

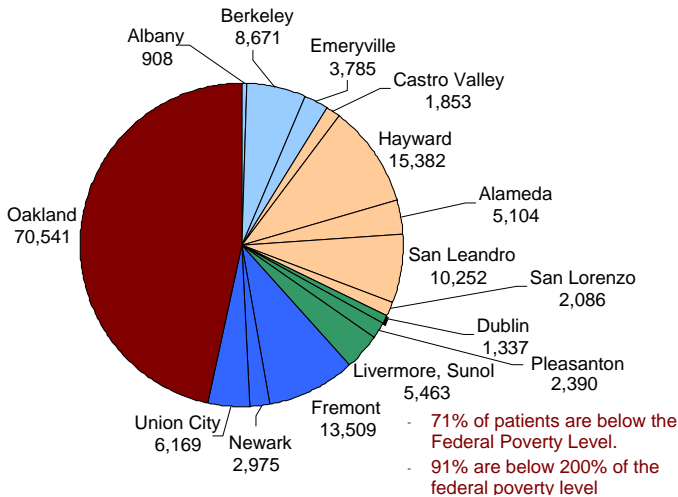


# COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS AT A GLANCE – 2010

## ALAMEDA HEALTH CONSORTIUM

### WHO WE SERVE

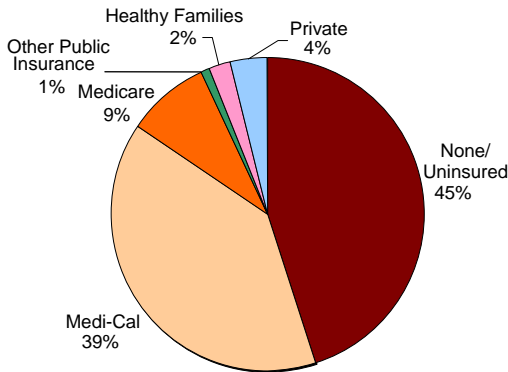
**Patients by City**



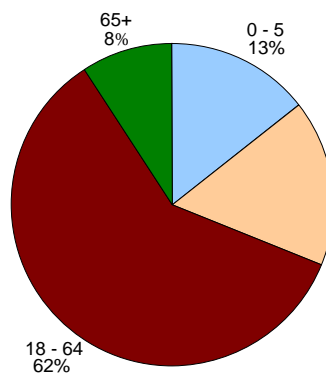
**PATIENTS AND VISITS**

- 160,214 PATIENTS**
    - 18,000 patients with hypertension
    - 12,000 patients with diabetes
    - 5,000 patients with asthma
    - 5,500 prenatal patients
    - 16,000 with mental health as a primary diagnosis
    - 3,700 patients who are homeless
    - 400 patients with HIV
  - 844,331 PATIENT VISITS**
    - 496,943 medical visits
    - 104,233 dental visits
    - 57,280 mental health visits
    - 76,301 substance abuse visits
    - 101,766 other professional and enabling visits
- ← 58% increase from 101,676 patients in 2001  
 In 2010, nearly *two-thirds* of people living under the federal poverty level in Alameda County had at least 1 visit at a community health center

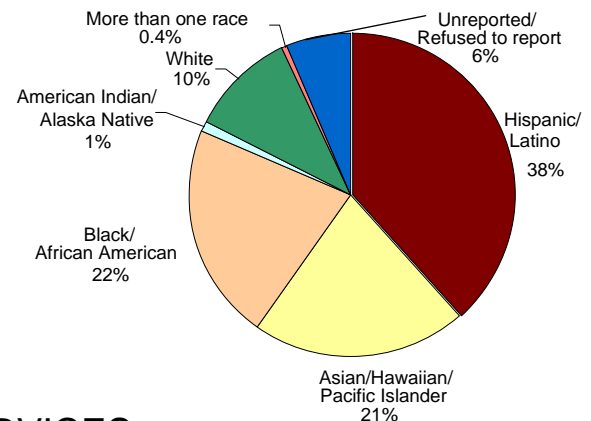
**Patients by Coverage Source**



**Patients by Age**



**Patients by Race and Ethnicity**



### EMPLOYEES AND SERVICES

**COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER EMPLOYEES**

Community Health Centers are a large employer in Alameda County. Clinics employ a culturally competent staff, with language capabilities in over fifteen languages.

- 1,600 employees**
- 94 physicians
- 57 nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and certified nurse midwives
- 49 nurses
- 36 dentists
- 98 mental health staff, including psychiatrists, licensed clinical social workers, and other mental health staff
- 41 case managers
- 593 staff working in enabling, support, and administrative services

**SERVICES OFFERED**

- Comprehensive Primary Care
- Dental care
- HIV services, including primary care
- Mental health services
- Substance abuse services
- Enabling services, including: health education, interpretation services, public benefits eligibility and enrollment, and transportation assistance.
- Other services, including: WIC, supportive housing, adult day health care, social services, nutrition, optometry, and fitness support.
- Clinics are also involved in a wide range of community engagement activities and neighborhood development.

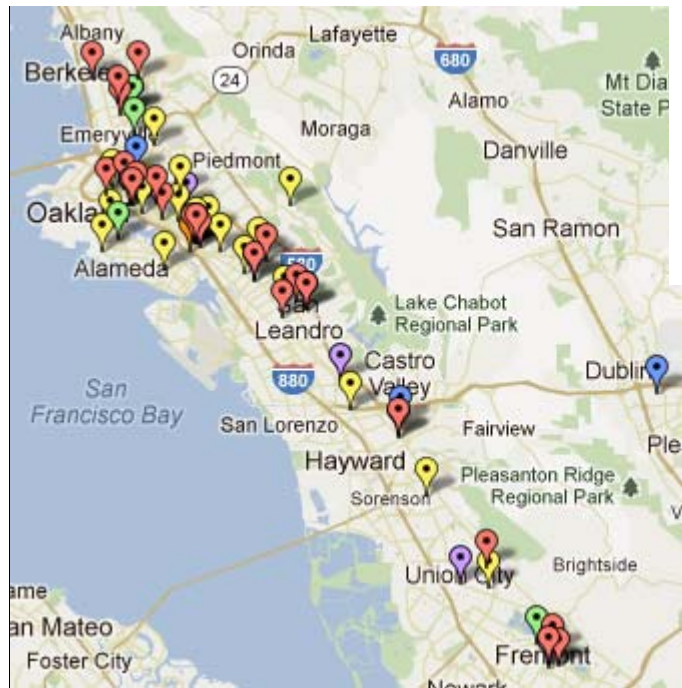
Source: 2010 Uniform Data System, HRSA and 2010 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau



# COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS AT A GLANCE – 2010

## ALAMEDA HEALTH CONSORTIUM

### COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER SITES



#### COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

- Asian Health Services
- Axis Community Health
- La Clinica de la Raza
- LifeLong Medical Care
- Native American Health Center
- Tiburcio Vasquez Health Center
- Tri-City Health Center
- West Oakland Health Council

#### TYPES OF CLINIC LOCATIONS

AHC represents 8 community health centers throughout urban and rural areas of Alameda County. These clinics have a total of:

- 72 Total Sites
- 26 Primary Care Medical Homes
- 12 sites offering Dental Services
- 25 sites offering behavioral, mental health, and/or substance abuse services
- 18 School Health Centers
- 4 HIV ACCESS sites
- 12 WIC sites
- 2 adult day health centers

#### KEY

- Primary Care Health Center
- Behavioral Health
- Dental
- School Health Center
- WIC nutrition services
- Community Health Program
- Other sites, including Adult Day Health Care, Optometry, and other sites

## ALAMEDA HEALTH CONSORTIUM MISSION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

#### MISSION

The Alameda Health Consortium is the association of community health centers based in Alameda County, California, that works together and supports the involvement of our communities in achieving comprehensive, accessible health care and improved outcomes for everyone in the County.

#### GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- All people have the right to accessible and affordable high quality health care that prevents illness, promotes wellness, and is sensitive to the unique needs of particular communities and cultures.
- The barriers that prevent people from seeking care must be eliminated.
- Individuals and families must be empowered to participate in their own health care.
- Low-income and underserved people have an important role to play in the formation of health policy at the local, state, and national level.
- Building consensus and coalitions around important health issues leads to innovative solutions.
- Providing quality health care improves the well-being of our communities.
- Racial and ethnic health disparities must be eliminated in order to have healthy communities.