

South Carolina Health Centers



Community health centers (CHCs) provide comprehensive, high-quality primary and preventive care and reduce overall costs for the health care system. CHCs depend primarily on Medicaid and federal grant funding to operate.

Proposals to cut federal Medicaid funding by imposing work requirements and other barriers to enrollment are a major threat to CHC patient coverage, health centers, and their communities.

440,411
CHC patients

South Carolina's CHC patients are from varied populations, including more than:

- 111,000 children birth to age 18
- 255,000 adults ages 18 to 64
- 73,000 older adults age 65+

139,688
CHC patients in Medicaid

- 59,000 CHC adult patients 18 to 64 covered by Medicaid

1 in 8 Medicaid enrollees served by CHCs

32%

CHC patients covered by Medicaid

23%

CHC revenues collected from Medicaid

23

CHC grantees

CHCs work in communities with shortages of other providers

295

Service sites

43%

In rural areas

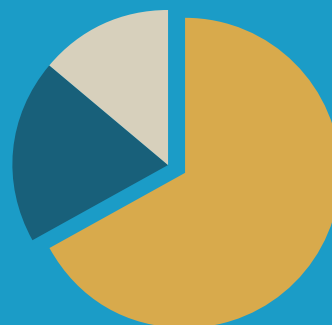


Employment Impact

4,737 jobs

Direct CHC jobs created (FTEs)

Patient Income Level



67% At or below 100% of poverty

19% 101-200% of poverty

14% Above 200% of poverty