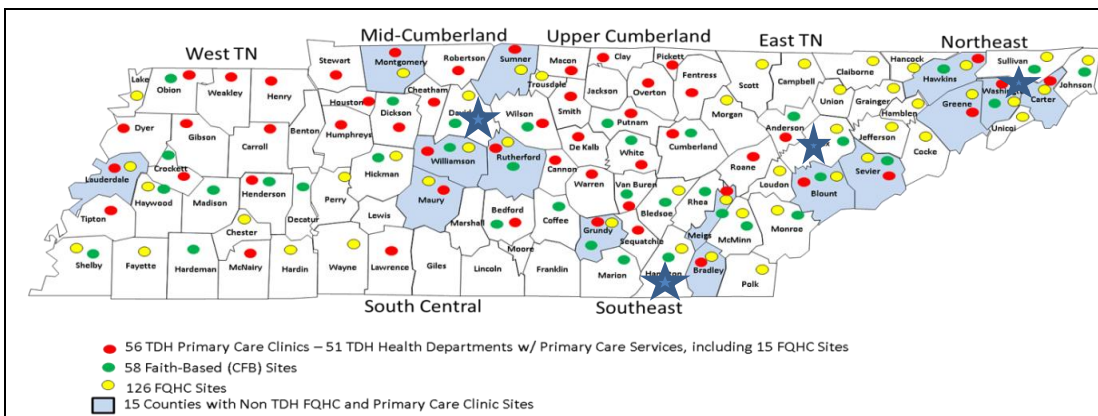


Tennessee Primary Care Safety Net

Opening Doors for Care for Uninsured Adults

BACKGROUND AND FUNDING: Funds from the HealthCare Safety Net Primary Care for Uninsured Adults (TCA 68-1-123) Program are used to provide primary care and prevention services to uninsured adults aged 19-64 across the state. FY 13-14 payments of \$12 million were made by the Tennessee Department of Health to contracted organizations noted below. Together, with another appropriation, 56 county health departments also provide primary care to uninsured adults. Combined, this Primary Care Safety Net served an estimated 302,000 persons with 656,646 medical visits in FY2014. This has proven invaluable to hundreds of thousands of Tennesseans caught in a rapidly changing health care environment; facing situations like job loss, gaps in entitlement programs, jobs that do not offer coverage or changes in availability, cost and coverage of insurance products, along with location-specific shortages of primary care services.

Fiscal Year 2013-14	Totals	Community and Faith Based Clinics (CFB)	Community Health Centers (FQHCs)	County Health Department with FQHC Designations	Other County Health Department Primary Care
Number of sites	240	58	126	15	41
Number of visits	656,646	216,533	278,845	40,940	120,328



Adult Healthcare Safety Net Provider sites are now located in **88 of 95 counties**.

Funding also supports **17 adult emergency dental contacts** in 12 counties with 17,982 visits in FY 13-14.

The Safety Net contracts with 4 care coordination organizations and **4 Project ACCESS models**

Community and Faith Based Clinics (CFB)	Community Health Centers (FQHC) (Federally Qualified Health Center)	Addressing the health needs of populations with unhealthy behaviors and conditions (from: TDH survey of clinics, January, 2014)			
28%	←Percent age 19-39→	41%	Smoking	38%	35%
43%	←40-54→	41%	Obesity	50%	36%
28%	←55-64→	18%	Physical Inactivity	39%	-----
56%	←Percent female→	53%		CFB	FQHCs
44%	←Percent individuals, not in households→	31%	Diabetes	18%	11%
71%	←Percent White→	75%	Hypertension	35%	26%
8%	←Percent Black→	12%	Hyperlipidemia	18%	7%
16%	←Percent Hispanic→	10%	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6%	4%

IMPACT OF PRIMARY CARE SAFETY NET: Providing accessible primary care including prevention services helps create continuous relationships between uninsured adults and health professionals and their offices. These services are critical to improving chronic care management, care coordination and reducing expensive emergency department visits. Adult Safety Net patients often present with complicated medical, social, and economic issues that require intensive assistance from multiple health and social services professionals.