The Community, Economic, and Tax Impact of Omni Family Health 2014
In 2014, Omni Family Health provided 288,706 visits to 71,675 patients. Community health centers provide high quality, cost-effective, patient centered care to vulnerable populations. Health centers serve 1 in 7 Medicaid beneficiaries, almost 1 in 3 individuals in poverty, and 1 in 5 low-income, uninsured persons. Nationally, two-thirds of health center patients are members of racial or ethnic minorities, which places health centers at the center of the national effort to reduce racial disparities in health care.

Recent studies show that, on average, each patient receiving care at a health center saved the health care system 24% annually. With 71,675 patients served by Omni Family Health in 2014, the estimated annual savings is $90.5 million at $1,263 saved per patient. As health centers expand, their expenditures and corresponding economic impact also grow. In 2014 alone, Omni Family Health contributed about $64.7 million dollars. The table below summarizes economic impact and employment.

The tax impacts of Omni Family Health are divided into state/local governments and Federal government agencies. Tax revenue is generated through employee compensation, proprietor income, indirect business taxes, households, and corporations based on the modeled impact.

Summary of 2014 Total Economic Activity Comparison

Increase since 2013

1.37%
43.8%
38.3%
17.3%

and contributed approximately

$3.1 MILLION State & Local Tax Revenue

$5.3 MILLION Federal Tax Revenue

$8.3 MILLION TOTAL TAX IMPACT

Prepared by CAPITAL LINK
COMMUNITY IMPACT

Community health centers provide high quality, cost-effective, patient centered care to vulnerable populations. Health centers serve 1 in 7 Medicaid beneficiaries, almost 1 in 3 individuals in poverty, and 1 in 5 low-income, uninsured persons. Nationally, two-thirds of health center patients are members of racial or ethnic minorities, which places health centers at the center of the national effort to reduce racial disparities in health care.1 Recent studies show that, on average, each patient receiving care at a health center saved the health care system 24%, annually.4 With 71,675 patients served by Omni Family Health in 2014, the estimated annual savings is $90.5 million at $1,263 saved per patient.5

ECONOMIC IMPACT

As health centers expand, their expenditures and corresponding economic impact also grow. In 2014 alone, Omni Family Health contributed about $64.7 million dollars. The table below summarizes economic impact and employment.

TAX IMPACT

The tax impacts of Omni Family Health are divided into state/local governments and Federal government agencies. Tax revenue is generated through employee compensation, proprietor income, indirect business taxes, households, and corporations based on the modeled impact.

**Summary of 2014 Total Economic Activity Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Impact</th>
<th>Employment (# of FTEs*)</th>
<th>Increase since 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>$32,871,589</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>$11,517,083</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Induced</td>
<td>$20,300,088</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$64,688,760</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Direct # of FTEs (employment) based on HRSA 2014 UDS state level data for FQHCs.

**Distribution of Population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CHC Population</th>
<th>National Population</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 100% Poverty</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 200% Poverty</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medi-Cal</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privately Insured</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary of 2014 Tax Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>State/Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>$2,951,642</td>
<td>$870,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
<td>$818,952</td>
<td>$686,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Induced</td>
<td>$1,486,407</td>
<td>$1,500,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$5,257,001</td>
<td>$3,057,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Tax Impact</td>
<td>$8,314,781</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ECONOMIC IMPACT DEFINITION OF TERMS
This analysis applies the "multiplier effect," using an integrated economic modeling and planning tool called IM PLAN (IM pact analysis for PLANning) to capture the direct, indirect, and induced economic effects of an organization's business operations. IM PLAN was developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota IM PLAN Group (MIG) and employs multipliers, specific to each county and each industrial sector, to determine total output, employment, and earnings. This analysis was conducted using Implan Version 3, Trade Flows Model.

Output Multiplier: Measures the increase in total output generated in a defined regional economy for each dollar spent by a given industry.

Value-added (Earnings) Multiplier: Measures the earnings (purchasing power) that an industry generates, through payroll and the multiplier effect, for households employed by all industries within a defined area.

Employment Multiplier: Measures the number of jobs generated across all industries by the activity within a given industry. The multiplier produces an estimate of the total number of new jobs that a local economy can support in all industries due to the dollars being injected into the community by the organization.

IMPLAN's output, earnings, and employment figures are aggregated based on:

**DIRECT**
Direct impacts result from health center expenditures associated with expanded operations, new facilities, and hiring.

A health center purchases medical devices from a local medical supply store.

This purchase is a direct economic impact of the health centers expanded operations.

**INDIRECT**
Indirect impacts result from purchases of local goods, services, and labor made by health center suppliers.

The medical supply store purchases paper from an office supply store to print receipts and hires a local delivery service to transport the medical devices.

These purchases are indirect economic impacts of the health centers expanded operations.

**INDUCED**
Induced impacts result from purchases of local goods and services at a household level made by employees of the health center and suppliers.

As local industries grow and household income increases, employees of the health center, medical supply store, office supply store, and delivery service spend their salaries in the community.

These purchases are induced economic impacts because they are the result of growth of the entire community.

**CONTACT INFORMATION**
For more information about Omni Family Health call 1-800-300-OMNI (66 64) or visit us at www.OmniFamilyHealth.org

**REFERENCES**
1. NACHC, A Sketch of Community Health Centers, 2013. Includes patients of federally-funded health centers, non-federally funded health centers, and expected patient growth for 2013.