

An Analysis of AAPCHO Member Health Centers: UDS 2017

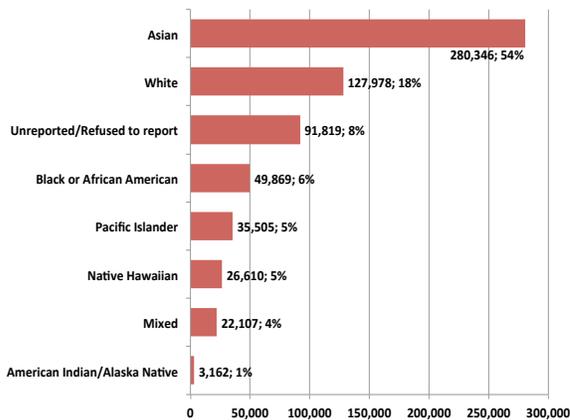
Since 1987, the Association of Asian Pacific Community Health Organizations (AAPCHO), a national, not-for-profit organization has represented health centers that provide quality, comprehensive health services that are financially affordable, linguistically accessible and culturally appropriate for Asian Americans (AAs), Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders (NHPs). AAPCHO's community-based organizations promote advocacy, collaboration, and leadership that improve the health status and access for medically underserved AAs and NHPs. AAPCHO member health centers provide services that are uniquely appropriate to their patient populations, including:

- Culturally and linguistically appropriate health care services
- Comprehensive primary medical care including internal medicine, prenatal care, pediatric, nutrition, nursing, pharmaceuticals, optometry, dentistry, and Enabling Services (ES)
- Services in over 15 languages and dialects including Cantonese, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Korean, Mandarin, Samoan, Tagalog and Vietnamese



AAPCHO MEMBER DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2017, AAPCHO served over 600,000 patients at 28 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). AAs and NHPs patients accounted for 56% of those served.



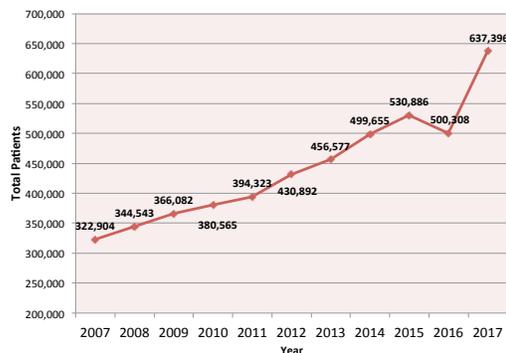
*AAPCHO has 18% Latino patients (% known for ethnicity)

AAPCHO FQHCS, 2007 - 2017

AAPCHO's membership includes FQHCs and other community health organizations. This fact sheet examines only FQHCs who report data to the Bureau of Primary Health Care Uniform Data Systems (UDS). AAPCHO currently serves 28 FQHCs, up from 16 in 2007.

TOTAL AAPCHO PATIENTS, 2007 - 2017

The total number of patients served increased 97% between 2007 and 2017. AAPCHO's average number of patients per site increased 13% in the same period.



*AAPCHO had 29 FQHCs in 2015 and 28 FQHCs in 2017

TERMINOLOGY

ASIAN

Refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, and Indian subcontinent.

PACIFIC ISLANDER

Refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

NATIVE HAWAIIANS

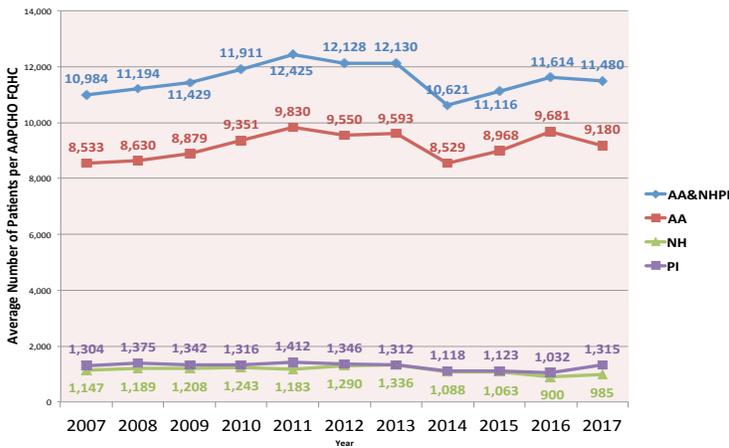
Refers to people with native origins in the original peoples of Hawaii.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information, please contact research@aapcho.org.

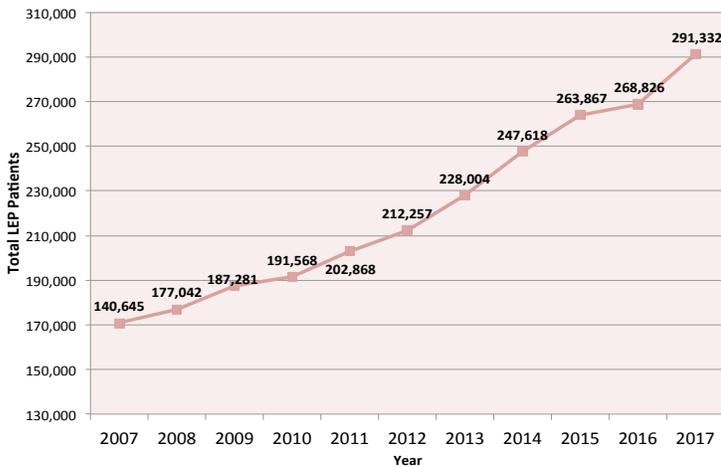
AVERAGE AAPCHO AA AND NHPI PATIENTS, 2007 - 2017

The average number of AA and NHPI patients served at each FQHC has mostly been consistent between 2007 and 2017.



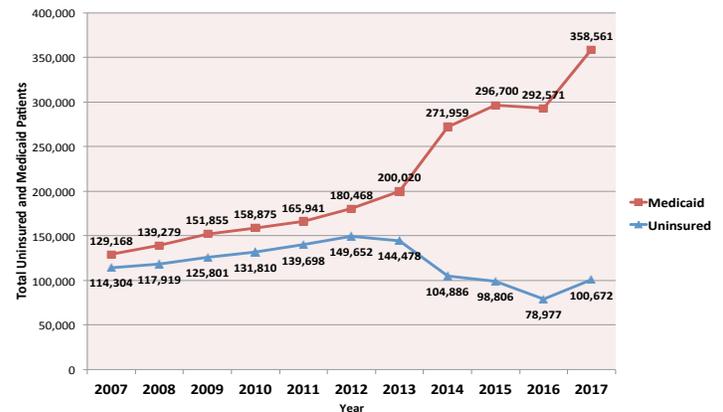
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT (LEP) PATIENTS, 2007 - 2017

In 2017, 46% of AAPCHO member FQHC patients were best served in a language other than English. For some AAPCHO members, LEP patients represented up to 100% of their patient populations. The number of LEP patients served increased 70% between 2007 and 2017.



PATIENT INSURANCE STATUS: UNINSURED AND MEDICAID, 2007 - 2017

The number of uninsured AAPCHO member FQHC patients decreased by almost 12% from 2007 to 2017. During the same time period, patients on Medicaid increased 178% from 2007 to 2017, likely due to ACA implementation. In 2017, 16% of AAPCHO member FQHC patients were uninsured and 56% were on Medicaid. For some AAPCHO members, uninsured patients represented up to 100% of their patient populations, and 71% of AAPCHO members had at least 50% of their patient population on Medicaid.



DEMOGRAPHICS FOR 2017

AAPCHO's FQHC members are located across the country in 12 states and one freely associated state. They serve a unique subset of our nation's population.

- 637,396 total patients served
- 62% racial/ethnic minorities, including 280,346 (51%) Asians, 26,610 (5%) Native Hawaiians, and 35,505 (6.5%) other Pacific Islanders*
- 46% patients best served in a language other than English (291,332)
- 90% patients with incomes at or below 200% Federal Poverty Level (458,575)
- 16% uninsured patients (100,672)
- 56% Medicaid patients (358,561)

* Percentages are out of known race

- Some FQHCs served as high as 25% homeless patients

HOW AAPCHO CENTERS COMPARE NATIONALLY

Compared to the average health center, AAPCHO FQHCs serve a significantly higher proportion of:

- Patients best served in a language other than English (46% vs. 24%)
- Medicaid patients (56% vs. 49%)
- Geriatric patients (12% vs. 9%)
- Patients with HbA1c ≤ 9 (72% vs. 67%)
- Cervical cancer screening rate (64% vs. 55%)

AAPCHO FQHCs also provide almost three times the national average number of

enabling service encounters (15,491 vs. 5,244) that facilitate access to care and accounts for their high quality care. At the same time, AAPCHO FQHCs provide 254 more enabling services encounters (584 vs. 330) and 130 more enabling services patients (264 vs. 134) per FTE than the national average.

DISAGGREGATED DATA

AAPCHO health center members strongly advocate for and collect disaggregated AA and NHPI data. Unfortunately this data is not provided in the UDS, and thus is not included in this report.