

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

HEALTHCARE SAFETY NET UPDATE

Presented to

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Tennessee

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Table of Contents

i.	EX	ECUTIVE SUMMARY for the Update on the HealthCare Safety Net	. 1
I.	IN	TRODUCTION	4
II.	AC	CCESS TO CARE AND ARRAY OF SERVICES	4
A.	Pı	ublic Health Primary Care Safety Net Expansion	. 4
	1.	Statewide Expansion of the Capacity of Local Health Departments	. 4
	2.	State Funded Expansion of the Capacity of Federally Qualified Health Centers or	
		FQHC Look-A- Likes & Local Health Department (LDH) Federally Qualified	
		Health Centers	5
	3.	Statewide Expansion of the Capacity of Selected Faith-Based, Community-Based	
		Rural Health and Federally Funded Centers	. 8
	4.	Access To Statewide Dental Services	12
B.	В	ehavioral Health Safety Net	15
	1.	Program Background and Overview	15
C.	Sp	pecial Populations	16
	1.	Ryan White Part B Funds	16
D.	Iı	nsurance Options for Uninsured	17
	1.	CoverKids	17
	2.	AccessTN	17
E.	Ph	armacy Assistance	17
	1.	CoverRX	17
III.	SU	JMMARY	18

List of Visuals

Table 1: Non-FQHC Local Health Department Primary Care Clinics	5
Table 2: FQHC Growth and State Funding, FY2008-2015	6
Table 3: Community/Faith Based Funding, FY 2008-2015	9
Table 4: HealthCare Safety Net Medical Encounters by Provider Type FY 2008 – FY 2015	12
Graph 1: HealthCare Safety Net Primary Care for Uninsured Adults 19-64 Years of Age	1
Graph 2: FQHC State Funding Picture FY 2008 – 2015	6
Graph 3:Uninsured Adult Medical Encounters - FQHC FY 2008 - FY 2015	7
Graph 4: Community/Faith Based Funding, FY 2008 - FY 2015	.10
Graph 5: Uninsured Adult Medical Encounters Community/Faith Based	
FY 2008 – FY 2015	.10
Graph 6: Safety Net Dental Providers FY 2008 – FY 2015.	14
Graph 7: Emergency Dental Extractions FY 2008 – FY 2015	.14
Map 1: Adult Healthcare Safety Net Provider Sites	2
List of Attachments	
Attachment 1: Map & List of Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)	
Listings for Primary Care, Dental and Mental Health HPSAs	. 19
Attachment 2: Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs) and Medically Underserved Population	
(MUPs)	. 20
Attachment 3: Adult Dental Data, FY2013-2014 & FY2014-2015	. 32
Attachment 4: FQHC Grant Recipients Serving a 30 Mile Radius	. 42
Attachment 5: Local Health Department Primary Care Sites Serving a 30 Mile Radius	. 43
Attachment 6: Community and Faith Based Sites Serving a 30 Mile Radius	. 44
Attachment 7: HealthCare Safety Net Services.	45

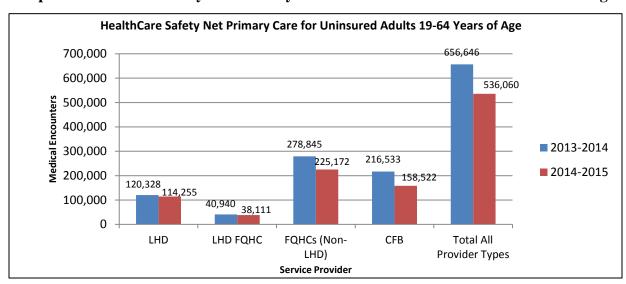
Executive Summary for the Update on the HealthCare Safety Net

The Update to the HealthCare Safety Net Report as prepared by the Tennessee Department of Health provides an assessment of the FY 2014-2015 HealthCare Safety Net Program consistent with the intent of TCA 68-1-123, which is to evaluate "the array of services, adequacy of services, and access to care". This annual update is a comprehensive look of access to care through the collaborative efforts among state, public, private not-for-profit and private for profit sectors.

Safety Net Support Primary Health Care Services for Uninsured Adults

In FY 14-15 the HealthCare Safety Net Primary Care for Uninsured Adults 19-64 Years of Age, provided a total of five hundred thirty six thousand sixty (536,060) medical encounters by all service providers, as compared to six hundred fifty six thousand six hundred forty six (656,646) reported in FY 13-14 (18.3% decrease).

A delineation of medical encounters by service provider follows with supporting details is referenced in Table 4, of this report. Of the total five hundred thirty six thousand sixty (536,060) medical encounters, the Department of Health's forty-one (41) Local Health Department (LHD) Clinics not designated as Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) provided one hundred fourteen thousand two hundred fifty five (114,255) medical encounters, a slight decrease from the one hundred twenty thousand (120,328) reported in FY 13-14; fifteen (15) LDH clinics designated as FQHCs, provided thirty eight thousand one hundred eleven (38,111) as compared to forty thousand nine hundred forty (40,940) in FY 13-14 (6.9% decrease); all other Federally Qualified Health Centers (excluding the 15 LDH clinics with an FQHC designation) provided two hundred twenty five thousand one hundred seventy two (225,172) as compared to two hundred seventy eight thousand eight hundred forty five (278,845) in FY13-14 (19.2% decrease); Community & Faith-Based providers performed one hundred fifty eight thousand five hundred twenty two encounters (158,522) as compared to two hundred sixteen thousand five hundred thirty three (216,533) in FY 13-14, a (26.7% decrease). The 158,522 encounters were generated by approximately eighty nine thousand five hundred forty four (89,544) uninsured adult patients between the ages of 19-64. Funding is provided through the Tennessee Department of Health.



Graph 1: HealthCare Safety Net Primary Care for Uninsured Adults 19-64 Years of Age

Map 1: Tennessee Safety Net Programs 2015

In FY 14-15 continued funding of the case management component of the HealthCare Safety Net Primary Care Program enabled uninsured adults with assistance obtaining necessary medical care and treatment that extends beyond the realm of primary care services. Programs which follow the National Project Access Model include: Nashville Academy of Medicine, Appalachian Mountain; Hamilton County Project Access and Knox County Project Access. These organizations provided care coordination for complicated health issues for seven thousand four hundred twenty seven (7,427) uninsured Tennesseans, obtaining access to specialty care, diagnostic testing procedures, in addition to surgery and hospitalization at little to no cost to the patient. Those 7,427 patients generated approximately forty three thousand seven hundred twenty one (43,721) encounter visits. Funding is provided through the Tennessee Department of Health.

The Safety Net Emergency Dental Program for Uninsured Adults19-64 Years of Age, comprised of seventeen (17) Dental Providers, performed a total of eighteen thousand nine hundred thirty eight (18,938) extractions in FY 14- 15, as compared to seventeen thousand nine hundred eighty two (17,982) in FY 13-14. Funding is provided through the Tennessee Department of Health

In an effort to help Tennesseans with serious mental illness that lack behavioral health insurance coverage, the Behavioral Health Safety Net (BHSN) of TN collaborates with community mental health agencies across the state to provide vital services, helping people with serious mental illness lead functional and productive lives. Services include assessment, evaluation, diagnostic, therapeutic intervention, case management, peer support services, psychosocial rehabilitation services, psychiatric medication management, labs related to medication management, and pharmacy assistance and coordination.

During FY15, the BHSN of TN partnered with fifteen (15) Community Mental Health Agencies that provided vital behavioral health services to approximately thirty five thousand five hundred and ten (35,510) individuals across the state of Tennessee. The top three (3) services utilized were: Case Management; Office Visit for Evaluation and Pharmacological Management; and Individual Therapy. Funding for these services is provided through the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. In addition to direct funding support to providers of care for services, the State of Tennessee enacted a series of insurance products which assisted the uninsured to gain coverage for all or part of their medical related expenses.

CoverKids continues to provide health coverage to children whose families earn within 250 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), which was \$60,625 per year for a family of four in 2015, as well as, providing unborn/maternity coverage through Healthy TNBabies.

AccessTN members with incomes at or below the federal poverty level AND who receive premium assistance were able to maintain their coverage in 2015. These individuals were transferred to a commercial health plan through BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee which continues to administer the AccessTN program.

CoverRx continues to provide pharmacy assistance to eligible Tennesseans below the federal poverty level including members of the Mental Health Safety Net population.

Summary of Changes to Tennessee Healthcare Safety Net in 2015

Safety Net funding provides access to primary health care for uninsured adults in 88 of Tennessee's 95 counties. Funding partially reimburses providers for their costs of care through payments for each visit documented and billed to the State. With support from the \$12 million recurring appropriation, a total of 536,060 visits to Community and Faith Based Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers, and Project ACCESS Providers were delivered in 2015, as compared to, 656,646 in FY 13-14, an eighteen percent (18%) medical encounter reduction in FY15. This decline in patient medical encounters may be associated with effective medical home patient management, and the impact of the Affordable Care Act on accessibility to health insurance.

Affordable Care Act Health Insurance Enrollment

Safety-Net provider sites remained premium access points for providing people with assistance enrolling in the Health Insurance Marketplace in FY 15. The Safety Net patient demographic is comprised of the uninsured, low-income, disproportionately poor and in many communities they are a member of a racial, ethnic or cultural minority, challenged with transportation, health literacy, distance, or geographic barriers to access care, and experience unmet health needs due to delayed care or lack of preventative care. Even if this vulnerable population of uninsured adults obtains health insurance through the Affordable Care Act, evidence points to a continuing issue of affordability of new insurance premiums, co-pays, deductibles, and other out-of-pocket expenses which creates an additional barrier to accessing care. The Adult Health Care Safety Net provides a dedicated stream of funding support to Safety Net patients navigating economic challenges and access to a medical home for patients whose health needs would not have been met.

A noted decline in medical encounters, whether due to achievement of desired medical home patient management, or the impact of the Affordable Care Insurance Act, provides the Safety Net program with some unique opportunities to enhance the program; expansion of dental services to include preventative hygiene cleaning services (not just emergency extractions) and/or enhancement of primary care and dental provider reimbursement fees.

I. INTRODUCTION

This report is provided in response to Tennessee Code Annotated 68-1-123, which requires the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Department of Finance and Administration and any other state agencies involved in the administration of the HealthCare Safety Net Program to provide a report to the General Assembly regarding data pertaining to access to care and healthcare safety net adequacy related issues. This report addresses the allocation of scarce healthcare resources with attention to assuring a safety net for access to health services that is part of a community system of care in rural and underserved areas across the state. Please note that this report is due following a calendar year period; however, references to allocation of funding and service provision throughout the report are based on the State's fiscal year.

II. ACCESS TO CARE AND ARRAY OF SERVICES

A. Public Health Primary Care Safety Net Expansion

1. Statewide Expansion of the Capacity of Local Health Department

On January 1, 2006, the Department of Health initiated a statewide expansion of primary care services to uninsured adult Tennesseans in the following ways: (1) increasing access for acute and episodic care and chronic disease management; and (2) offering the "best care possible" via preventive physical exams and essential health screenings. These strategies assist in individual preventive health maintenance, which in turn aids significant reduction in unnecessary hospitalizations. Prior to the safety net statewide expansion of primary care services on January 1, 2006, local health departments in seventeen (17) counties across the state provided primary care in a total of twenty (20) sites. At present, primary care services are provided in fifty-six (56) local health department (LHD) sites in fifty-one (51) of Tennessee's ninety-five (95) counties, including fifteen (15) Department of Health Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) clinic sites located in fifteen (15) counties of the state.

In fiscal year 2014-15, forty-one (41) local health department (LHD) sites provided, approximately one hundred fourteen thousand two hundred fifty five (114,255) uninsured adult medical encounters to adult Tennesseans nineteen (19) to sixty-four (64) years of age, a small decrease from the Department of Health's uninsured adult's one hundred twenty thousand three hundred twenty eight (120,328) encounters recorded in FY 2013-2014. The aforementioned encounter numbers do not include the fifteen (15) local health departments operated by the Department of Health that are designated FQHCs. The FY 2014 – 2015 medical encounters for the forty-one (41) local health department sites are included in Table 1.

In conjunction with primary care services, LHDs offer prescription medications, including generic drugs, priority drug groups, patient drug assistance programs and referral for specialty care when necessary. For example, some local health departments have partnered with local hospitals to offer discounted diagnostic services or a limited amount of diagnostics at no charge for uninsured adult health department patients.

Table 1: Non-FQHC Local Health Department Primary Care Clinics

Non-FQHC Local Health Department Primary Care Clinics		
Primary Care Age Groups	Uninsured Adult Encounters FY2014 -FY2015	
19-20 Years	2,444	
21-24 Years	7,605	
25-29 Years	9,825	
30-34 Years	9,100	
35-39 Years	9,181	
40-44 Years	11,872	
45-49 Years	15,851	
50-54 Years	20,109	
55-59 Years	16,283	
60-64 Years	11,985	
Grand Total	114,255	

Also, some local hospitals have allowed the health department online access to emergency room records. Finally, in addition to expanded primary care services at many local health departments, all health departments continue to provide traditional public health services such as Family Planning, Communicable Disease Surveillance and Management, Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening, Immunizations, and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) services.

2. State Funded Expansion of the Capacity of FOHCs, FOHC Look-A-Likes & LDH FOHCs

In fiscal year 2008, twenty-three (23) provider organizations were designated as FQHCs (Federally Qualified Health Centers), a Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement designation for organizations that offer a broad range of primary care and prevention services, including Community Health Center Organizations that receive United States Public Health Service Section 330 Grant Funding. A total of eighty-four (84) sites received \$6 million in funding to expand existing capacity of primary care services in forty-one (41) of Tennessee's ninety-five (95) counties. This provided funding for a total of two hundred seventeen thousand six hundred seventy-three (217,673) uninsured adult medical encounters. In fiscal year 2008 the funding allocation increased to 7.6 million comprised of \$4.6 million of recurring funding and 3 million of non- recurring funding. The funding allocation decreased to 6.9 million in fiscal year 2009, continuing to decrease to 6 million in fiscal year 2010 where it has remained consistent at this amount throughout fiscal years 2010 to 2015 (refer to Graph 2). The number of uninsured adult medical encounters steadily increased from fiscal years 2008 to 2011 and peaked at three hundred six thousand three hundred thirty six (306,336) in fiscal year 2012. This upward trend of utilization is reflective of an economic downturn perpetuating a high unemployment rate and subsequent loss of employer- sponsored health insurance resulting in an increased number of uninsured adults during this time. As the economic status began to improve, the number of medical encounters began to decrease, as is reflective during fiscal years 2013 thru 2015 where the number of medical encounters have progressively declined. (refer to Graph 3).

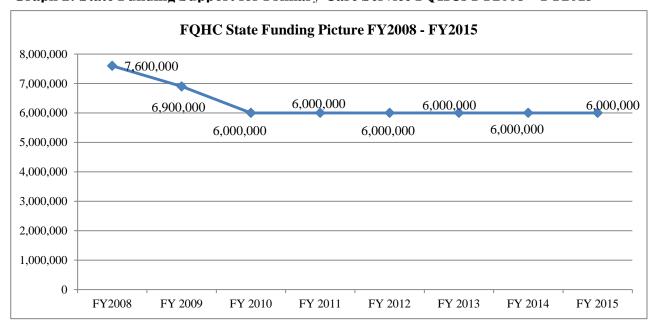
Table 2 captures the history of the annual funding allocation and medical encounters for FY 2008-2015.

Table 2: FQHC Growth and State Funding Picture FY 2008 – FY 2015

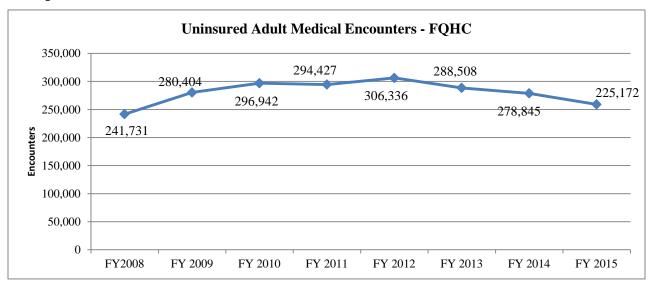
FQHC S	FQHC State Funding Picture FY2008-FY2015			
State Fiscal Year Period	Allocation	Number of Uninsured Adult Medical Encounters		
FY 2008	\$7,600,000	241,737		
FY2009	\$6,900,000	280,404		
FY2010	\$6,000,000	296,942		
FY2011	\$6,000,000	294,427		
FY2012	\$6,000,000	306,336		
FY2013	\$6,000,000	288,508 *		
FY2014	\$6,000,000	278,845 *		
FY2015	\$6,000,000	225,172 *		

^{*}Note - Prior to 2013 both Non Local Health Department & Local Health Department FQHC encounters were counted together, that was changed in FY 13 in order to measure Local Health Department & Non Local Health Department encounters separately. FY 2013-2015 only reflects Non Local Health Department FQHC encounters.

Graph 2: State Funding Support for Primary Care Service FQHCs FY2008 – FY2015



¹ To comply with 2012 Tenn. Pub. Acts, Ch. 1061 (the "Eligibility Verification for Entitlements Act") as required by Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-57-106(b). The Tennessee Department of Health, including local health departments, boards and commissions, has implemented protocols and policies to verify that every adult applicant for "public benefits" is a United States citizen or a "qualified alien", within the meaning of Chapter 1061



Graph 3: Uninsured Adult Medical Encounters FY2008 – FY2015

Currently, there are twenty-nine (29) community health center FQHCs and one (1) FQHC Look-A-Like in Tennessee with just under 200 service delivery sites. Delivery sites include primary care service delivery sites, dental service delivery sites, and other miscellaneous service delivery sites such as school based health centers and homeless clinics. *Note: Attachment 7 lists only Safety Net primary care FOHC sites.*

These private, nonprofit, community-directed health care facilities provide high-quality, cost- effective and comprehensive primary and preventive care to medically underserved and uninsured Tennesseans. In 2014 FQHCs in Tennessee provided care to over 369,000 patients. According to the Tennessee Primary Care Association (TPCA), on average approximately 37% of community health center patients are uninsured; however, that number may be as high as 80% for some centers. Approximately 84% of the total FQHC patients have income levels below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level. Historically, Community Health Centers participated in the Health Disparities Collaborative, a national effort to improve health outcomes for all medically underserved people with chronic diseases, such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, depression and asthma. This initiative prepared Community Health Centers to begin transforming their practices into Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMHs). The patient-centered medical home is a "way of organizing primary care that emphasizes care coordination and communication to transform primary care into 'what patients want it to be." Medical homes can lead to higher quality and lower costs, and can improve patients' and providers' experience of care." (National Committee for Quality Assurance). Health centers in Tennessee are working on PCMH Recognition through the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) or Primary Care Medical Home Certification through The Joint Commission (TJC). The first Tennessee health center achieved PCMH Certification in March 2013. Through November 2015, sixty-one (61) sites from sixteen (16) health centers have achieved PCMH Recognition or Certification.

These centers are also working hard to improve clinical quality. The Center for Quality in Community Health is a network of Community Health Centers and partners that supports a continually evolving health care system by sharing information and expertise to facilitate learning, support quality improvement and develop leadership. Through the use of timely, relevant data, the Center for

Quality in Community Health promotes collaboration, sustainability, cost effectiveness and healthier communities in Tennessee.

With the exception of two centers, all Tennessee community health centers now have an electronic health record and will continue working towards achieving meaningful use federal criteria. Community Health Centers are consistently providing the recommended standards of care for the aforementioned chronic health conditions, which should result in improved health outcomes for participants. In addition, all Community Health Centers are eligible and may participate in the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program, which provides significant savings on pharmaceuticals for their patients. Many Tennessee community health centers are using the advanced technology of telehealth to improve patient access to primary and specialty care. Telehealth uses electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health and health administration. Nationwide studies have found that telehealth can reduce the cost of health care, reduce travel times, and result in better management of chronic diseases. Additionally, some Community Health Centers are using telehealth to provide care to students in public schools. The use of telehealth in schools can reduce student absenteeism, reduce the amount of work missed by parents to transport children to physicians' offices, and improve school nursing staffing requirements.

3. Statewide Expansion of the Capacity of Selected Faith-Based, Community-Based Rural Health, and Federally Funded Centers

In September of 2005, the Department of Health received an appropriation of approximately \$6.3 million by the General Assembly. The Department of Health accepted applications, reviewed, and awarded grant applications for expansion of primary care services among faith-based, community-based, rural health, and other federally funded centers. The grant process funded an additional sixty-seven (67) healthcare safety net providers and created expanded capacity in forty-four (44) counties. From July 15, 2005 (date of actual TennCare disenrollment) through June 30, 2006, this further expansion of the healthcare safety net resulted in basic primary care for an additional fifty seven thousand six hundred seventy one (57,671) uninsured adult Tennesseans (visit data was not required to be reported), which included a medical home for health conditions including hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, allergies, and asthma. In addition, laboratory services, pharmacy services and referrals to specialty care were provided.

A second phase of the HealthCare Safety Net Grant Application process was initiated during fiscal year 2007. The Department of Health accepted, reviewed, and implemented forty-two (42) Community Faith Based grant awards. Applicant eligibility included one or more of the following criteria; faith based clinic, community based clinic, non-profit agency clinic, for-profit agency clinic, or a designated rural health clinic. The healthcare safety net grantees provided one hundred sixty-four thousand six hundred eight (164,608) uninsured adult medical encounters during the July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 period.

¹ U.S. Department of Health Resources Services Administration. http://www.hrsa.gov/ruralhealth/about/telehealth/

² American Telehealth Association. http://www.americantelemed.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageID=3308

³ American Telehealth Association. http://www.americantelemed.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageID=3308

⁴American Telehealth Association

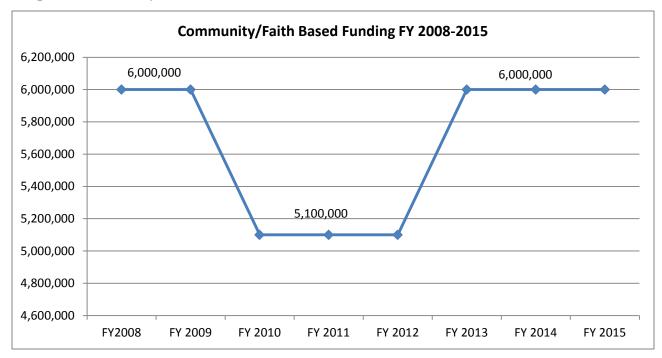
The funding allocation remained consistent at 6 million throughout fiscal years 2008 to 2009 but decreased to 5.1 million during fiscal years 2010 thru 2012 when funding availability was impacted by an economic downturn. However, as the economy improved, the funding allocation returned to 6 million in fiscal years 2013 - 2015. A second phase of the HealthCare Safety Net Grant Application process was initiated during fiscal year 2007. The Department of Health accepted, reviewed, and implemented forty-two (42) Community Faith Based grant awards. Applicant eligibility included one or more of the following criteria; faith based clinic, community based clinic, non-profit agency clinic, for-profit agency clinic, or a designated rural health clinic. The healthcare safety net grantees provided one hundred sixty-four thousand six hundred eight (164,608) uninsured adult medical encounters during the July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 period. The funding allocation remained consistent at 6 million throughout fiscal years 2008 to 2009 but decreased to 5.1 million during fiscal years 2010 thru 2012 when funding availability was impacted by an economic downturn. However, as the economy improved, the funding allocation returned to 6 million in fiscal years 2013 – 2015 (refer to Graph 4 and Table 3).

Graph 5 shows the trend in the number of uninsured adult medical encounters as a steady incline from fiscal years 2008 to 2015 with a slight peak in fiscal year 2012 at one hundred ninety nine thousand five hundred eighty six (199,586) and again in fiscal year 2014 at two hundred sixteen thousand five hundred thirty three (216,533) uninsured adult medical encounters. This upward trend in part reflects expansion and accessibility of Community and Faith Based providers through the increasing number of new grant awards. In fiscal year 2014, sixty four (64) grants were awarded to fifty eight (58) providers in thirty (30) counties, of which, thirty five (35) or approximately fifty five (55) percent of the clinics reside in counties located in the Tennessee Department of Health's rural regions. In fiscal year 2015, sixty six (66) grants were awarded to fifty eight (58) providers in thirty (31) counties, of which, thirty five (35) or approximately fifty five (55) percent of the clinics reside in counties located in the Tennessee Department of Health's rural regions. Additionally, the number of medical encounters decreased to one hundred fifty eight thousand five hundred twenty two (158,522), which could be attributed to the impact of The Affordable Care Act directing newly insured patients to a patient centered medical home. Inevitably this newly insured patient demographic will continue to rely upon Safety Net support for patients unable to maintain insurance premiums, unaffordable out of pocket expenses, co-pays, deductibles and care not covered by medical insurance.

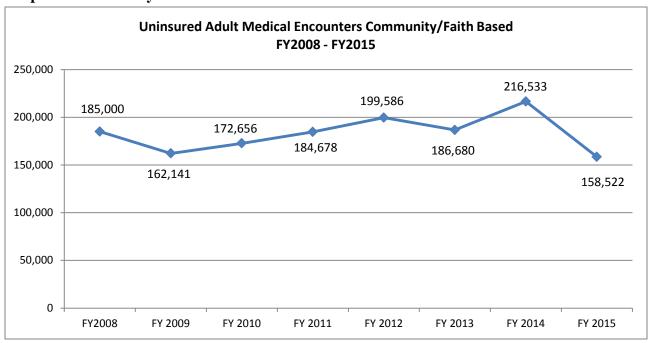
Table 3: Community/Faith Based Funding, FY2008 - FY2015

Community/Faith Based Funding, FY2008 - FY2015				
State Fiscal Year Period	Allocation	Number of Uninsured Adult Medical Encounters		
FY 2008	\$6,000,000	185,500		
FY2009	\$6,000,000	162,141		
FY2010	\$5,100,000	172,656		
FY2011	\$5,100,000	184,678		
FY2012	\$5,100,000	199,586		
FY2013	\$6,000,000	186,680		
FY2014	\$6,000,000	216,533		
FY2015	\$6,000,000	158,522		

Graph 4: Community/Faith Based Fund FY 2008 - FY 2015



Graph 5: Community/Faith Based Fund FY2008 - FY2015



Throughout each of these grant application processes, the Department of Health gave preference to applicants that proposed to provide primary care services to meet the needs of a Medically Underserved Area (MUA), Medically Underserved Population (MUP), or a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) where current Safety Net services are limited. HPSAs are federally designated counties, parts of counties (such as census tracts), or public facilities that have been recognized as meeting or exceeding the standards of need for certain services.

Primary care HPSAs status has been used nationally for years as a measure of difficulties in access to care. A HPSA must meet or exceed the following thresholds.

- For a geographic designation, the population to physician ratio is greater than 3,500:1.
- For a population designation, a segment of the population experiencing barriers to care and a population to physician ratio that is greater than 3,000:1.
- For a facility designation, a public or private nonprofit medical facility is providing primary medical care services to an area or population group designated as having a shortage of primary care professional(s), and the facility has insufficient capacity to meet the primary care needs of that area or population group. A community health center or homeless clinic is an example of such a designation.

A listing of HPSAs, MUAs, and MUPs for primary care, dental, and mental health services is included as Attachments 1 and 2. (*Note: A map of the primary care HPSAs appears in Attachment 1*)

Included in investments made through community and faith based organizations are contracts awarded to Project Access networks. These organizations do not deliver primary care services but instead offer essential care coordination services for uninsured adults in metropolitan areas and provide referrals to primary care medical homes, specialty care services, and diagnostics. This coordination of a client's care needs, whether directly to a medical home or to a medical specialist is what defines a Project Access care coordination grantee. Diagnostics provided at either a medical home or by a specialist can in many cases prevent the necessity for a costly hospital emergency room visit. Agencies that received funding in fiscal year 2015 to serve as referral services for linking uninsured adults to these services were: Nashville Academy of Medicine, Appalachian Mountain Project Access, Hamilton County Project Access, and Knox County Project Access.

The Project Access Nashville network (formerly Bridges to Care) network is comprised of nine (9) hospitals, seven (7) federally subsidized primary care clinics, ten (10) faith-based public and private hospital sponsored primary care clinics, four (4) dental clinics, four (4) mental health centers, three (3) alcohol and drug treatment centers.

Uninsured adults who are enrolled in Project Access Nashville and are at 200% or below poverty level have access by referral to approximately one thousand one hundred thirteen (1,113) volunteer physician specialists through the Project Access Nashville-Specialty Care Program, operated by the Nashville Academy of Medicine. From July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the Nashville Academy of Medicine coordinated services for one thousand eight hundred twelve (1,812) specialty care encounters with physicians and five hundred eighteen (518) hospital encounters. The reported value of coordinated care for FY 2015 is four million seven hundred eighty-four thousand ninety-seven dollars (\$4,784,097).

Appalachian Mountain Project Access has a network of approximately four hundred (400) primary care physicians and physician extender volunteers, and provided four thousand nine hundred twelve (4,912) medical visits for uninsured adults during fiscal year 2015. Donated medical services have surpassed \$41 million in cumulative donated care since AMPA opened in late 2007.

The Hamilton County Project Access network is comprised of approximately eight hundred eighty (880) physician and physician extender volunteers, and coordinated services for sixteen thousand (16,000) medical encounters in fiscal year 2014. Donated medical services have surpassed over \$ 135.2 million since the program began in April 2004, including \$12.2 million in services in FY 2014.

Knox County Project Access is comprised of one thousand two hundred sixty-six (1,266) physicians and physician extender volunteer providers and coordinated services for twenty-five thousand seven hundred ten (25,710) medical encounters in fiscal year 2015. Donated medical services have surpassed over \$150 million since the program began in 2006.

Table 4: HealthCare Safety Net Medical Encounters by Provider Type FY2008 – FY2015

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Local Health	-	_	<u>.</u>	-	<u>-</u>	_	-	
Departments	135,922	159,384	158,709	147,463	140,140	129,240	120,328	114,255
Local Health								
Departments								
designated as								
FQHCs	43,350	49,070	51,555	50,433	46,940	44,030	40,940	38,111
FQHCs (Non-								
LHD)	198,387	231,334	245,387	243,994	259,396	288,508	278,845	225,172
Community and								
Faith Based	185,500	162,141	172,656	184,678	199,586	186,680	216,533	158,522
TOTAL								
	563,159	601,929	628,307	626,568	646,062	519,218	656,646	536,060

4. Access to Statewide Dental Services

Safety Net legislation and funding were intended to enable provision of primary care to TennCare disenrollees and was not intended to exceed the level of previous benefits (e.g., TennCare does not cover adult dental services). Access to dental services, particularly emergency extractions, was identified as an important service that Safety Net funding could support. And while there is no public mandate for the Department of Health to provide dental services, the Department strives to address oral health needs of vulnerable citizens and currently awards grants for the provision of emergency dental services to uninsured adults ages nineteen (19) to sixty-four (64). Both strategies are described below.

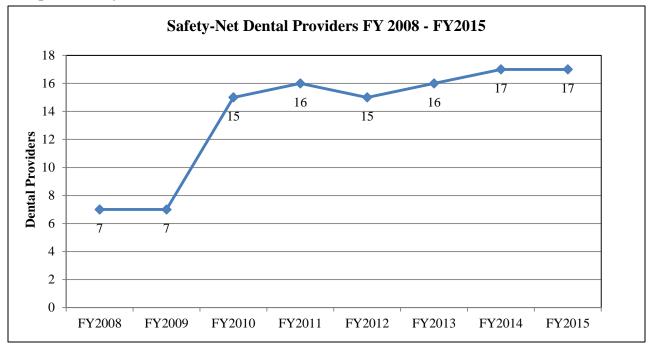
Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) provides support and operates preventive dental and adult dental services programs with supplemental funding from county governments, community partnerships, and other public and private agencies and organizations, many on part-time basis.

- In forty nine (49) rural counties and one regional office, there are fifty (50) dental clinics located within the local public health departments of which the TDH has oversight. As of October 2015, there were forty-four (44) of the fifty (50) dental clinics staffed and open one (1) to five (5) days per week. The days and times that clinics are open is dependent upon location. All staffed clinics provided emergency dental care for adults in fiscal year 2015.
- The West Tennessee Regional Office Dental Clinic opened in March 2011 and provides comprehensive care to adults and children. Fourth year dental students from the University of Tennessee Health Sciences Center in Memphis rotate through the facility providing care to the underserved.
- Both the Maury & Montgomery County Health Department Dental Clinics expanded their scope of services in September 2013. The Maury Clinic provides comprehensive care to primary care adult patients of the health department. The Montgomery Clinic provides comprehensive care to a targeted diabetic adult population. Both Clinics provide comprehensive care to children and emergency care to adults. Fourth year dental students and dental residents from the Meharry Medical College School of Dentistry rotate through these facilities providing dental care to the underserved.
- Both Hamilton and Knox County provide emergency dental services to uninsured and underinsured adults ages nineteen (19) to sixty-four (64) at their health departments. Metro Public Health Department in Davidson County provides adult emergency dental services at the Lentz Public Health Center. The Metro Public Health Department also coordinates services with the Matthew Walker Comprehensive Care Clinic to access additional adult emergency dental care.
- The Shelby County Health Department provides comprehensive dental services to patients less than twenty-one (21) years of age and adult emergency dental services. Referrals are made. Adults seeking non-emergency dental services are referred to full service dental clinics in the community.
- The Jackson-Madison County and Sullivan County Health Departments do not currently have dental clinics to provide dental services.

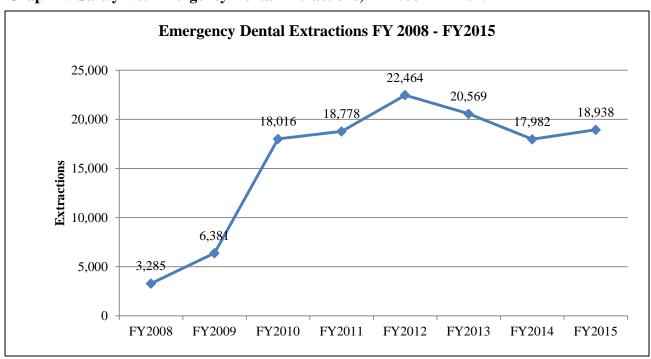
As part of its Safety Net investments in recognition of the shortage of oral health care for the uninsured, the Tennessee Department of Health initiated a dental safety net program for emergency dental services for uninsured adults' ages nineteen (19) to sixty-four (64) in 2008. Grants were awarded to seven (7) dental providers; emergency dental services (extractions) were provided to approximately three thousand two hundred eighty-five (3,285) uninsured adults in the first year. The shortage of oral health services and access to care issues has continued, if not increased since 2008. By fiscal year 2015, seventeen (17) grantees received emergency dental grant awards and provided eighteen thousand nine hundred thirty eight (18,938) extractions. In addition to the seventeen Safety Net Grantee(s) forty-four (44) of the staffed fifty (50) regional Health Department dental clinics, performed six thousand five hundred and thirty (6,530) adult dental emergency procedures in FY14-15.

In addition to the seventeen Safety Net Grantee(s) forty-four (44) of the staffed fifty (50) regional Health Department dental clinics, performed six thousand five hundred and thirty (6,530) adult dental emergency procedures in FY14-15.

Graph 6: Safety Net Dental Providers, FY 2008 – 2015



Graph 7: Safety Net Emergency Dental Extractions, FY2008 – FY2015



B. Behavioral Health Safety Net of Tennessee

1. Program Background and Overview

In response to Tennessee Public Chapter No. 474 and Section 59 of the Tennessee Appropriations Act of 2005, the former Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (TDMHDD), currently referred to as the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (TDMHSAS), created the Mental Health Safety Net (MHSN) to provide essential mental health services to the twenty one thousand (21,000) individuals identified as severely and /or persistently mentally ill (SPMI/SMI) of the one hundred ninety-one thousand (191,000) individuals who were dis-enrolled from the TennCare Program due to TennCare Reform. In July 2005, \$11.5 million was appropriated to fund the MHSN, also referred to as Clinical Therapeutics and Recovery (CTR). The MHSN covered vital core mental health services for individuals identified as SPMI, helping them lead more functional and productive lives in their communities. The MHSN would not have been possible without the successful partnership between the TDMHSAS and the twenty (20) mental health agencies that agreed to be providers of services through the MHSN.

Individuals who were registered into the MHSN were eligible to receive mental health services such as assessment, evaluation, diagnostic and therapeutic sessions; case management, psychiatric medication management, lab services related to medication management; and pharmacy assistance and coordination. In addition to these services, funds were allocated to the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration to provide prescription assistance through CoverRx (a state prescription assistance program). CoverRx provided discounts on generic and brand name drugs plus one atypical antipsychotic drug per month with a \$5 co-pay. On March 1, 2010, due to fiscal mandates, CoverRx removed the brand name atypical antipsychotic drugs from the formulary but still provides access to some generic versions, if available. Currently, CoverRx offers over two hundred fifty (250) generic and brand name drugs with a \$3, \$5, or \$8 co-pay. Each provider also has a Pharmacy Assistance Coordinator(s) who assists service recipients in applying for CoverRx and accessing brand drugs through Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Patient Assistance Programs.

On January 1, 2009, the TDMHSAS assumed full responsibility for the State Only program, the outpatient portion of the TennCare Partners initiative, which at the time was covering the provision of services to approximately twelve thousand (12,000) very low income Tennesseans diagnosed with SPMI. TDMHSAS staff examined various alternatives for provision of core mental health services and determined that the services offered through the MHSN would be the most appropriate for this population. Therefore, the MHSN and State Only programs were merged into a single program. This combined program was named the Behavioral Health Safety Net of Tennessee (BHSN of TN) and served the State Only out-patient population, as well as the original MHSN population. At this time, the BHSN of TN became eligibility based, and opened enrollment to all Tennesseans who met the eligibility criteria. To facilitate the implementation of the BHSN of TN with its expanded enrollment base, an additional \$10 million was appropriated. There is no federal financial participation for BHSN of TN service recipients. The ability of TDMHSAS to cover services is dependent on annual appropriations by the legislature.

Beginning July 1, 2009, the TDMHSAS agreed to offer three (3) BHSN of TN services to Daniels

Class dis-enrollees with Medicare and original MHSN individuals with Medicare who meet all other eligibility criteria except the age limit. The three (3) services offered were: Case Management; Medication Training and Support; and Clinically Related Group (CRG) Assessment, which were not covered by Medicare. These exception populations do NOT have access to CoverRx. Effective February 1, 2011, the CRG assessment was no longer being covered due to discontinuation as a tool used to determine eligibility. As a result of this change, only two (2) services were being offered: Case Management; and Medication Training and Support.

As of September 1, 2013, individuals who have Medicare Part B, and meet all other eligibility requirements for the BHSN of TN may be enrolled. They are eligible only for the four (4) approved services: Case Management, Medication Training and Support, Peer Support and Psychosocial Rehabilitation Services.

During FY15, the BHSN of TN partnered with fifteen (15) Community Mental Health Agencies that provided vital behavioral health services to approximately thirty five thousand five hundred and ten (35,510) individuals across the state of Tennessee. The top three (3) services utilized were: Case Management; Office Visit for Evaluation and Pharmacological Management; and Individual Therapy.

C. Special Populations

1. Ryan White Part B Funds

The General Assembly has appropriated \$7.2 million of recurring state funding to assist the Department of Health with providing HIV treatment for former TennCare clients and a growing population of uninsured low income clients. Initial safety net funding began in 2006 with an allocation of \$1.2M. These funds have enabled the Department to provide health care services to almost 7,000 clients who received Ryan White Part B services. These funds, along with drug company rebates in 2014, have allowed the Department to continue serving all eligible individuals in a continuously growing state program with critical HIV medications and outpatient medical services through the HIV Centers of Excellence network of providers, including 3,980 unduplicated clients receiving assistance through the Insurance Assistance Program and 3,314 unduplicated clients who received medications through the HIV Drug Assistance Program. The Centers of Excellence clinics consist of a coordinated network of clinics and private practitioners across the State, which provides a comprehensive approach to AIDS and HIV therapy at thirteen locations including five health departments. Life-saving treatment is provided to some of the State's most vulnerable populations; many would go without treatment and care if state funds were unavailable to supplement federal funds for the program.

Annual ADAP Enrollment and Growth

Years	Enrollment	% Growth	Enrollment	% Growth	Enrollment	% Growth
2007 - 08	1,933	n/a	1,438 ¹	n/a	3,371	n/a
2008 - 09	2,308	19%	1,356 ²	-6%	3,664	9%
2009 - 10	2,673	16%	1,6333	20%	4,306	18%
2010-11	3,172	19%	1,6473	<1%	4,819	12%
2011 - 12	3,530	11%	1,7443	6%	5,274	9%
2012 - 13	3,662	4%	1,8633	7%	5,525	5%
2013 - 14	3,767	3%	2,3243	25%	6,091	10%
2014 – 15	3,314	-12%	3,980 ³	71%	7,294	20%

D. Insurance Options for Uninsured

1. CoverKids

Qualifying families in Tennessee have been able to receive comprehensive health insurance since 2007 through CoverKids which serves children in families who do not qualify for TennCare but cannot afford private health coverage. Administered by BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee, the program covers children whose families earn within 250 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), which was \$60,625 per year for a family of four in 2015, as well as providing unborn/maternity coverage through Healthy TNBabies. CoverKids had seventy thousand eight hundred and eleven 70,811 members enrolled as of June 30, 2015.

2. AccessTN

Enrollment in AccessTN has been closed since October 31, 2013. With the passage of the Affordable Care Act and changes to the AccessTN program only existing members with incomes at or below the federal poverty level AND who receive premium assistance were able to maintain their coverage in 2014. Members who remained on the program at the end of 2014 were transitioned to a commercial plan with BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee which continues to administer the AccessTN program with the premium being paid by the state. AccessTN had three hundred ninety four (394) members as of June 30, 2015.

E. Pharmacy Assistance

3. CoverRx

CoverRx is the state's pharmacy assistance program for Tennesseans who do not have prescription drug coverage. With a formulary of more than 250 generic medications, as well as brand name insulin and diabetic supplies, CoverRx provides affordable medications to those who may otherwise be unable to fill prescriptions.

Qualifying CoverRx members pay no monthly premiums and only low, income-based co-pays for 30 and 90-day supplies of medications. Co-pays are based on household income and each member has a five (5) prescription-per-month limit. Only individuals below the federal poverty level are eligible for CoverRx benefits.

CoverRx has always included members of the Mental Health Safety Net population, who may receive a limited supply of specific brand name mental health medications in addition to the formulary.

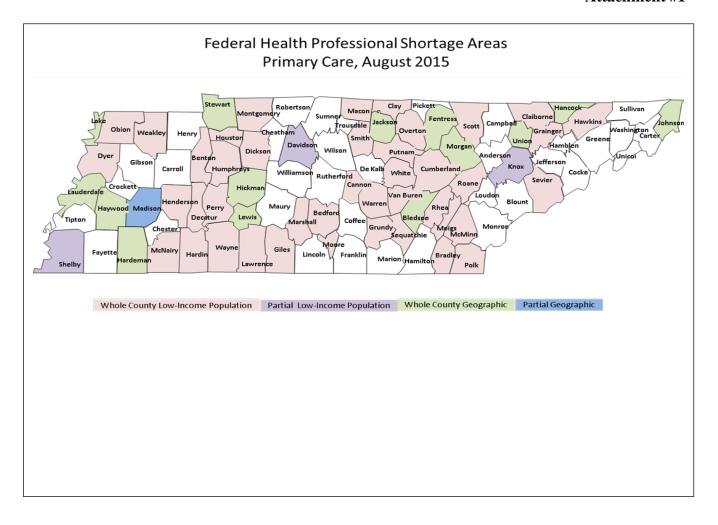
CoverRx had thirty nine thousand eighty (39,089) members as of June 30, 2015.

III. SUMMARY

The Tennessee Department of Health has assessed the state of the healthcare safety net in Tennessee and evaluated "the array of services, adequacy of services, and access to care." The assessment shows a comprehensive approach using multiple approaches to assure access for healthcare safety net services the approaches rely on strong collaborative efforts among state, public/private, not-for-profit and for-profit sectors.

Safety Net appropriations have proven invaluable to hundreds of thousands of Tennesseans caught in a changing health care landscape of hospital closures, changes in availability, cost and coverage of insurance products, and continuing shortages of primary care in selected communities. Attachment One (1) of this report documents the shortage situation across the state. Access to primary care and care coordination services is pivotal to restraining the cost of expensive emergency care. The TDH contracting mechanism with provider organizations already in communities is an efficient means of assuring this care.

Attachment One (1) of this report provides statewide pictures of the most current overview available by county of the Federal Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) for Primary Care, Dental Health, and Mental Health. Attachment Number 3 provides a table showing Unduplicated Department of Health Dental Patients and Visits by Region and County. Attachments Four (4), Five (5), and Six (6) are buffer maps showing accessibility of primary care services within a thirty (30) mile radius at local health departments, federally qualified health centers, and safety net primary care sites. Attachment Seven (7) is a table of healthcare safety net service provision delineated by region and county including FQHC sites, health departments offering primary care services, faith-based or community-based grantees, mental health service providers, adult dental services through the health departments, adult dental emergency safety net sites, and adult dental services available at FQHCs.



PRIMARY CARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

	DECEMBER 2014					
County	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation				
Anderson	None	No Primary Care HPSAs				
D - 16 1	L La comp De malatica	in this county				
Bedford Benton	Low – Income Population Low – Income Population	Population				
Bledsoe	Whole County	Population Geographic				
Bledsoe	whole County	No Primary Care HPSAs				
Blount	None	in this county				
Bradley	Low – Income Population	Population				
Campbell	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Cannon	Low – Income Population	Population				
Carroll	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Carter	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Cheatham	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Chester	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Claiborne	Low – Income Population	Population				
Clay	Low – Income Population	Population				
Cocke	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Coffee	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Crockett	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Cumberland	Low – Income Population	Population				
Davidson	East Nashville: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Low-Income Population				
Davidson	South Nashville/Vine Hill: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Low-Income Population				
Decatur	Low Income Population	Population				
DeKalb	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Dickson	Low – Income Population	Population				
Dyer	Low – Income Population	Population				
Fayette	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Fentress	Whole County	Geographic				
Franklin	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Gibson	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Giles	Low – Income Population	Population				
Grainger	Low-Income Population	Population				
Greene		No Primary Care HPSAs in this county				
Grundy	Low – Income Population	Population				
		No Primary Care				
Hamblen		HPSAs in this county				

PRIMARY CARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

DECEMBER 2014			
County	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation	
Hamilton	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Hancock	Whole County	Geographic	
Hardeman	Whole County	Geographic	
Hardin	Low-Income Population	Population	
Hawkins	Low-Income Population	Population	
	Low – Income Population	Population	
Haywood	Whole County	Geographic	
Henry	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Hickman	Whole County	Geographic	
Houston	Low – Income Population	Population	
Humphreys	Low – Income Population	Population	
Jackson	Whole County	Geographic, No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Jefferson	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Johnson	Whole County	Geographic	
Knox	East Knoxville: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Low-Income Population	
Lake	Whole County	Geographic	
Lauderdale	Whole County	Geographic	
Lawrence	Low – Income Population	Population	
Lewis	Whole County	Geographic	
Lincoln	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Loudon	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
		-	
Macon	Low – Income Population	Population	
Madison	East Jackson: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Geographic Area	
Marion	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Marshall	Low – Income Population	Population	
Maury	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
McMinn	Low – Income Population	Population	
McNairy	Low – Income Population	Population	
Meigs	Low – Income Population	Population	
Monroe	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Montgomery	Low-Income Population	Population	
Moore	Low – Income Population	Population	
Morgan	Whole County	Geographic	
Obion	Low – Income Population (Obion/Weakley)	Population	
Overton	Low – Income Population	Population	
Perry	Low – Income Population	Population	
Pickett	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county	
Polk	Low – Income Population	Population	
Putnam	Low – Income Population (Putnam/White)	Population	

PRIMARY CARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

DECEMBER 2014				
County	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation		
Rhea	Low – Income Population	Population		
Roane	Low – Income Population	Population		
Robertson	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Rutherford	None	No Primary CareHPSAs in this county		
Scott	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Sequatchie	Low-Income Population	Population		
Sevier	Low-Income Population	Population		
Shelby	Frayser/Raleigh: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Shelby	Southwest Memphis: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Shelby	Parkway Village/Fox Meadows: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Stewart	Whole County	Geographic		
Sullivan	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Sumner	None	No Primary Care Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Tipton	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Trousdale	Low-Income Population	Population		
Unicoi	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Union	Whole County	Geographic		
Van Buren	Low – Income Population	Population		
Warren	Low – Income Population	Population		
Washington	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Wayne	Low – Income Population	Population		
Weakley	Low – Income Population (Obion / Weakley)	Population		
White	Low – Income Population (Putnam/White)	Population		
Williamson	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		
Wilson	None	No Primary Care HPSAs in this county		

^{*}Counties highlighted in gray have no HPSA

Source: Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, National Center for Health Workforce Analysis, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

PRIMARY CARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

DECEMBER 2014				
County	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation		
Anderson	Low – Income Population	Population		
Bedford	Low – Income Population	Population		
Benton	Low – Income Population	Population		
Bledsoe	Low – Income Population	Population		
Blount	Low – Income Population	Population		
Bradley	Low – Income Population	Population		
Campbell	Low – Income Population	Population		
Cannon	Low – Income Population	Population		
Carroll	Low – Income Population	Population		
Carter	Low – Income Population	Population		
Cheatham	None	No Dental HPSAs in this county		
Chester	Low – Income Population	Population		
Claiborne	Low – Income Population	Population		
Clay	Low – Income Population	Population		
Cocke	Low – Income Population	Population		
Coffee	Low – Income Population	Population		
Crockett	Low – Income Population	Population		
Cumberland	Low – Income Population	Population		
Davidson	Bordeaux/Inglewood: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Geographic Area		
Davidson	South Nashville/Vine Hill: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Geographic Area		
Decatur	Low – Income Population	Population		
DeKalb	Low – Income Population	Population		
Dickson	Low – Income Population	Population		
Dyer	Low – Income Population	Population		
Fayette	Low – Income Population	Population		
Fentress	Low – Income Population	Population		
Franklin	Low – Income Population	Population		
Gibson	Low – Income Population	Population		
Giles	Low – Income Population	Population		
Grainger	Low – Income Population	Population		
Greene	Low – Income Population	Population		
Grundy	Whole County	Geographic		
Hamblen	Low – Income Population	Population		
Hamilton	Chattanooga/East Ridge: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Hamilton	North Chattanooga: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Hancock	Whole County	Geographic		
Hardeman	Low – Income Population	Population		
Hardin	Low – Income Population	Population		
Hawkins	Low – Income Population	Population		
Haywood	Low – Income Population	Population		
Henderson	Low – Income Population	Population		
Henry	Low – Income Population	Population		
Hickman	Low – Income Population	Population		
Houston	Low – Income Population	Population		
Humphreys	Low – Income Population	Population		
Jackson	Low – Income Population	Population		

^{*}Counties highlighted in gray have no HPSAs

Source: Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, National Center for Health Workforce Analysis, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

PRIMARY CARE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

DECEMBER 2014				
County	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation		
Jefferson	Low – Income Population	Population		
Johnson	Low – Income Population	Population		
Knox	Low – Income Population	Population		
Lake	Whole County	Geographic		
Lauderdale	Low – Income Population	Population		
Lawrence	Low – Income Population	Population		
Lewis	Low – Income Population	Population		
Lincoln	Low – Income Population	Population		
Loudon	Low –Income Population	Population		
Macon	Low – Income Population	Population		
Madison	Low – Income Population	Population		
Marion	Low – Income Population	Population		
Marshall	Whole County	Geographic		
Maury	Low – Income Population	Population		
McMinn	Low – Income Population	Population		
McNairy	Low – Income Population	Population		
Meigs	Low – Income Population	Population		
Monroe	Low – Income Population	Population		
Montgomery	Low – Income Population	Population		
Moore	Low – Income Population	Population		
Morgan	Low – Income Population	Population		
Obion	Low – Income Population	Population		
Overton	Low – Income Population	Population		
Perry	Low – Income Population	Population		
Pickett	Low – Income Population	Population		
Polk	Low – Income Population	Population		
Putnam	Low – Income Population	Population		
Rhea	Low – Income Population	Population		
Roane	Low – Income Population	Population		
Roune	•	No Dental HPSAs in		
Robertson	None	this county		
		No Dental HPSAs in		
Rutherford	None	this county		
Scott	Low – Income Population	Population		
Sequatchie	Low – Income Population	Population		
Sevier	Low – Income Population	Population		
Shelby	Southwest Memphis/Whitehaven-Levi: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Shelby	Millington: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Shelby	Northwest Memphis/Frayser: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Shelby	Parkway Village/Fox Meadows: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Shelby	Mullins Station-Macon: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population		
Smith	Low – Income Population	Population		
Stewart	Low – Income Population	Population		
Sullivan	Low – Income Population	Population		
~ **** ****	25" Income i optimion	1 opaintion		

DENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

County	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation
Sumner	None	No Dental HPSAs in this county
Tipton		Population
Trousdale	Low – Income Population	Population
Unicoi	Low – Income Population	Population
Union	Low – Income Population	Population
Van Buren	Low – Income Population	Population
Warren	Low – Income Population	Population
Washington	Low – Income Population	Population
Wayne	Low – Income Population	Population

MENTAL HEALTH HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

County	Catchment	Area Name/Parts	Type of
Anderson	Area 6	All	Designation Low-Income Population
Bedford	19	All	Geographic
Benton	21	All	Geographic Geographic
Bledsoe	12	All	Geographic
Blount	8	All	Ų i
			Low-Income Population
Bradley	10	All	Geographic
Campbell	6	All	Low-Income Population
Cannon	9	All	Geographic
Carroll	21	All	Geographic
Carter	1	All	Low-Income Population
Cheatham	14	All	Geographic
Chester	24	All	Geographic
Claiborne	5	All	Geographic
Clay	9	All	Geographic
Cocke	5	All	Geographic
Coffee	19	All	Geographic
Crockett	22	All	Geographic
Cumberland	9	All	Geographic
Davidson		All	Low-Income Population
Decatur	24	All	Geographic
DeKalb	9	All	Geographic
Dickson	14	All	Geographic
Dyer	22	All	Geographic
Fayette	25	All	Geographic
Fentress	9	All	Geographic
Franklin	19	All	Geographic
Gibson	21	All	Geographic
Giles	20	All	Geographic
Grainger	5	All	Geographic
Greene	4	All	Geographic
Grundy	12	All	Geographic
Hamblen	5	All	Geographic
Hamilton		All	Low-Income Population
Hancock	4	All	Geographic
Hardeman	24	All	Geographic
Hardin	24	All	Geographic
Hawkins	4	All	Geographic
Haywood	23	All	Geographic
Henderson	23	All	Geographic
Henry	21	All	Geographic
Hickman	20	All	Geographic
Houston	14	All	Geographic
Humphreys	14	All	Geographic
Jackson	9	All	Geographic
Jefferson	5	All	Geographic
Johnson	1	All	Low-Income Population
	•		Low-Income
Knox		All	Population
Lake	22	All	Geographic

MENTAL HEALTH HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

County	Catchment Area	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation
Lauderdale	25	All	Geographic
Lawrence	20	All	Geographic
Lewis	20	All	Geographic
Lincoln	19	All	Geographic
Loudon	8	All	Low-Income Population
Macon	9	All	Geographic
Madison	23	All	Geographic
Marion	12	All	Geographic
Marshall	20	All	Geographic
Maury	20	All	Geographic
McMinn	10	All	Geographic
McNairy	24	All	Geographic
Meigs	10	All	Geographic
Monroe	8	All	Low-Income Population
Montgomery	14	All	Geographic
Moore	19	All	Geographic
Morgan	6	All	Low-Income Population
Obion	22	All	Geographic
Overton	9	All	Geographic
Perry	20	All	Geographic
Pickett	9	All	Geographic
Polk	10	All	Geographic
	9	All	<u>U</u> 1
Putnam			Geographic
Roane	6 12	All	Low-Income Population
Rhea	12	All	Geographic
Robertson	14	All	Geographic
Rutherford		None	No Mental Health HPSA in this county
Scott	6	All	Low-Income Population
Sequatchie	12	All	Geographic
Sevier	8	All	Low-Income Population
		Parkway Village/Fox Meadows: designated census tract	
Shelby		numbers available upon request Raleigh: designated census tract numbers available upon	Population
Shelby		request	Population
Shelby		Macon/Mullins Station: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population
Shelby		Millington/Woodstock-Lucy: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population
		Northwest Memphis/Frayser: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population
		South Memphis/Whitehaven-Levi: designated census tract numbers available upon request	Population
Smith	9	All	Geographic
Stewart	14	All	Geographic
Sullivan	1	All	Low-Income Population
	1		No Mental Health
Sumner		None	HPSAs in this County
Tipton	25	All	Geographic

MENTAL HEALTH HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DECEMBER 2014

County	Catchment Area	Area Name/Parts	Type of Designation
Trousdale		None	No Mental Health HPSAs in this county
Unicoi	1	All	Low-County Population
Union	5	All	Geographic
Van Buren	9	All	Geographic
Warren	9	All	Geographic
Washington	1	All	Low-Income Population
Wayne	20	All	Geographic
Weakley	22	All	Geographic
White	9	All	Geographic
Williamson		None	No Mental Health HPSAs in this county
Wilson		None	No Mental Health HPSAs in this county

^{*}Counties highlighted in gray have no HPSAs

Source: Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, National Center for Health Workforce Analysis, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS (MUAs) August 2015

Commte	August 2015	Designation True
County	Area Name/Parts	Designation Type
	Census Tract Numbers: 207,208,210,212.01 and	
Anderson	212.02	MUA
Bedford	All	MUA
Benton	All	MUA
Bledsoe	All	MUA
	Census Tract Numbers: 101, 105, 108, 112, 113, 114,	
Blount	and 116.02	MUA
Bradley	Minor Civil District Numbers: 3, 5, 6 and 7	MUA
Campbell	All	MUA
Cannon	All	MUA
Carroll	All	MUA
Carter	All	MUA
Cheatham	All	MUA
Chester	All	MUA
Claiborne	All	MUA
Clay	All	MUA
Cocke	All	MUA
	Minor Civil District Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10,	
Coffee	11, 12 and 13	MUA
Crockett	All	MUA
Cumberland	All	MUA
	Davidson Service Area: Multiple urban census tracts.	
	Designated census tract numbers available upon	
Davidson	request	MUA
	Bordeaux/Inglewood Service Area: Multiple urban	
	census tracts. Designated census tract numbers	
Davidson	available upon request	MUA
Decatur	All	MUA
DeKalb	All	MUA
Dickson	Minor Civil District Number: 4	MUA
Dyer	Minor Civil Districts Numbers: 2, 4 and 5	MUA
Fayette	All	MUA
Fentress	All	MUA
Franklin	All	MUA
Gibson	All	MUA
Giles	All	MUA
Grainger	All	MUA
Greene	Minor Civil Districts Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	MUA
Grundy	All	MUA
Hamblen	Minor Civil District Number: 9	MUA
	Hamilton Service Area: Multiple urban census tracts.	
	Designated census tract numbers available upon	
Hamilton	request	MUA
Hancock	All	MUA
Hardeman	All	MUA
riaruciilali	TILL	MUA

MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS (MUAs) August 2015

August 2015						
County	Area Name/Parts	Designation Type				
Hardin	All	MUA				
Hawkins	All	MUA				
Haywood	All	MUA				
Henderson	All	MUA				
Henry	Minor Civil District Numbers: 1 and 2	MUA				
Hickman	All	MUA				
Houston	All	MUA				
Humphreys	Minor Civil District Number: 5	MUA				
Jackson	All	MUA				
Jefferson	Minor Civil District Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 6 and 8	MUA				
Johnson	All	MUA				
Knox	Knox Service Area: Multiple urban census tracts. Designated census tract numbers available upon request	MUA				
Lake	All	MUA				
Lauderdale	All	MUA				
Lawrence	All	MUA				
Lewis	All	MUA				
Lincoln	All	MUA				
Loudon	All	MUA				
Macon	All	MUA				
Madison	East Jackson Service Area: Census Tract Numbers 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11	MUA				
Marion	All	MUA				
Marshall	All	MUA				
Maury	Minor Civil District Numbers: 6, 8 and 9	MUA				
McMinn	All	MUA				
McNairy	All	MUA				
Meigs	All	MUA				
Monroe	All	MUA				
Montgomery	All	MUA				
Moore	All	MUA				
Morgan	All	MUA				
Obion	All	MUA				
Overton	All	MUA				
Perry	All	MUA				
Pickett	All	MUA				

MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS (MUAs) August 2015

County	Area Name/Parts	Designation Type
Polk	Minor Civil District Number: 3	MUA
Putnam	Minor Civil District Numbers: 4 and 8	MUA
Rhea	All	MUA
Roane	All	MUA
Robertson	All	MUA
Rutherford	Minor Civil District Number: 6	MUA
Scott	All	MUA
Sequatchie	All	MUA
Sevier	Minor Civil District Numbers: 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10	MUA
Shelby	Northwest Memphis Service Area: Multiple urban census tracts. Designated census tract numbers available upon request	MUA
Shelby	Southeast Memphis Service Area: Multiple urban census tracts. Designated census tract numbers available upon request	MUA
Shelby	Shelby County Service Area: Multiple urban census tracts. Designated census tract numbers available upon request	MUA
Smith	Minor Civil District Number: 8	MUA
Stewart	All	MUA
Sullivan	None	No MUA in this county
Sumner	Census Tract Numbers: 201, 202.01, 202.02, 203, 207 and 208	MUA
Tipton	All	MUA
Trousdale	All	MUA
Unicoi	All	MUA
Union	All	MUA
Van Buren	All	MUA
Warren	All	MUA
Washington	Minor Civil District Numbers: 5, 8 and 9	MUA
Wayne	All	MUA
Weakley	All	MUA
White	All	MUA
Williamson	Minor Civil District Numbers: 2 and 3	MUA
Wilson	All	MUA

Source: Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, National Center for Health Workforce Analysis, U.S Department of Health and Human Services

		FY 13-14	FY 14 -15	FY 13-14	FY 14 - 15
HD Type		Adult Dental Patients	Adult Dental Patients	Adult Dental Visits	Adult Dental Visits
Rurals	1 - Northeast	1,267	707	1,765	873
	2 - East Tennessee	678	682	908	909
	3 - Southeast	309	416	350	585
	4 - Upper Cumberland	106	81	109	88
	5 - Mid Cumberland	1,287	1,454	2,595	3,074
	6 - South Central	628	717	1,601	1,515
	7 - West	2,008	2,334	4,014	4,836
	Totals:	6,283	6,391	11,342	11,88
Metros	Knox	1,952	932	3,778	2,151
	Davidson**	118	203	180	320
	Hamilton	315	274	355	366
	Shelby***	0	0	0	0
	Totals:	2,385	1,409	4,313	2,837
	State Totals:	8,668	7,800	15,655	14,71′

^{*}Data reported is based upon adults defined as 21 years of age and older.

^{**} The Metro Public Health Department provides adult dental emergency services at the Lentz Dental Clinic. They also coordinate services with the Matthew Walker Clinic to access additional adult emergency dental care.

^{***}Data not entered into State Health Department's statistical tracking system (PTBMIS).

		*	
Region	FY 14-15 County Adult County	Dental Data Adult Dental Patients	Adult Dental Visits
Rurals:			
1 - Northeast	010 - Carter	142	152
1 1101011000	030 - Greene	254	342
	034 - Hancock	**	**
	037 - Hawkins	202	264
	046 - Johnson	15	15
	086 - Unicoi	44	45
	090 - Washington	50	55
	Total:	707	873
2 - East Tennessee	005 - Blount	49	54
	007 - Campbell	94	139
	015 - Cocke	16	16
	032 - Hamblen	5	5
	053 - Loudon	205	291
	062- Monroe	1	1
	065 - Morgan	**	**
	073 - Roane	289	380
	078 - Sevier	23	23
	Total:	682	909
3 - Southeast	004 - Bledsoe	77	94
	006 - Bradley	71	72
	058- Marion	**	**
	054 - McMinn	104	152
	061 - Meigs	52	89
	072-Rhea	112	178
	Total:	416	585
4 - Upper Cumberland	008-Cannon	2	2
	018-Cumberland	14	14
	021-DeKalb	**	**
	044-Jackson	7	7
	056-Macon	**	**
	067-Overton	18	23
	069-Pickett	1	1
	071-Putnam	28	30
	080-Smith	**	**
	088-Van Buren	0	0
	089-Warren	8	8
	093 - White	3	3
	Total:	81	88

Region	County	Adult Dental Patients	Adult Dental Visits
5 - Mid Cumberland	022 - Dickson (MCRO	303	565
	MCRO Mobile Clinic	2	2
	063 - Montgomery	267	816
	074 - Robertson	59	90
	075 - Rutherford	235	313
	081 - Stewart	160	650
	094 - Williamson	257	384
	095 - Wilson	171	254
	Total:	1,454	3,074
6 - South Central	051-Lewis	19	21
	052 - Lincoln	192	359
	060 - Maury	506	1,135
	Total:	628	1,515
8 - West Tennessee	009 - Carroll	385	591
	024 - Fayette	217	326
	027 - Gibson	233	341
6 - South Central 051 052 060 8 - West Tennessee 009 024 027 035	035 - Hardeman	210	308
	084 - Tipton	472	935
	WTRO Dental Clinic	817	2,335
	Total:	2,334	4,836
	Rural Totals:	6,391	11,880
Metros	Hamilton	274	366
	Knox	932	2,151
	Davidson***	203	320
	Shelby****	0	(
	Metro Totals:	1,409	2,837
	Rural & Metro Totals:	7,800	14,717

^{*}Data reported is based upon adults defined as 21 years of age and older.

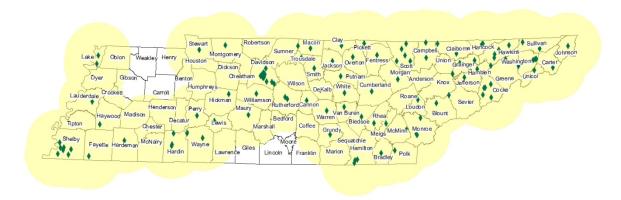
^{**}Vacant Dentist position during the report period.

^{***} The Metro Public Health Department provides adult dental emergency services at the Lentz Dental Clinic. They also coordinate services with the Matthew Walker Clinic to access additional adult emergency dental care.

^{****} Data not entered into State Health Department's statistical tracking system (PTBMIS).

Tennessee Department of Health Healthcare Safety Net FQHC Grant Recipients Serving a 30-Mile Radius

December, 2015



Legend

♦ FQHC Sites

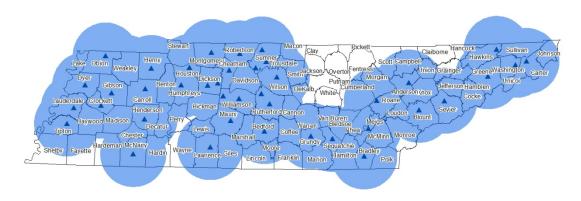
FQHC Service Area

*For the purposes of this endeavor Upper Cumberland County Health Departments and Stewart County Health Department are only reflected as FQHCs

> Tennessee Department of Health Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment Office of Healthcare Statistics

Tennessee Department of Health Local Health Department Primary Care Sites Serving a 30-Mile Radius

December, 2015



Legend

▲ Local Health Department Sites

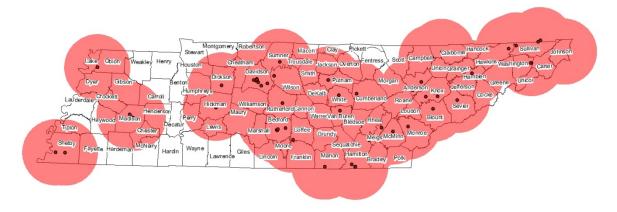
Local Health Department Service Area

Tennessee Department of Health Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment Office of Healthcare Statistics

*For the purposes of this endeavor Upper Cumberland County Health Departments and Stewart County Health Department are only reflected as FQHCs

Tennessee Department of Health Community & Faith Based Sites Serving a 30-Mile Radius

December, 2015



Legend

Community & Faith Based Sites

Community & Faith Based Service Area

*For the purposes of this endeavor Upper Cumberland County Health Departments and Stewart County Health Department are only reflected as FQHCs

> Tennessee Department of Health Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment Office of Healthcare Statistics

N	Number of Health Care Safety Net Service Providers by County and Region							
Region	County	FQHC Sites**	Primary Care Health Department (excluding LHD/FQHC)	Community or Faith-Based Grantee(s) (FY2015)	Mental Health Service Providers	Adult Dental Services Health Department	Adult Dental Emergency Safety Net Services	Adult Dental FQHC
	Anderson		1	3	2	X	X	
	Blount	1	1	1	3	X	X	
	Campbell	2			2	X		X
	Claiborne	2		2	1		X	
	Cocke	5			2	X		
<u> </u>	Grainger	4		4	1			X
East	Hamblen	2		1	2	X		
Ĕ	Jefferson	2			2			
	Loudon	1 7		1	3	X		
	Monroe	5		1	1			
	Morgan	2	1		1	X		
	Roane		1		1	X		
	Scott	5	1		1			X
	Sevier	1	1	2	3	X	X	
	Union	1			1			X
East Totals		33	4	10	24			
	Cheatham		1					
	Dickson		2	1	2	X		
	Houston		1					
pu	Humphreys		1					
. E	Montgomery	1	1		2	X		X
j Į	Robertson		1		1	X		
Mid- nberla	Rutherford	4	2	1	6	X		
	Stewart	1	0					X
Mid- Jumberland	Sumner		3	1	4		X	
Č	Trousdale		0					
	Williamson	2	2		2	X		
	Wilson		1	1	3	X		
Mid-Cumberlan	nd Totals	8	15	4	20			

N	Number of H	lealth C	are Safety No	et Service P	roviders b	y County ar	nd Region	
Region	County	FQHC Sites**	Primary Care Health Department (excluding LHD/FQHC)	Community or Faith-Based Grantee(s) (FY2015)	Mental Health Service Providers	Adult Dental Services Health Department	Adult Dental Emergency Safety Net Services	Adult Dental FQHC
.	Carter	1	1		1	X		
Northeast	Greene		1		2	X		
	Hancock	2			1	X		X
t ,	Hawkins	4	1	1	1	X		
ŗ	Johnson	1		3	1	X	X	
	Unicoi	1			1	X		
<u> </u>	Washington	4	1	1	1	X		
Northeast Total	S	13	4	5	8			
	Bedford		1	6	1			
	Coffee			1	1			
	Giles				2			
South Central	Hickman	1		1				
	Lawrence		1		2			
Ę_	Lewis				1	X		
\sim	Lincoln				1	X		
ų.	Marshall				1			
–	Maury	1	1		2	X		
0	Moore							
	Perry	1						
	Wayne				2			
South Central T	otals	3	3	8	13			
	Bledsoe	1				X		
; ;	Bradley	1	1		1	X		
as	Franklin				1			
	Grundy	1	1			X		
Southeast	McMinn	1		1	3	X		
no	Marion			1	1	X		
Š	Meigs	1	1	1		X		
	Polk	1						

1	Number of I	Health C	are Safety N	Net Service	Providers	by County	and Region	
Region	County	FQHC Sites**	Primary Care Health Department (excluding LHD/FQHC)	Community or Faith- Based Grantee(s) (FY2015)	Mental Health Service Providers	Adult Dental Services Health Department	Adult Dental Emergency Safety Net Services	Adult Dental FQHC
	Rhea	1			1	X		
	Sequatchie		1					
outheast Totals		7	4	3	7			
outhoust 1 out	Cannon	1				X		X
	Clay	1						Х
_	Cumberland	1		1	1	X		X
Upper Cumberland	DeKalb	1						X
	Fentress	1						Х
	Jackson	1				X		Х
	Macon	2			1			Х
	Overton	1			1	X		Х
	Pickett	1				X		Х
	Putnam	1		1	3	X		X
	Rutherford				6			
þe	Smith	1						X
d	Van Buren	1		1		X		X
	Warren	1			1	X		X
	White	1		1		X		X
pper Cumberland Totals:		15	0	4	13			
	Benton				1			
	Carroll		1		1	X		
West	Chester	1			1			
	Crockett		1					
	Decatur				1			
	Dyer		1		2			
	Fayette	1			1	X		
	Gibson		1		2	X		
	Hardeman	1			1	x		

Number of Health Care Safety Net Service Providers by County and Region

Region	County	FQHC Sites**	Primary Care Health Department (excluding LHD/FQHC)	Community or Faith-Based Grantee(s) (FY2015)	Mental Health Service Providers	Adult Dental Services Health Department	Adult Dental Emergency Safety Net Services	Adult Dental FQHC
	Hardin	5			1			
	Haywood	1			2			
	Henderson		1		2			
	Henry		1		1			
	Lake	2			1			
+	Lauderdale	1	1		1			
West	McNairy		1		1			
×	Obion		1	1	2		X	
	Tipton		1		1	X		
	Weakly		1					
	West TN Regional Office*					X		
West Totals		12	7	1	22			
	Davidson	19		9	7	X	X	X
0	Hamilton	3		6	3	X	X	X
Metro	Knox	4		6	6	X	X	
	Madison			2	3			
	Shelby	9		4	9		X	X
	Sullivan	2		4	2		X	
Metro Totals		37	0	31	30			
Tennessee Totals		130	41	66	137			