addition to Section 330 funds. For more detail on spending outcomes, contact the Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS. Visits for substance use disorders include diagnoses related to drug, alcohol, and tobacco use disorders. (1) NACHC estimates based on 2017 Uniform Data System data on federally-funded and look-alike health centers, estimates for patient growth, and national data sources. (2) Bureau of Primary Health Care, September 13, 2018. Fiscal Year 2018 Quality Improvement Awards Technical Assistance Webinar. Retrieved Jan 22, 2019 from [bphc.hrsa.gov/programopportunities/fundingopportunities/quality](http://bphc.hrsa.gov/programopportunities/fundingopportunities/quality). (3) NACHC 2019. Community Health Center Chartbook. Note: Healthy People 2020 goals are based on national health objectives to identify and reduce the most significant, preventable threats to health and are tracked by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.