What Does Health Center Program Funding Support?

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 who have the greatest difficulty accessing health care, including:

- 2.49 million low-income patients (200% FPL or Below)
- 3.5 million patients in or near public housing
- 1.4 million homeless patients
- 6.2 million uninsured patients
- Nearly 1 million agricultural worker patients
- 1.3 million additional patients
- 16,000 medical, administration, and support staff

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**

- $50 Million
  - New Access Points Grants to health centers in 23 states (FY17)
  - Opened 600 new sites across the nation
  - Served 1.3 million additional patients
  - Added 16,000 medical, administration, and support staff

**EXPANDING SERVICES**

- $352 Million
  - Substance Use Disorder & Mental Health Services Grants to 1,232 health centers (FY18)
  - Provided 5.7 million visits for substance use disorders
  - Helped 65,000 patients with opioid use disorder through Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)

**IMPROVING QUALITY**

- $125 Million
  - Quality Improvement Awards to 1,352 health centers (FY18)
  - 83% of health centers improved at least 1 clinical quality measure by \( \geq 10\% \)
  - 92% of health centers met or exceeded at least 1 Healthy People 2020 goal

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. (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.