

NAO CORE

Federally-Designated Health Centers

Web-based Resources and Databases

Designations	http://bphc.hrsa.gov/ http://ask.hrsa.gov/pc/
Federally Qualified Health Center	includes 3 types of clinics: Health Centers (Community, Migrant, Homeless and Public Housing); FQHC Look-Alikes, and Outpt. Programs operated by Tribal Organizations.
Community Health Center (Priority Designation)	Section 330 (e) serve medically underserved and low income, including school based sites,
Migrant Health	Section 330 (g) serve migrant and seasonal health workers and families
Health Care for Homeless	Section 330 (h) serve homeless adults, families and children
Public Housing Health Ctr	Section 330 (i) serve residents of public housing,
FQHCLA (Look Alike)	same benefits as FQHC, but without 330 grant funding
Rural Health Clinic	http://ruralhealth.hrsa.gov/RHC/RHCManual/RHCmanualOne.htm Rural Health Clinics must be located in communities that are both "rural" and "underserved".
Health Professional Shortage Area	http://hpsafind.hrsa.gov/ Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) have shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be geographic (a county or service area), demographic (low income population) or institutional.
IHS/Tribal Health Sites	
Nat. Health Service Corp	http://nhsc.bhpr.hrsa.gov/about/
Local or State Health Dept	
Governor Designated HPSA	
Urban Sites	Generally cities and towns with populations over 50,000
Rural Sites	The United States Census Bureau has taken the lead in creating a working definition of rural by defining what is urban or metropolitan, then defining rural by exclusion. The Bureau defines an urbanized area (UA) as consisting of adjacent, densely settled
Definitions: Possible Sites	
Designated Medically Unserved Area or Population (MUA/MUP)	http://muafind.hrsa.gov/ Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations have shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be geographic (a county or service area), demographic (low income, Medicaid-eligible populations, cultural
Elder Care Sites	Skilled nursing facility, residential care, assisted living, etc.
Mental Health Service Sites	a program serving individuals with mental health concerns
Nutrition/Obesity Care sites (YMCA, Exercise)	
Correctional Health	Federal, state and county correctional systems
Free Clinic	
Critical Access Hospital	http://www.raconline.org/info_guides/hospitals/cah.php The Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) program was designed to improve rural health care access and reduce hospital closures. Critical Access Hospitals provide essential services to a community and are reimbursed by Medicare on a "reasonable cost basis" for
Dental Health Setting	a dentist office, dental clinic, dental program at a community health center, etc.

Link to DHHS descriptions of low income thresholds (as used in the definition of "Disadvantaged"). Note that the guidelines change each year. This link is for 2011.
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/11poverty.shtml>