



FQHC Council of Southeastern Michigan

FQHC Council New Access Point (NAP) Report

July 23, 2010



VOICES OF DETROIT INITIATIVE

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FQHC Council of Southeastern Michigan, Wayne County *New Access Point (NAP)* Report

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Introduction

The FQHC Council worked in collaboration with the Center for Population Health over the past three months establishing a methodology to assess the primary care capacity of the existing Wayne County based Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). The purpose of this assessment was to identify high priority areas (in Wayne County) where there are significant gaps in primary care access. Once high priority areas with primary care access deficits were identified there has been a commitment made among both existing and new applicant FQHC organizations to coordinate the locations of new access points in these areas of greatest need. This analysis builds upon the Detroit Wayne County Health Authority, Michigan Primary Care Association, and FQHC Council, *Improving Access to Quality Health Care (IAQHC)* report released in January 2009. The emphasis of this new report though moves from a zip code level identification of high priority areas, as was the emphasis of the IAQHC 2009 report, to an emphasis on street intersection level for new primary care site locations.

This assessment focuses upon 1) trends in population and poverty over the last decade in Wayne County, 2) defining existing FQHC catchment or service areas by site level primary care providers (PCP) FTEs per 1,500 residents < 200% FPL to determine access gaps, 3) the current condition of residential housing in Detroit, 4) plans for the location of new access points and the relocation of sites for existing FQHC organizations, 5) identifying areas where there are gaps in primary care access so that our community can comprehensively coordinate and collaborate on areas in Wayne County where there are needs for new applicant sites and, 6) preventing duplication of primary care services and providing a better distribution of primary care resources and access to care across our County. This report represents the conclusions of that effort.

Population and Poverty

The most recent census estimates (2006-2008) reveal that since the 2000 Census, the population of Wayne County has increased slightly (+50,000) while the population of Detroit has decreased significantly, (140,000-150,000) (see Table 1).

Persons in Detroit and Wayne County by Poverty Status				
	2000		2006/2008	
Total Population				
Detroit	932,512*		795,163	
Balance of Wayne County	1,105,720*		1,157,129	
At or below poverty (100%)				
Detroit	243,153	26.1%	262,907	33.6%
Balance of Wayne Co.	89,445	8.1%	128,000	11.1%
At or below 200% poverty				
Detroit	452,291	48.5%	454,434	57.2%
Balance of Wayne County	214,435	19.4%	299,011	25.8%
Above 200% poverty				
Detroit	480,221	51.5%	340,689	42.8%
Balance of Wayne County	882,285	79.0%	730,118	63.1%

*Population for which poverty is determined.
Source: U.S. Census 2000, American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates, 2006-2008.

It is currently estimated that in Detroit, one-third of this population live in households at or below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) while nearly 60%, live at or below 200% FPL. The proportion of Detroit residents at or below 200% FPL has increased substantially from 48.5% of the population in 2000 to 57.2% in 2006-2008.

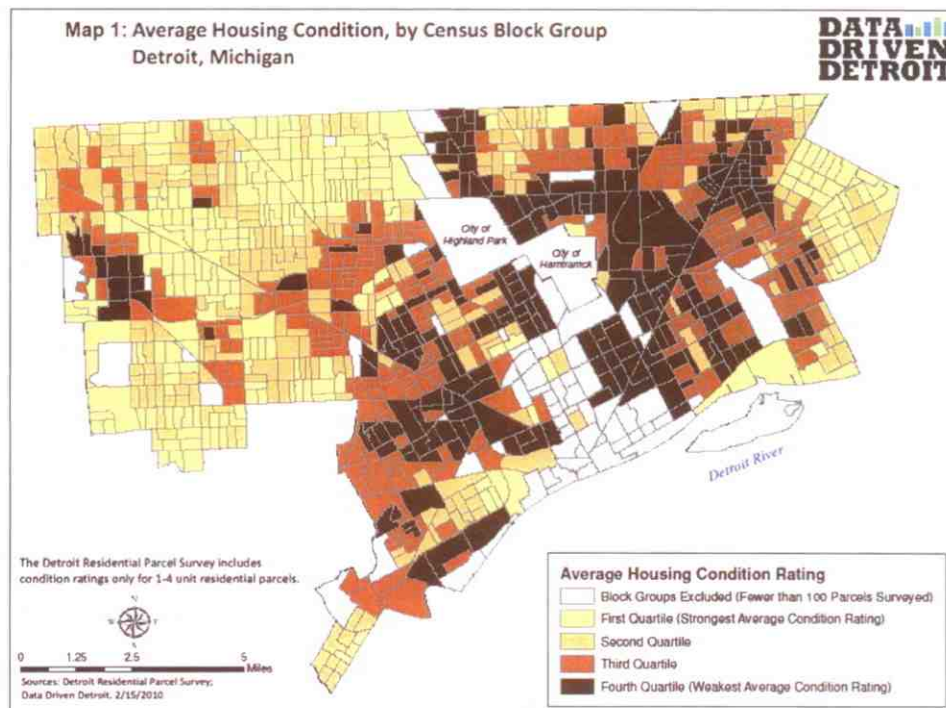
Residents in the balance of Wayne County have also experienced increases in poverty with 11.1% currently estimated residing in households at or below FPL and 26% residing in households at or below the 200% FPL.

The population density in Detroit decreased from 6,521 in 2000 to 4,461 persons per square mile (ppsm) in 2006-2008. This is one of the factors driving the Mayor of Detroit to design and implement a land use plan.

Detroit's population loss is significant at several levels. First, a city experiencing a population loss of 15% will certainly face significant resource and service challenges. Second, population dynamics are usually slow to change, therefore the pattern of loss may continue. Third, the proportion of the population at or near poverty has increased significantly due the loss of population. Fourth, it appears that most of the residents who left Detroit over the past decade had incomes greater than 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL). In most cases, resources are related to mobility. Detroit is experiencing the double challenge of loss of employment opportunities during this prolonged economic downturn and loss of the employed population who may be seeking a different environment.

Housing

The Data Driven Detroit Residential Parcel Survey, completed less than a year ago, has identified housing conditions at the parcel, block and tract level in Detroit (see Map 1). Most of the census tracts with weak housing structure are also those with the lowest current population density.



This New Access Point (NAP) Study takes into consideration areas with weak housing stock and therefore low population density as it targets high priority areas for new FQHC placement. Interested organizations should work the Health Authority, the FQHC Council, the City of Detroit and private foundations in order to select new FQHC site locations that maximize access to care for areas residents.

Current and Future FQHC Capacity

The FQHC Council represents eight private, not for profit, organizations with 21 current primary care sites, and 8 New Access Point applications planned (representing 5 new facilities and 3 transitions to full 330 grantees) and 86.5 primary care provider FTE's. Table 2 contains a list of the current and planned sites of the existing FQHC organizations. New applicants are in the process of deciding whether to proceed with an FQHC application. This study identifies areas of high need for both new applicants and existing FQHC future site location expansions.

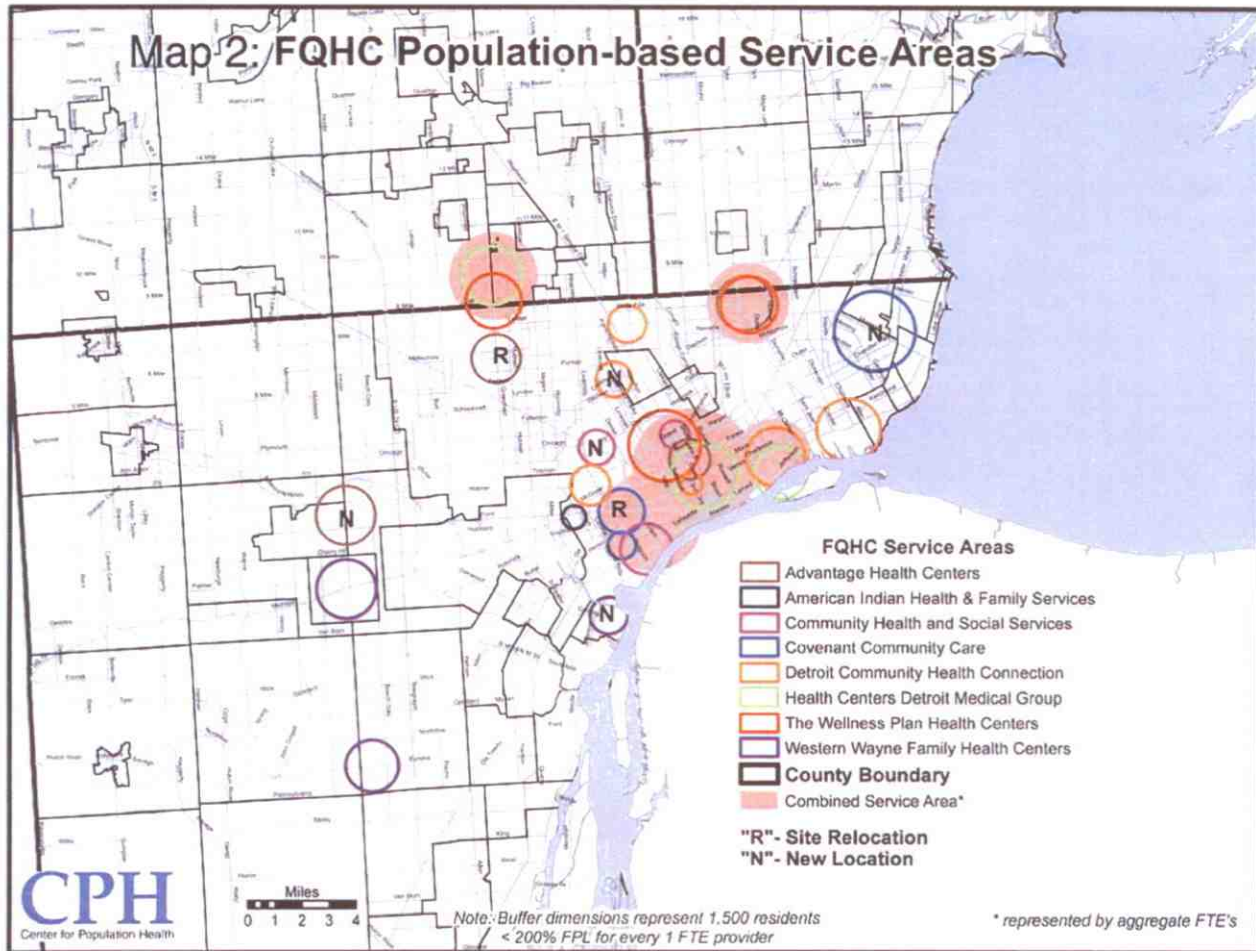
Table 2: Current and Planned Sites of the Existing FQHC Organizations

<u>FQHC</u>	<u>SITE/CLINIC</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ZIP CODE</u>
Advantage Health Centers	Thea Bowman Community Health Center	15420 W. McNichols, Detroit	48235
Advantage Health Centers	Advantage Family Health Center	4777 E. Outer Drive, Detroit	48234
Advantage Health Centers	Waller Health Care for the Homeless	60 E. Warren, Detroit	48201
Advantage Health Centers	Garden City Residency Program	6245 Inkster Rd., Garden City	48135
American Indian Health & Family Services	American Indian Health & Family Services	4880 Lawndale, Detroit	48210
Community Health and Social Services	CHASS Southwest Center	5635 W. Fort St., Detroit	48209
Community Health and Social Services	CHASS MidTown Center	7436 Woodward, Detroit	48202
Community Health and Social Services	Joy and Grand River	Detroit	48204
Covenant Community Care	Covenant Community Care (1/1/2011)	5716 Michigan Avenue, Detroit	48210
Covenant Community Care	Southwest Solutions	1700 Waterman, Detroit	48209
Covenant Community Care	Covenant - new Access Point	20961 Moross, Detroit	48236
Detroit Community Health Connection	East Riverside Health Center	13901 E. Jefferson, Detroit	48215
Detroit Community Health Connection	Eastside Health Center	7901 Kercheval, Detroit	48214
Detroit Community Health Connection	Bruce Douglas Health Center	6550 W. Warren, Detroit	48210
Detroit Community Health Connection	Woodward Corridor Family Medical Center	611 Martin Luther King Blvd., Detroit	48201
Detroit Community Health Connection	Nolan Family Health Center	111 W. Seven Mile, Detroit	48203
Detroit Community Health Connection	NSO Center	990 Oakman, Detroit	48238
Health Centers Detroit Medical Group	Health Centers Detroit Medical Group	7633 E. Jefferson, Suite 340, Detroit	48214
Health Centers Detroit Medical Group	University Health Center	4201 St. Antoine 7-A, Detroit	48201
Health Centers Detroit Medical Group	Advance Building	23077 Greenfield, Suite 489, Southfield	48075
The Wellness Plan Health Centers	Gateway Medical Center	2888 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit	48202
The Wellness Plan Health Centers	East Area Medical Center	4909 E. Outer Drive, Detroit	48234
The Wellness Plan Health Centers	Northwest Medical Center	21040 Greenfield, Oak Park	48237
Western Wayne Family Health Centers	Western Wayne Family Health Centers	2500 Hamlin Court, Inkster	48141
Western Wayne Family Health Centers	Western Wayne Family Health Centers	26650 Eureka Rd., Taylor	48180
Western Wayne Family Health Centers	Western Wayne Family Health Centers - new Access Point	1230 Coolidge, River Rouge	48218

Key: Green indicates relocation sites; Purple indicates new sites

The FQHC Council target PCP to population ratio is one primary care provide per 1,500 residents. Detroit has over 6,250 residents per FQHC based provider while the balance of Wayne County has over 33,000 residents per FQHC based provider. Detroit’s 454,000 residents <200%FPL require 300 providers while the balance of Wayne County would require 200 providers to serve the nearly 300,000 residents <200%FPL.

The Center mapped each FQHC site and defined a site-based service area using a ratio of 1 FQHC based provider per 1,500 residents <200 FPL. The map includes both current, proposed and some soon to be relocated sites (see Map 2).



In addition, the combined service areas of five FQHCs grouping were developed by aggregating the providers from each FQHC in the cluster and re-defining a site based service area to reflect the combined provider capacity. For example, if the FQHCs in a cluster had a combined FTE total of 12, the service area would include 18,000 persons <200% FPL (12 x 1,500).

The existing, planned and relocated FQHC capacity was then compared to the “priority areas” identified in the 2009 Improving Access to Quality Health Care Report.

Observations Regarding the Existing FQHC Capacity

1. Clinic sites have evolved over time based upon lack of access to primary care and subsequent community demand. The existing clinic locations represent the historic patterns of loss of primary care.
2. FQHCs in urban areas typically have well defined geographic catchment areas and or cultural and community based service areas.
3. The current and planned new clinics affect only two of the six priority ZIP Codes in the 2009 IAQHC plan.
4. When the five service area clusters (Midtown/Downtown, Southwest, E. Jefferson, Northeast and South Oakland), are separately combined, the resulting macro-service areas are not redundant and do not appear to impact the conclusions of the 2009 IAQHC Report.

Intersections

There are several high need areas, without a proximate FQHC, identified in the 2009 IAQHC Report (see Map 3). The report provides suggested intersections for some of the high need areas. Since release of the report, CHASS has identified a planned location in 48204/48206, reflected on the map at Joy and Southfield. In addition, DCHC has announced a planned location proximate to ZIP Code 48238 at Oakman Boulevard near the Lodge Freeway. The balance of the intersections identified (I-94 and Conner, Kelly and Hayes, Conant and Davison) in the report, remain points in high need areas to consider.

