

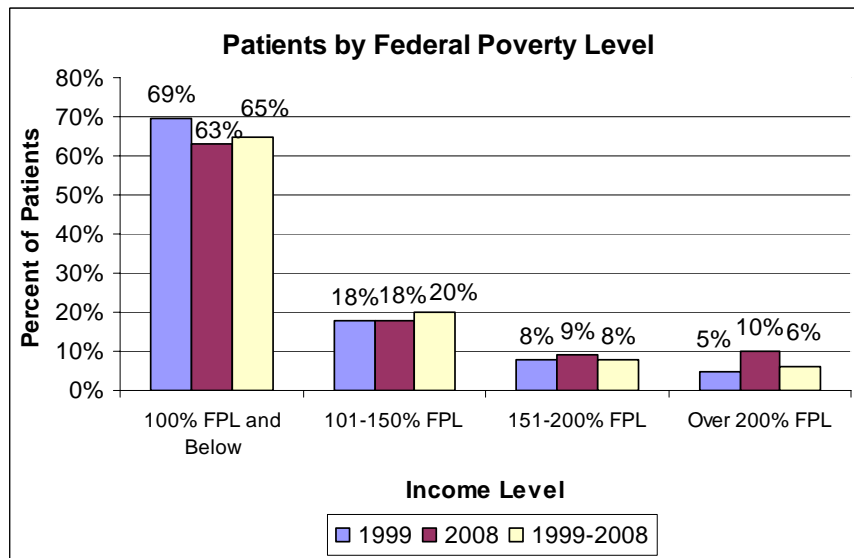
**Colorado Community Health Centers over the Past Ten Years
 1999-2008**

Colorado's Community Health Centers (CHCs) currently provide a medical home to more than 500,000 community members - one in 10 people in Colorado - including more than one third of our state's low-income uninsured, one third of Medicaid enrollees and one third of CHP+ enrollees. The 15 CHCs operate more than 138 community, migrant, homeless and school-based clinics across the state, serving individuals from 55 of Colorado's 64 counties. All CHCs across the nation submit Uniform Data System (UDS) data each spring for the previous calendar year. The following UDS data represents the CHCs that were in operation at some point during the previous ten years.

Profile of Patients Served by CHCs

In 2008, Colorado CHCs provided primary health care services to 419,514 **unduplicated patients**. This is an increase of almost 20,000 patients from 2007 and a 55 percent increase from the number of patients served in 1999.

In 2008, 90 percent of CHC patients lived at or below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. The breakdown of patients by income level has remained consistent over the past decade, as is demonstrated in the chart below.



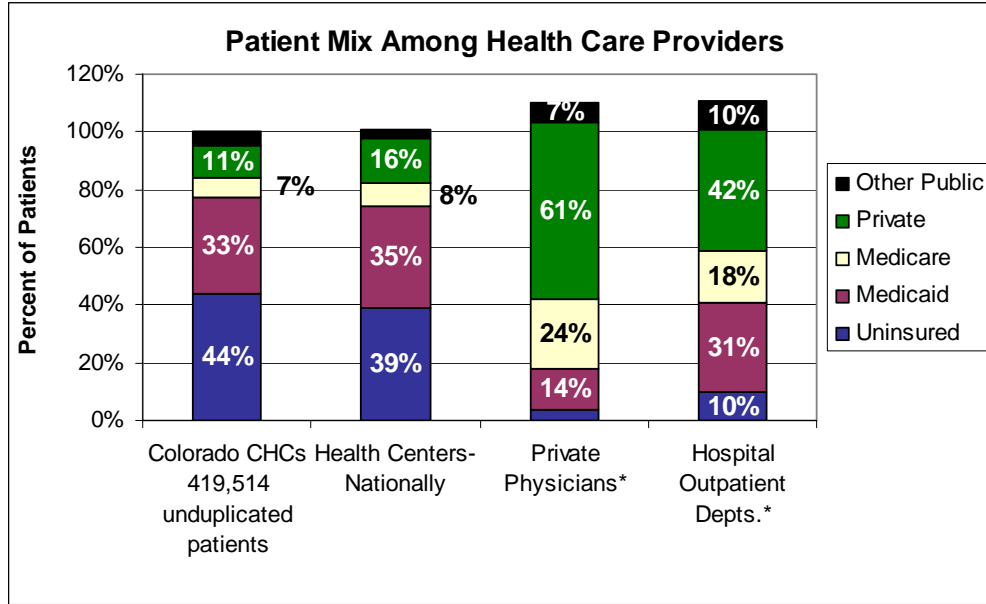
Patients by Payer Type

The largest group of Colorado CHC patients by payer type has consistently been the uninsured. This is consistent with the unique patient mix of CHCs nationwide. However, uninsured individuals comprise only four percent of private physician's patients and 10 percent of those

This report is based on Uniform Data System (UDS) data submitted by Colorado CHCs to the Colorado Community Health Network between 1999-2008, zip code analysis and analysis of CHC patients seen over the last 10 years. The Colorado Community Health Network (CCHN) is the membership association for Colorado's 15 Community Health Centers.

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seen at hospital outpatient departments. Nationally, 39 percent of CHC patients are uninsured. Among Colorado CHCs, that rate was 44 percent in 2008.

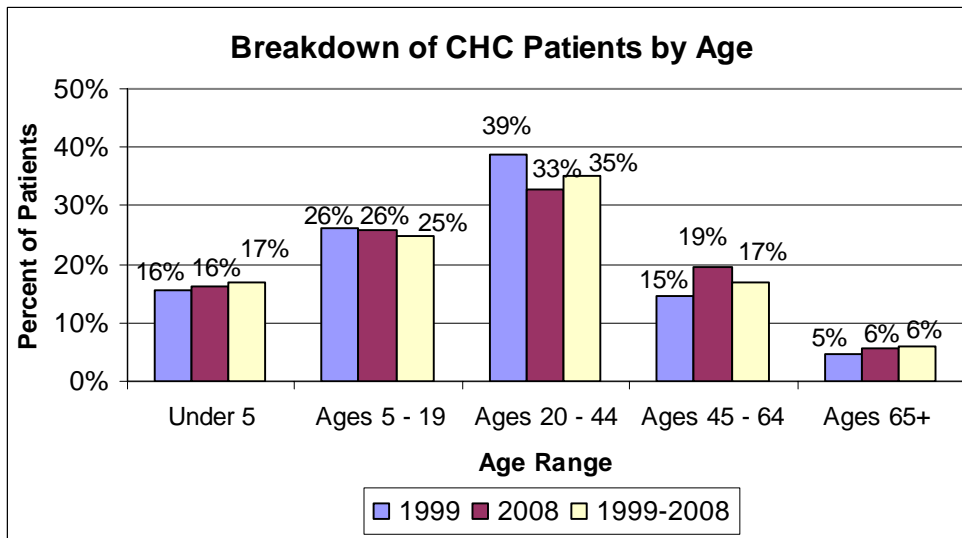


Notes: Colorado CHC's data are from 2008 Uniform Data System. Health Center's (Nationally) data are from 2007, private physician and hospital outpatient data are from 2006 courtesy of the National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC).

* Combined total of individual sources exceeds "All visits" because more than one may be reported per visit. NACHC Sources: Based on the Bureau of Primary Health Care, HRSA, DHHS, 2006 Uniform Data System. Private Physicians from 2006 NAMCS (CDC National Center for Health Statistics, 2008). Hospital Outpatient from 2006 NHAMCS (CDC National Center for Health Statistics, 2008).

Age of Patients at CHCs

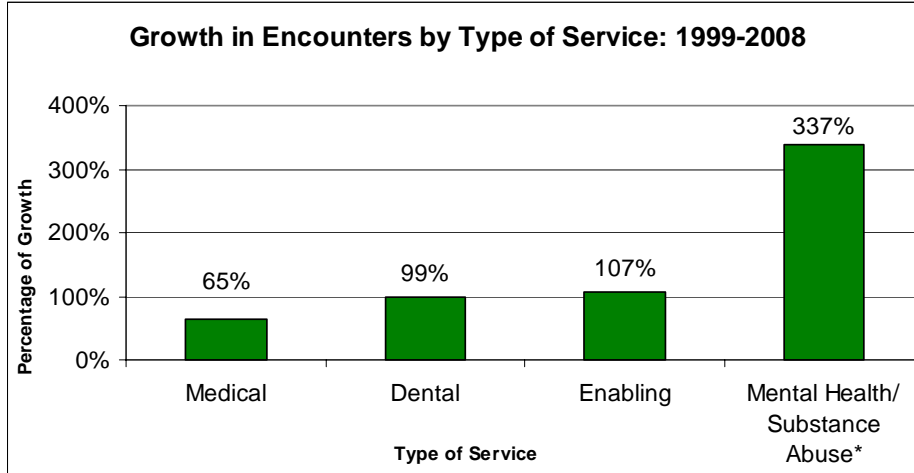
CHCs serve patients of all ages, from birth to over 65 years of age. The breakdown of patients by age has remained consistent over the past decade, with patients under 45 years of age making up approximately 77 percent of total patients and those 45 years of age and older making up 23 percent of total CHC patients.



Colorado Community Health Centers over the Past Ten Years

CHC Encounters

In 1999, there were 1,002,640 patient encounters at CHCs. In the decade that followed, the number of encounters grew by 71 percent to 1,713,070 patient encounters at CHCs in 2008. Over the past decade, CHCs have experienced a significant increase in encounters for all types of services. The graph below illustrates the rate of growth, over the past 10 years, in four types of services.



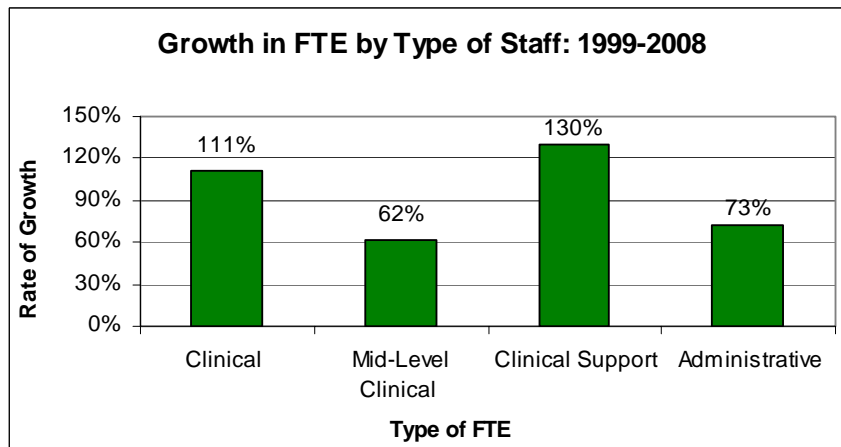
*The majority of the growth (68%) in mental health encounters was driven by Denver Health's Community Health Services, Metro Community Provider Network, Peak Vista Community Health Centers, and Salud Family Health Centers.

While the total number of encounters has grown significantly, the breakdown of encounters by type of service has remained relatively consistent. The average breakdown is as follows:

- 80 percent medical
- 9 percent dental
- 7 percent enabling services
- 3 percent were mental health services (includes substance abuse services)
- 1 percent were other professional services

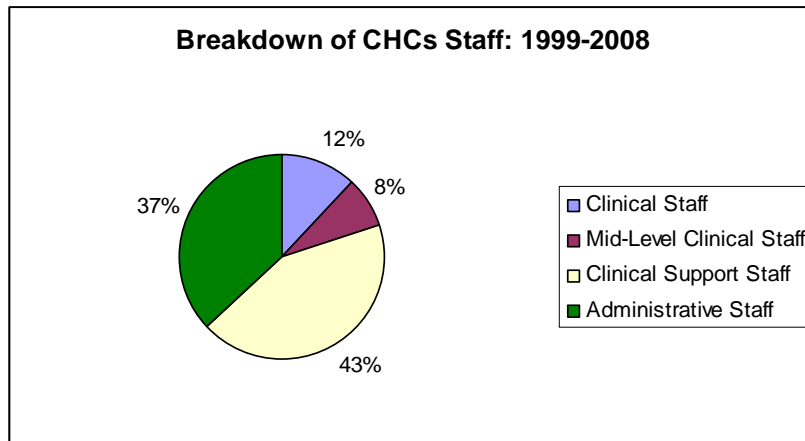
CHC Staff

In 2008, CHCs employed 3,057 Full Time Equivalent (FTEs), which is a 99 percent increase from the 1,533 FTEs employed in 1999. The graph below shows the percentage growth of FTEs for each of the four categories of staff.



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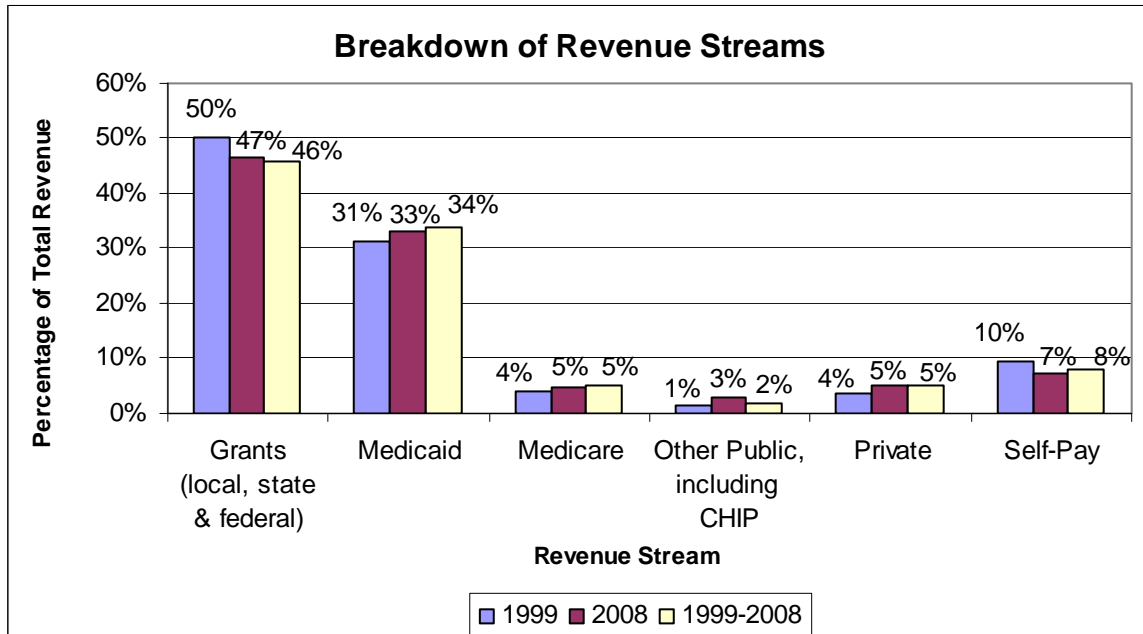
Like encounters, while the total number of FTE has grown, the breakdown by type of staff has remained consistent over the past decade.



***Clinical staff** include: All Physicians, All Specialists, Dentists, Psychiatrists, Psychologists and Pharmacists. **Clinical Mid-Level Staff** include: Physician Assistants, Nurse Practitioners, Certified Nurse Midwives, and Dental Hygienists. **Clinical Support Staff** include: Nurses, Dental Assistants, Technicians, Lab Personnel, Other Medical Support Personnel, Case Managers, Health Educators, Outreach Workers, Other Enabling Services Personnel, etc. **Administrative Staff** include: Executive Staff, Management Staff, Administrators Front Desk Personnel, Billing Personnel, Registration Personnel, Eligibility Personnel, Facility Staff, Medical Records Staff, Administrative Assistants, Intake Staff, Data Entry, Custodians, Cashiers, etc.

CHC Revenues

CHCs have experienced tremendous growth in revenues over the past decade, increasing by 181 percent from 1999 to 2008. Throughout this time, 46 percent of revenues have been from grants. The proportion of grant revenue to total revenue has dropped slightly over the past 10 years; from 50 percent in 1999 to 47 percent in 2008. The chart below illustrates the breakdown of revenue streams over the past 10 years.



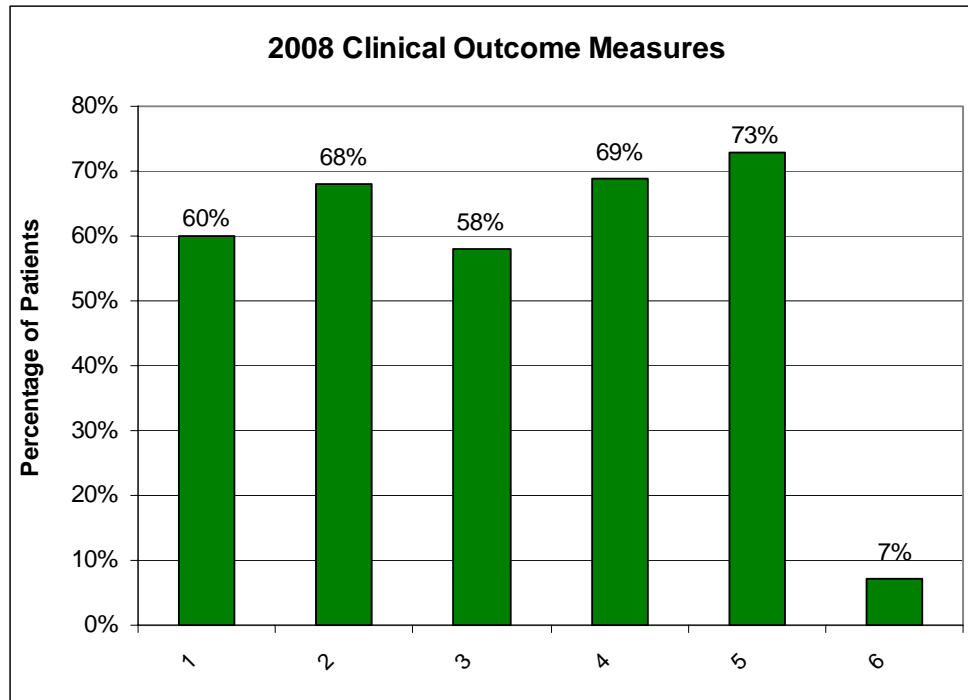
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Quality of Care at CHCs in Colorado

CHCs have historically reported the number of patients with select diagnoses. CHCs began reporting health outcomes data in 2008. The following measures are now reported by every CHC in the nation:

1. Percent of pregnant women beginning prenatal care in the first trimester;
2. Percent of children with second birthday during the measurement year with appropriate immunizations;
3. Percent of women 21-64 years of age who received one or more Pap tests during the measurement year or during the two years prior to the measurement year;
4. Percent of diabetic patients whose HbA1c levels are less than or equally to nine percent;
5. Percent of adult patients 18 years and older with diagnosed hypertension whose most recent blood pressure was less than 140/90; and
6. Percent of births less than 2,500 grams to health center patients.

The chart below shows the data the CHCs reported for 2008. This establishes a baseline for each of the measures.



NOTE: Because the label for each of the measures is lengthy, the numbers used along the bottom of the chart correspond with the numbered list above.

Quality Care at CHCs as reported by the National Association of Community Health Centers

Nationwide when compared to Medicaid patients treated elsewhere, CHC Medicaid patients are between 11 percent and 22 percent less likely to be hospitalized for avoidable conditions, and are 19 percent less likely to use the emergency room for avoidable conditions. Furthermore Medicaid patients treated at CHCs have lower hospital admission rates, lower lengths of hospital stays, less costly admissions, and lower outpatient and other care costs; saving 30-33 percent in total costs per Medicaid beneficiary. *Source: NACHC, Chart Book 2009*

http://www.nachc.org/client/documents/Chartbook_Update_20091.pdf