

MAYOR'S HEALTHCARE ACCESS TASK FORCE

CHARITY CARE PROVISION SUMMARY October 2002



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Campillo Medical Center
Community AIDS Resource, Inc.
Community Health of South Dade, Inc.
Economic Opportunity Family Health Center, Inc.
Fellowship House
Hialeah Senior High School
Jackson Health Systems
Kendall Medical Center
Kindred Hospital
Lenora Braynor Smith Elementary School.
Madison Middle School
Mercy Hospital
Miami Children's Hospital
Miami Hope Health Center
Douglas Gardens (Miami Jewish Home and Hospital)
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Miami-Dade Department of Human Services, Office of Rehabilitative Services
New Horizons Mental Health Center, Inc.
Open Door Health Center
Prevention, Education and Treatment Control (Department of Health)
Riverside Elementary Community School
Southern Winds Hospital
Spectrum Programs, Inc.
Tenet Health Systems
The Village South, Inc.
University of Miami Hospital and Clinics
Westchester Hospital

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BACKGROUND

The Mayor's Healthcare Access Task Force was created with the mission to "...ensure that residents in Miami-Dade County have access to quality, convenient and affordable healthcare coverage through governmental and private partnerships and public awareness of available and new programs." To assist the Task Force in developing a plan for achieving the goals related to its mission, the Health Council of South Florida, Inc. was contracted to conduct a survey to determine the provision of charity care currently being provided countywide.

Methodology

A total of 268 surveys (see Appendix for survey instrument) were sent to providers representing hospitals, behavioral health care providers (serving >500 persons), full service schools, community health centers and Medicaid physicians (serving \geq 250 persons). The mailing list of providers was based on the document, An Inventory of Existing Community Resources and Services, created by the Council for the Task Force and from the databases of the Department of Children & Families and the Medicaid Office. Follow-up telephone calls were conducted and clarification of data requests was provided to participating organizations.

Survey Data

The information requested on the distributed survey (for calendar year 2001) included: total cost of charity care (participating hospitals were instructed to not include bad debt or contractual allowances), demographic patient data (age, race/ethnicity, and gender), number of visits, top 10 DRGs, top 10 diagnoses treated (non-hospital groups), funding source of charity care, and available requested data at the zip code level.

Charity Care Definition

For hospitals, the definition, as stated by Florida Statute #395.4001, was:

"The portion of hospital charges reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration for which there is no compensation for care provided to a patient whose family income for the 12 months preceding the determination is less than or equal to 150 percent of the federal poverty level, unless the amount of hospital charges due from the patient exceeds 25 percent of the annual family income. However, in no case shall the hospital charges for a patient whose family income exceeds four times the federal poverty level for a family of four be considered charity."

This definition was utilized due to its statutory existence and its familiarity to hospitals in assessing charity cost.

For other groups, the definition was stated as:

"The portion of reportable charges of which there is no compensation for care provided to a patient whose family income for the 12 months preceding the determination is less than or equal up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level."

After consultation with health centers, this definition was created to accommodate the various sliding scale fee schedules and maximum allowable limits utilized by non-hospital groups in the determination of charity patients.

Survey Response

The date of August 30, 2002 was indicated as the initial deadline to return surveys. In meeting requests of survey participants, the deadline was extended to September 24, 2002. Surveys for a total of 70 facilities were returned reflecting a 26.1% response rate. However, higher responses were reflected among hospital facilities (65.6%, 21/32) and community health centers (63.5%, 33/52). Response rates from other groups (behavioral health care providers, Medicaid physicians, and full-services schools) ranged from 1.5% to 36.4%. Table I below shows the number of surveys returned by provider groups and the level of reporting.

Table I: Survey Distribution

Survey Distribution by Provider Group							
	Hospitals	Health Centers	Behavioral Health*	Medicaid Physicians**	Schools***	Totals	Percent
Surveys Distributed	32	52	22	135	27	268	100%
Surveys Received	21	33	8	2	6	70	26.1%
Declined to Participate	2	0	0	1	0	3	1.1%
Surveys Not Returned	9	19	14	132	21	195	72.8%
Report Level-Surveys Received							
Full Reporting	14	27	2	1	2	46	65.7%
Partial Reporting	7	3	4	0	2	16	22.9%
Reported NA	0	3	2	1	2	8	11.4%
Totals	21	33	8	2	6	70	100%

*Providers serving >500 persons. Contact list provided by Department of Children & Families.

**Physicians serving \geq 250 persons. Contact list provided by Medicaid Office.

***Full Service Schools

Data Limitations

The data presented are not inclusive of all healthcare entities in Miami-Dade County that provide charity care. The following information reflects only the perspective of charity care provided among the major hospital providers (accounting for 76.6% of Miami-Dade County Hospital discharges) and community health centers. Information from other groups was not included due to low response rate and overall low reporting level. Additionally, each individual facility's methodology of calculating costs is unknown, although direction was provided to survey participants to withhold elements such as bad debt. Medicaid patients and charity care patients are not synonymous. Therefore, additional costs incurred by hospitals that have disproportionately high rates of Medicaid patients were not reported and included in the data analysis. Different level of reporting (e.g., partial year, demographic and zip code data gaps) among some participants limits the level of reportable zip code data. The total number of charity patients of all survey participants may also be overrepresented due to the possibility of patients accessing different entities for health services during the 2001 calendar year.

Recommendations

If a system for charity provision assessment is established, it is recommended for future planning that decision-makers:

- Convene a workgroup with provider personnel and researchers to devise guidelines for ongoing/periodic assessments.
- Determine a common methodology among provider groups for calculating their costs.

- Create a shared patient tracking system. This would include the development of a common patient identifier coding process, tracking movement throughout the health care delivery system and would serve as a framework for addressing past recommendations in historical plans to integrate the existing/new data systems.
- Pilot test the implementation of the integrated patient information system to identify gaps and refine instrument design in data collection or analysis among participants.
- Provide transparency of data in aggregate form for review and evaluation.
- Assure confidentiality of patient information through a protected patient record keeping system.
- Assure appropriate authority for data collection and funding of this function.

Information from this report is intended to serve as a foundation for future planning in the assessment of charity care provision.

HOSPITALS: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Based on collected information from participating hospitals (See following Attachments A-1 through A-9) for calendar year 2001, results show:

- The highest charity patient admissions and outpatient visits in the reported sample (19 hospitals, representing 76.6% of all hospital discharges and 84.2% of all hospital emergency room visits for calendar year 2001) were by patients living in zip codes 33012 (Hialeah), 33125 (Little Havana), 33127 (Little Haiti/Wynwood/Miami), 33135 (Little Havana), 33142 (Allapatah/Brownsville/Melrose/Liberty City), 33147 (Liberty City) and 33161 (North Miami/Biscayne Park/Biscayne Shores). (See Attachment A-1).
- Jackson Memorial Hospital (61,969 charity admissions and outpatient visits, 69.0%) and Anne Bates Leach Hospital (19,129 charity admissions and outpatient visits, 21.3%) reported the highest number of charity admissions and outpatient visits. (See Attachment A-1).
- Jackson Memorial Hospital incurred the highest amount of charity cost at \$378,950,916 or 77.8% of the total sample's (20 hospitals) reported cost at \$486,868,719. (See Attachment A-2).
- Reported data (19 hospitals accounting for 76.6% of all discharges) show the top ranking DRG (Diagnosis Related Group) among charity patients was "Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnoses" (DRG-373) followed by "Neonates with other significant problems" (DRG-390) and "Normal newborn" (DRG-391). The leading DRG among charity patients (DRG-373) was also the top ranking DRG from the total discharges (charity and non-charity) of all hospitals in Miami-Dade County. However, "Normal newborn" (DRG-391) ranked second among total hospital discharges followed by "Psychoses" (DRG-430). "Psychoses" ranked sixth in the reported data for charity patients and "Neonates with other significant problems" ranked sixth among total hospital discharges. (See Attachment A-3).
- Within the top 10 ranking DRG among charity patients, "Heart failure and shock" (DRG-127) had the highest average cost at \$18,598. Within the top 10 ranking DRG for total hospital discharges, "Other permanent cardiac pacemaker implant" (DRG-116) had the highest average cost at \$36,379. (See Attachment A-3).
- The largest segment of the charity patients was Hispanic accounting for 41% of the reported demographic data (20 hospitals) followed by Non-Hispanic Blacks (29%). When compared to the U.S. Census 2000 data, the charity survey data set had a higher proportion of Non-Hispanic Blacks (+10%), Non-Hispanic Whites (+1%) and Other (+5%). (See Attachment A-4).
- Most of the charity patients were female, accounting for 59%. When compared to the U.S. Census 2000 data, the charity survey data set had a higher (+7%) proportion of females. (See Attachment A-5).
- The average age of charity care patients was 41.5 years (16 hospitals). (See Attachment A-6).
- With regards to cost associated with charity patients utilizing the emergency room and not admitted, Jackson Memorial Hospital incurred the highest cost at \$2,446,091 (33.8%) followed by Baptist Hospital (\$868,508, 12.0%) and Mercy Hospital (\$764,364, 10.5%). (See Attachment A-7). A sample of 16 hospitals with emergency rooms accounted for 86.7% of all emergency rooms visits not admitted to the hospital (charity and non-charity care).
- Data indicate (16 hospitals) the top condition treated in the emergency room for charity patients was chest pain (13.7%) closely followed by abdominal pain (13.0%). The conditions following the top two leading conditions involved mental health and addiction (drug abuse

[7.3%], alcohol abuse and dependence [5.9%], mental health condition [5.6%]). If combined, drug and alcohol abuse conditions move up to the second leading condition at 13.2%. (See Attachment A-8).

- With regards to the source of underwriting charity care cost, all hospitals (17) reported utilizing operating revenue. Jackson Memorial Hospital also utilized some portions of its funding from the ½ penny surtax and Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital received partial support (\$2.4M) from the Public Health Trust (PHT) for providing care to indigent patients referred from the PHT. (See Attachment A-9).

Possible areas for future studies include 1) identifying high risk charity patients and exploring alternative health care delivery options; and 2) researching substance and alcohol abuse, as well as mental health issues for charity patients entering the emergency room.

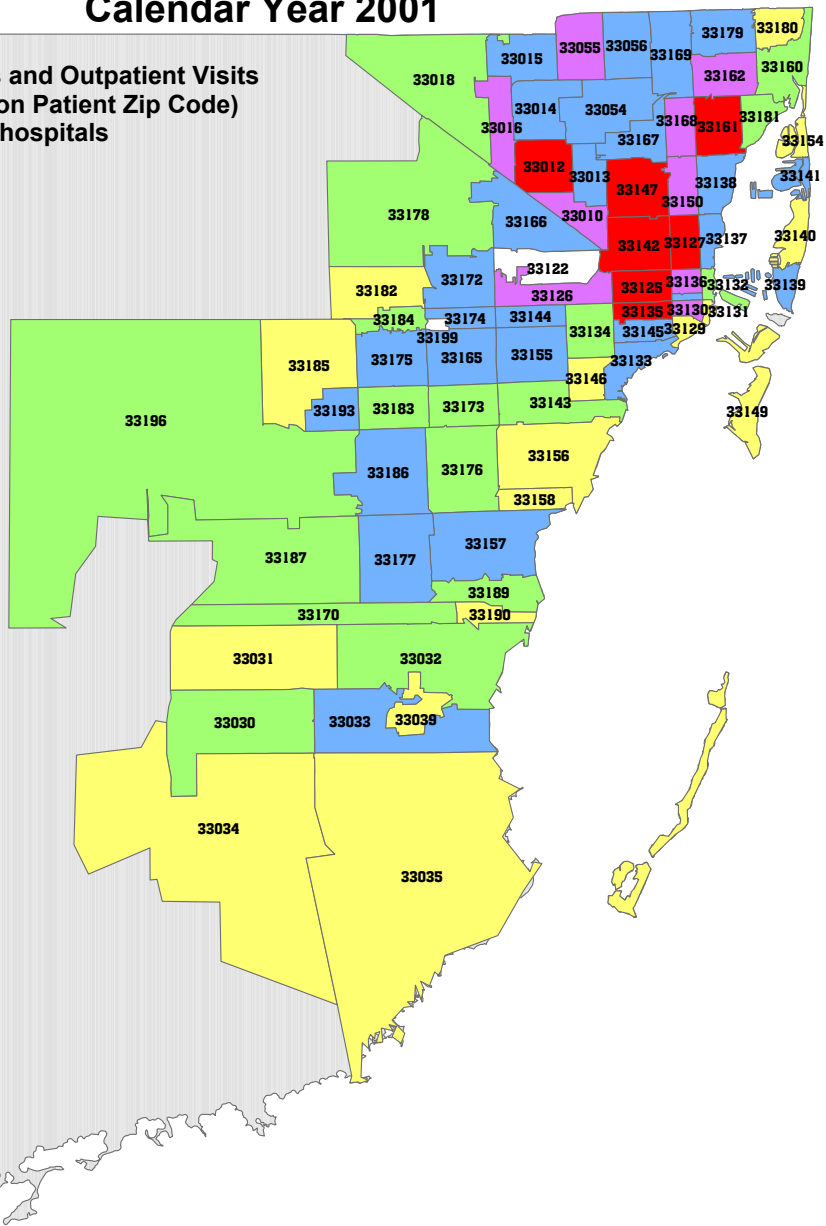
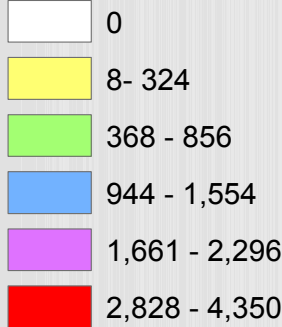
Total Charity Admissions and Outpatient Visits* to Miami-Dade County Hospitals

* includes visits to outpatient centers/clinics located on hospital premises and emergency rooms

Calendar Year 2001

Legend

Number of Admissions and Outpatient Visits
from Zip Code (Based on Patient Zip Code)
to Miami-Dade County hospitals



The Survey Sample (Reported Admissions and Outpatient Visits by Zip Code)

18 of Miami-Dade County's 27 acute care hospitals and Miami-Dade County's only free-standing psychiatric hospital (Southern Winds) accounting for 76.6% of Miami-Dade County hospital discharges, and 84.2% of Miami-Dade County emergency room visits in calendar year 2001

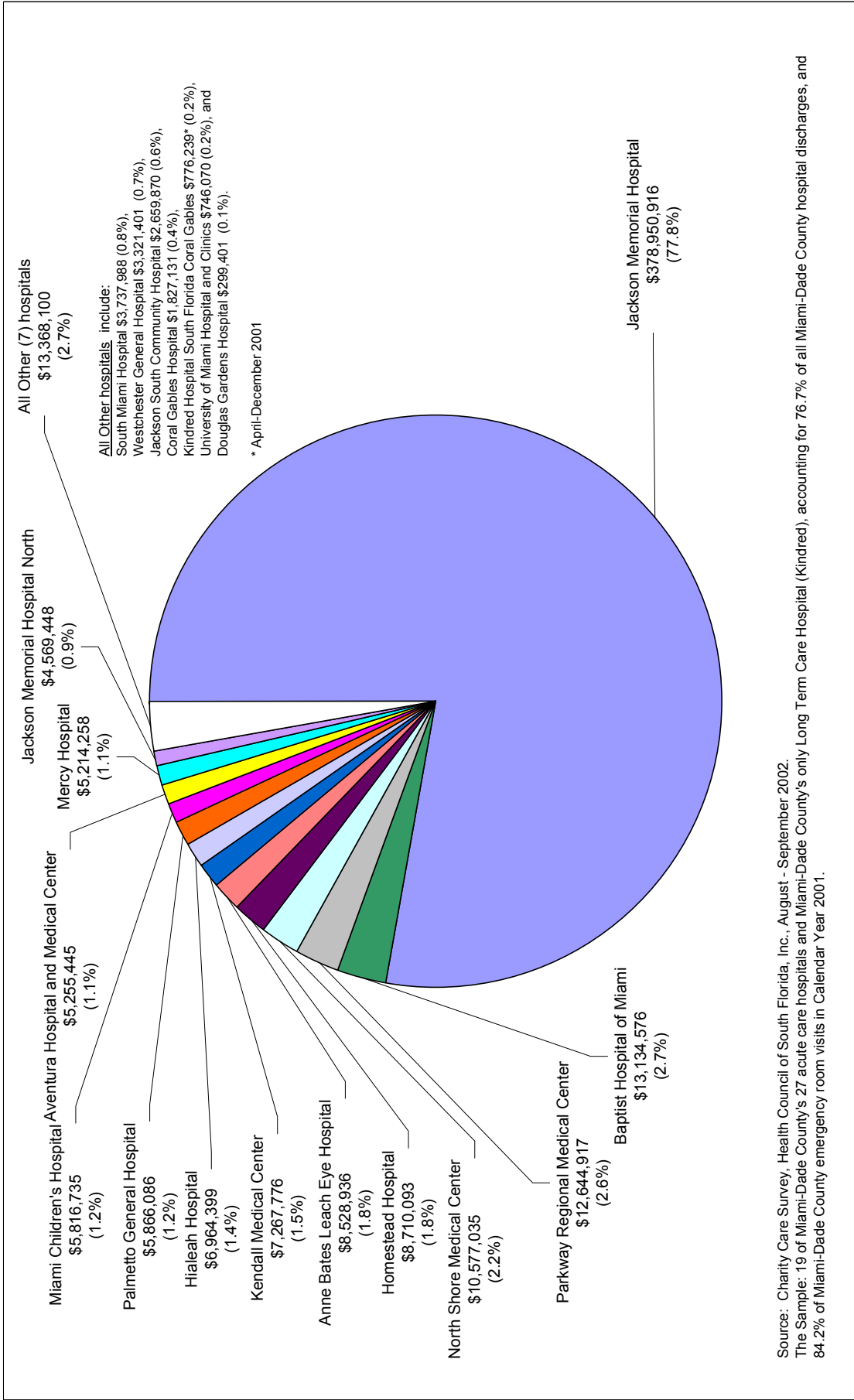
	Charity Admissions and Outpatient Visits			Charity Admissions and Outpatient Visits	
Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital	19,129	21.3%	Mercy Hospital	816	0.9%
Aventura Hospital and Medical Center	244	0.3%	Miami Children's Hospital	594	0.7%
Baptist Hospital of Miami	891	1.0%	North Shore Medical Center	946	1.1%
Coral Gables Hospital	227	0.3%	Palmetto General Hospital	381	0.4%
Hialeah Hospital	441	0.5%	Parkway Regional Medical Center	689	0.8%
Homestead Hospital	666	0.7%	South Miami Hospital	265	0.3%
Jackson Memorial Hospital	61,969	69.0%	Southern Winds Hospital	155	0.2%
Jackson Memorial Hospital (North)	913	1.0%	University of Miami Hospital and Clinics	378	0.4%
Jackson South Community Hospital	677	0.8%	Westchester General Hospital	93	0.1%
Kendall Medical Center	323	0.4%			

Total charity admissions and outpatient visits reported to Miami-Dade County hospitals by zip code - 89,797

Sources:

Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002,
Dynamap/Zip Code Boundary Files, Geographic Data Technology, Inc., March 2002.

**Miami-Dade County
Total Cost of Hospital Charity Care (In-Patients and Out-Patients)
Calendar Year 2001
\$486,868,719**



Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.
 The Sample: 19 of Miami-Dade County's 27 acute care hospitals and Miami-Dade County's only Long Term Care Hospital (Kindred), accounting for 76.7% of all Miami-Dade County hospital discharges, and 84.2% of Miami-Dade County emergency room visits in Calendar Year 2001.

**Top DRGs (Diagnosis Related Groups)
Total Hospital Charity Care and Total Hospital Discharges
Miami-Dade County Hospitals
Calendar Year 2001**

DRG	Total Hospital Charity Care			Total Hospital Discharges (Charity and Non-Charity)				
	Rank	Number	Percent	Rank	Number	Percent		
						Average Length of Stay		
373	1	1,318	20.7%	1	17,569	5.0%	2.3	\$6,117
390	2	735	11.6%	6	8,674	2.5%	3.0	\$2,944
391	3	732	11.5%	2	17,538	5.0%	2.3	\$1,547
371	4	618	9.7%	7	8,536	2.4%	3.2	\$10,875
127	5	346	5.4%	4	10,731	3.1%	5.6	\$18,598
430	6	301	4.7%	3	16,537	4.7%	11.2	\$13,005
372	7	287	4.5%	29	2,499	0.7%	2.9	\$7,650
389	8	280	4.4%	13	4,274	1.2%	5.5	\$11,849
383	9	211	3.3%	37	2,093	0.6%	3.2	\$7,595
143	10	202	3.2%	5	10,209	2.9%	2.1	\$8,435
462	11	201	3.2%	18	3,271	0.9%	13.3	\$25,301
410	12	191	3.0%	40	1,926	0.6%	3.8	\$17,463
14	13	79	1.2%	11	4,991	1.4%	6.7	\$24,546
395	14	61	1.0%	22	2,917	0.8%	5.7	\$16,365
183	15	61	1.0%	14	3,775	1.1%	2.8	\$10,485
All other DRGs (Charity Care: 67 other DRGs; Total Discharges: 488 other DRGs)								
88	18	48	0.8%	8	6,541	1.9%	5.5	\$15,560
89	16	58	0.9%	9	6,060	1.7%	6.8	\$20,379
116	28	17	0.3%	10	5,131	1.5%	4.2	\$46,379
182	26	18	0.3%	12	4,515	1.3%	4.4	\$14,400
98	35	12	0.2%	15	3,735	1.1%	2.8	\$7,893
Total		6,359	100.0%		349,523	100.0%		

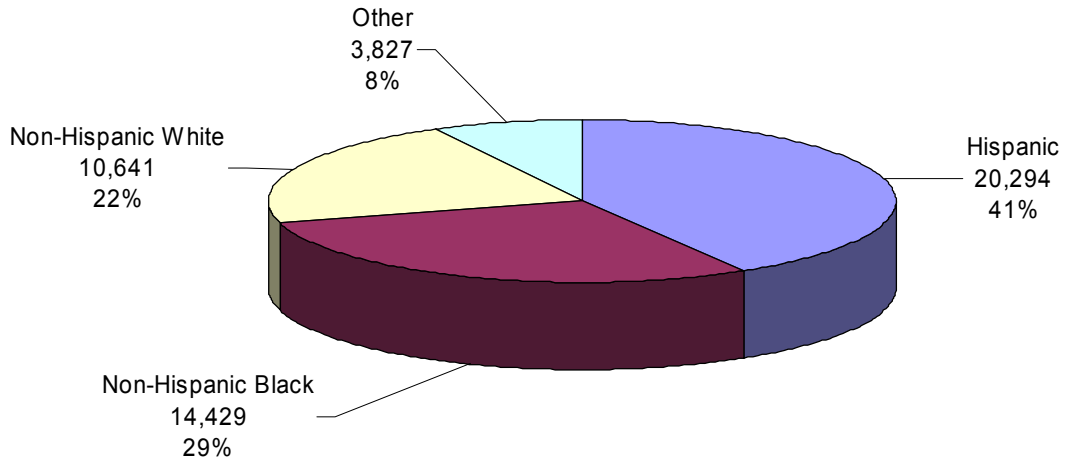
DRG, Diagnosis Related Group - A prospective payment system in which patient categories are defined by diagnoses or procedures, and modified by age, complications, co-existing conditions, or discharge status.

CC - Complications or comorbidities.

Note: Nineteen (19) hospitals provided the number of charity care discharges for each of the top 10 charity care DRGs. These 19 hospitals accounted for 76.6% of all discharges from Miami-Dade County hospitals in calendar year 2001 (charity and non-charity related).

Sources:
Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.
Hospital Inpatient Data File, Calendar Year 2001, State of Florida, Agency for Health Care Administration, September 4, 2002.

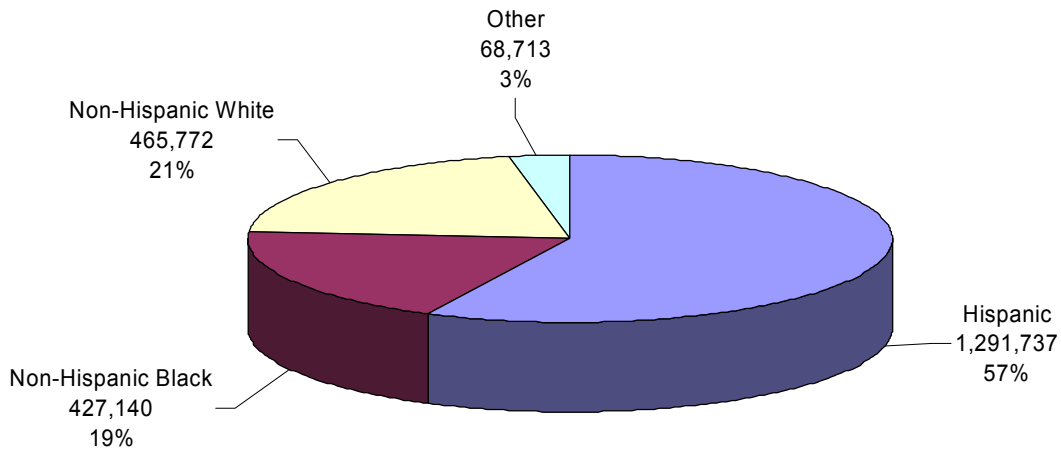
Miami-Dade County Hospital Charity Care Patients (In-Patient and Out-Patient) Race/Ethnicity



Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.

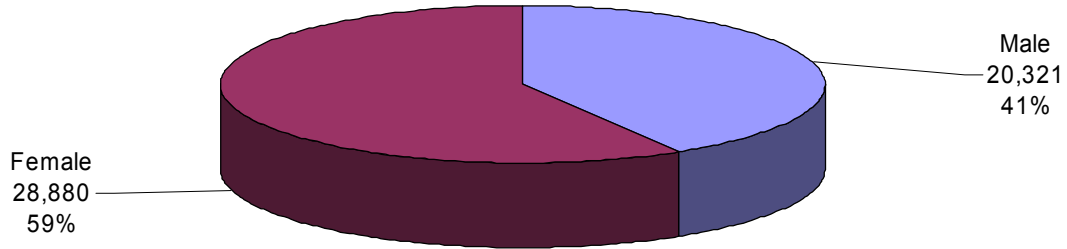
The Sample: 18 of Miami-Dade County's 27 acute care hospitals and Miami-Dade County's only long term care hospital and free-standing psychiatric hospital, accounting for a total of 76.1% of all Miami-Dade County's hospital discharges in calendar year 2001.

Miami-Dade County Race/Ethnicity 2000



Source: Census 2000 Summary File 2 (SF 2) 100-Percent Data.

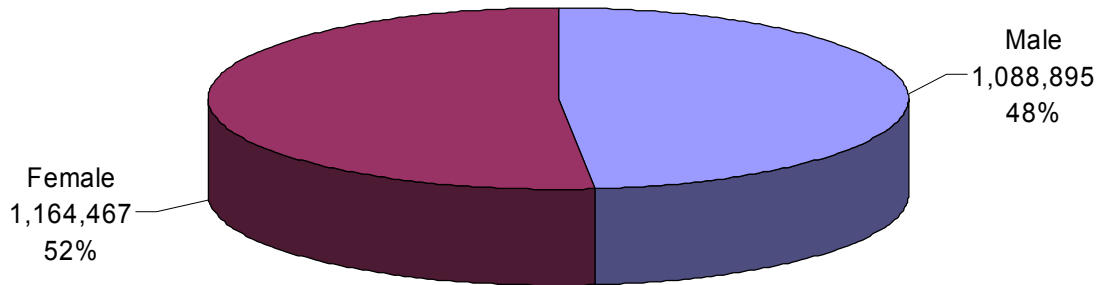
Miami-Dade County Hospital Charity Care Patients (In-Patient and Out-Patient) Gender



Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.

The Sample: 18 of Miami-Dade County's 27 acute care hospitals and Miami-Dade County's only long term care hospital and free-standing psychiatric hospital, accounting for a total of 76.1% of all Miami-Dade County's hospital discharges in calendar year 2001.

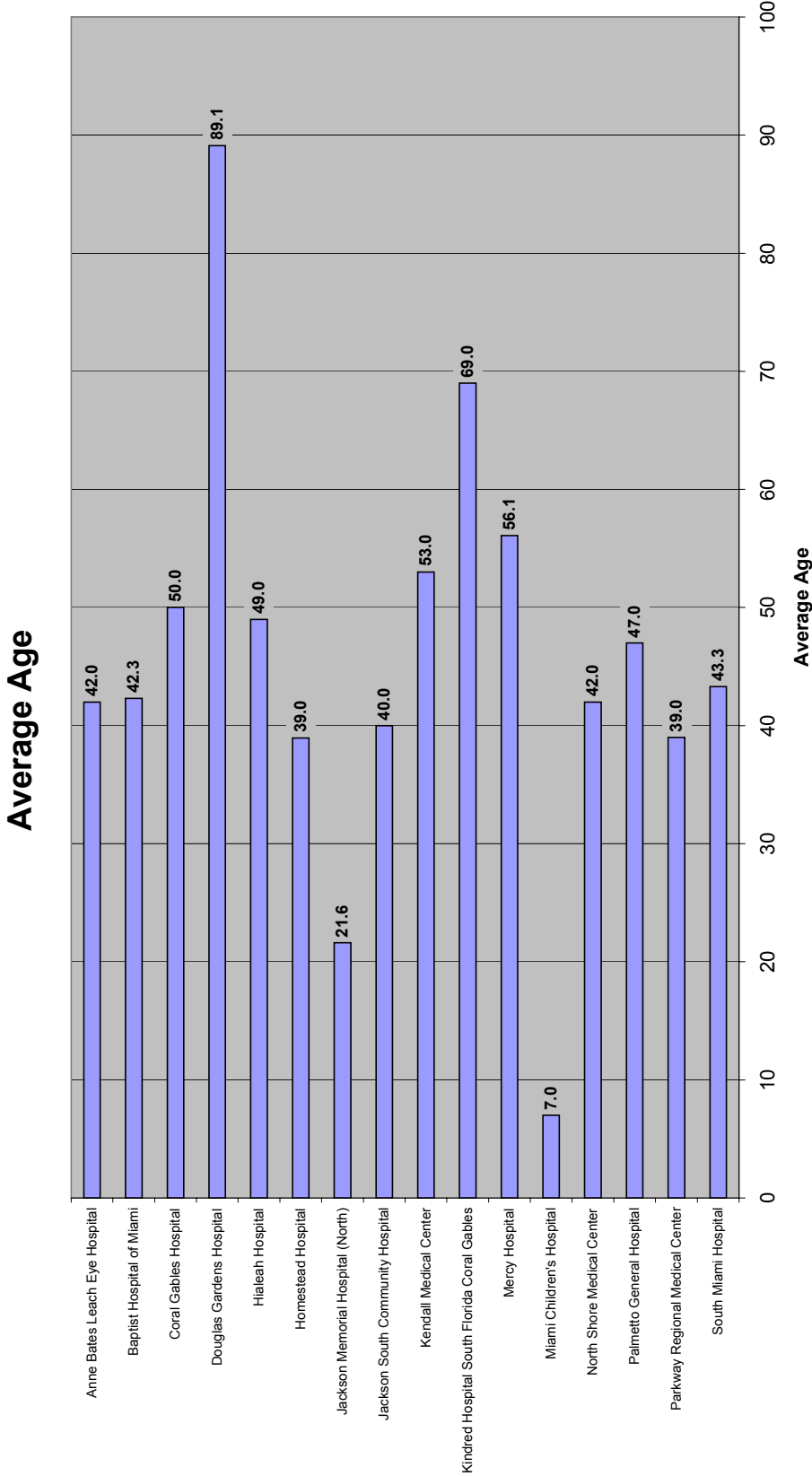
Miami-Dade County Gender 2000



Source: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data.

Miami-Dade County Hospital Charity Patients (Admissions and Outpatient Visits)*

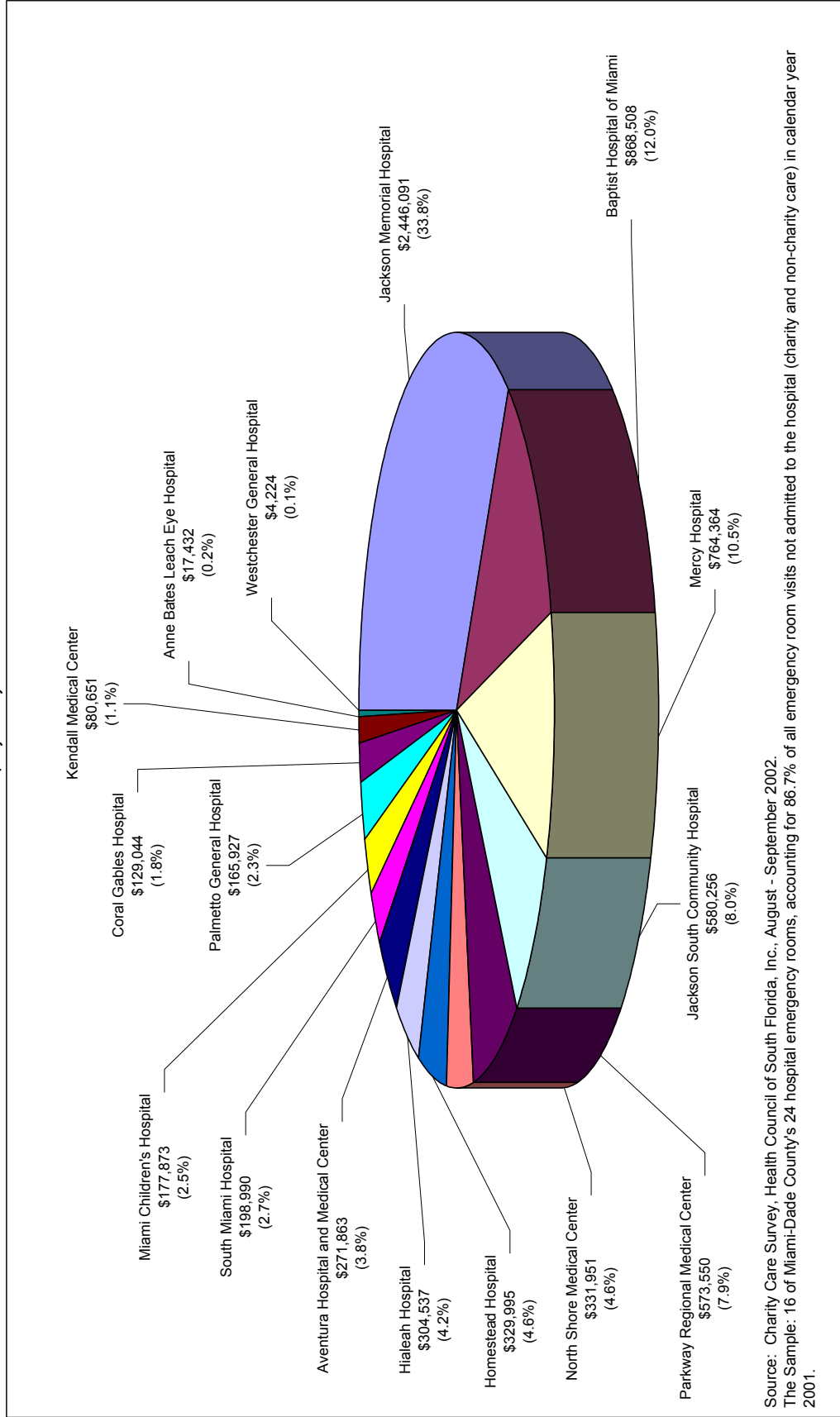
*includes visits to outpatient centers/clinics located on hospital premises and emergency rooms)



The average age of charity patients admitted and visiting these hospitals is 41.5 years (weighted average taking into consideration the number of charity patients admitted and visiting each hospital)

Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.
 The Sample: 15 of Miami-Dade County's 27 acute care hospitals and Miami-Dade County's only Long Term Care Hospital (Kindred), accounting for 76.7% of all Miami-Dade County hospital discharges, and 84.2% of Miami-Dade County emergency room visits in Calendar Year 2001.

**Miami-Dade County
Hospital Emergency Room Charity Cost
Patients Treated and Discharged (Not Admitted to the Hospital)
Calendar Year 2001
\$7,245,256**



Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.
The Sample: 16 of Miami-Dade County's 24 hospital emergency rooms, accounting for 86.7% of all emergency room visits not admitted to the hospital (charity and non-charity care) in calendar year 2001.

Attachment A-8

**Top Conditions Treated at Hospital Emergency Rooms
Charity Patients**

Condition	Number	Percent
Chest pain	332	13.7%
Abdominal pain	315	13.0%
Drug abuse	177	7.3%
Alcohol abuse and dependence	142	5.9%
Mental health condition	136	5.6%
Urinary tract infection	124	5.1%
Hypertension	111	4.6%
Pneumonia organism other and unspecified	97	4.0%
Convulsions unspecified and other	87	3.6%
Congestive heart failure	86	3.5%
Excessive or frequent menstruation	55	2.3%
HIV disorder	55	2.3%
Asthma	49	2.0%
Hb-S (sickle haemoglobin) disease with crisis	49	2.0%
Gastroenteritis, gastritis, gastroduodentitis	48	2.0%
Acute appendicitis	43	1.8%
Headache	36	1.5%
Acute pharyngitis	32	1.3%
Post operative other specified or other aftercare	32	1.3%
Acute pancreatitis	31	1.3%
Attention, surgical dressings and sutures	29	1.2%
Dizziness and giddiness	29	1.2%
Calculus of kidney or ureter	28	1.2%
Nausea with and without vomiting	27	1.1%
Upper respiratory tract infection	24	1.0%
Otitis media (inflammation of the middle ear)	16	0.7%
All other conditions (42 conditions)	235	9.7%
Total conditions mentioned (68 conditions)	2,425	100.0%

Note: Sixteen (16) hospitals provided the number of conditions treated for each of the top 10 charity care conditions treated at their Emergency Rooms. These 16 hospitals accounted for 84.2% of all patients treated in Miami-Dade County hospital emergency rooms in calendar year 2001 (charity and non-charity related).

Sources:

Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.

Hospital Utilization Report, Calendar Year 2001, Health Council of South Florida, Inc.

Attachment A-9

**Table II: Charity Care Cost Funding Source(s)
for Hospital Facilities**

Hospital	Funding Source(s)
Anne Bates Leach Eye	"Received \$2.4M from Public Health Trust as partial support for cost of care provided to indigent patients referred from the Public Health Trust. No other source of support other than from operations of hospital."
Aventura	"General revenue collections."
Baptist Health Systems: <i>Baptist, Homestead, and South Miami</i>	No other source of support other than from operations of hospitals.
Jackson Health Systems*: <i>Jackson Memorial, Jackson North, and Jackson South</i>	"1/2 penny surtax shall be used for the operation, maintenance, and administration of Jackson Memorial Hospital and its satellite facilities for the delivery of health care services. As a result some portions of these funds are used to subsidize the charity care population and the balance subsidized by surplus generated by funded patients."
Kindred	No other source of support other than from operations of hospital.
Mercy	"Underwritten by the operations of the hospital."
Miami Jewish Home and Hospital	"An endowment established for operations."
Tenet Health Systems: <i>Coral Gables, Hialeah, North Shore Medical Center, Palmetto General, Parkway Regional Medical Center</i>	No other source of support utilized other than from operations of hospitals.
Westchester	No other source of support other than from operations of hospital.

*The main safety net provider in Miami-Dade County for the uninsured and medically indigent is Jackson Health Systems, a publicly funded health system. It includes the County's only public hospital (Jackson Memorial Hospital).

COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Based on collected information from participating health centers (See following Attachments B-1 through B-7) for calendar year 2001, results show:

- The highest charity patient visits in the reported sample (27 facilities) were by patients living in zip codes 33127 (Little Haiti/Wynwood/Miami), 33137 (Little Haiti/Morningside/Wynwood/Miami), 33138 (Miami Shores/El Portal/Little Haiti/Miami), 33142 (Allapatah/Brownsville/ Melrose/Liberty City), 33147 (Liberty City) and 33150 (Miami Shores/El Portal/Miami). (See Attachment B-1).
- Economic Opportunity Family Health Center facilities collectively reported the highest number (118,569, 29.5%) of charity patient visits followed by Community Health of South Dade facilities (73,144, 18.2%) and Miami Beach Community Health Center facilities (68,384, 17.0%). (See Attachment B-1).
- Miami Beach Community Health Center facilities incurred the highest charity cost at \$12,419,123 or 38.0% of the sample's (27 facilities) total reported cost at \$32,674,973. Community Health of South Dade facilities had the second highest charity care cost at \$6,938,757. (See Attachment B-2).
- Reported data (27 facilities) show the top ranking condition treated among charity patients is "Examination (routine medical, child health, gynecologic, breast screening and testing)" followed by "Hypertension". (See Attachment B-3).
- The largest segment of the charity patients were Hispanic accounting for 46% of the reported demographic data (25 health centers) followed by Non-Hispanic Blacks (39%). When compared to the U.S. Census 2000 data, the charity survey data set had a higher proportion of Non-Hispanic Blacks (+20%). (See Attachment B-4).
- Most of the charity patients were female, accounting for 62%. When compared to the U.S. Census 2000 data, the charity survey data set had a higher proportion of females (+10%). (See Attachments B-5).
- The average age of charity care patients was 33.2 years (18 health centers). (See Attachment B-6).
- With regards to the source of underwriting charity care cost, most (96.6%) of the participating community health center facilities (29) reported utilizing federal, state and/or local funding. Funding from the Public Health Trust is cited by three entities (Community Health of South Dade, Inc., Jackson Health System, and Miami Beach Community Health Center) which collectively account for 16 facilities and 3 school programs. (See Attachment B-7).

Possible areas for future studies within the charity patient population include 1) developing strategies for increasing hypertension and diabetes awareness; and 2) identifying and replicating best practices for increasing maternal and child health screenings.

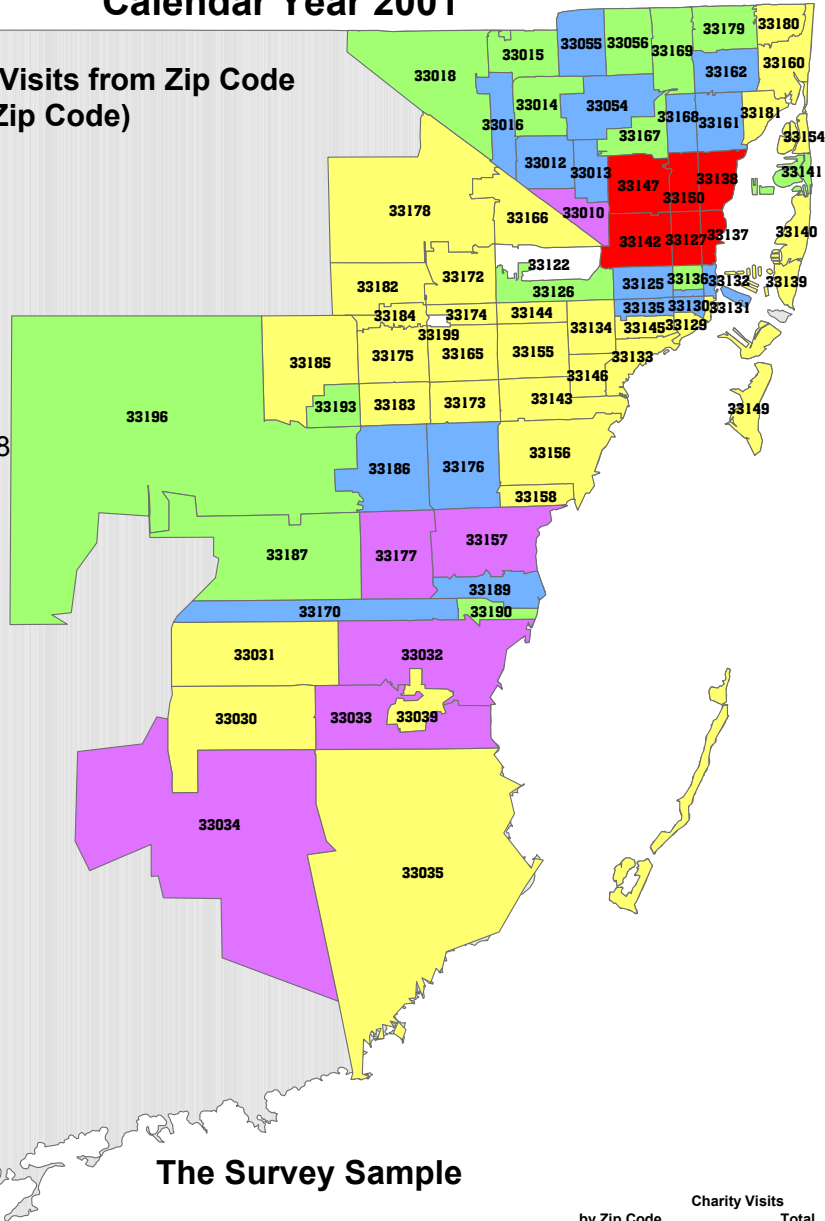
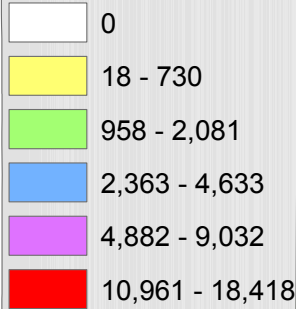
Charity Visits to Miami-Dade Community Health Centers and Clinics *

* does not include hospital-based clinics

Calendar Year 2001

Legend

Number of Charity Visits from Zip Code
(Based on Patient Zip Code)



The Survey Sample

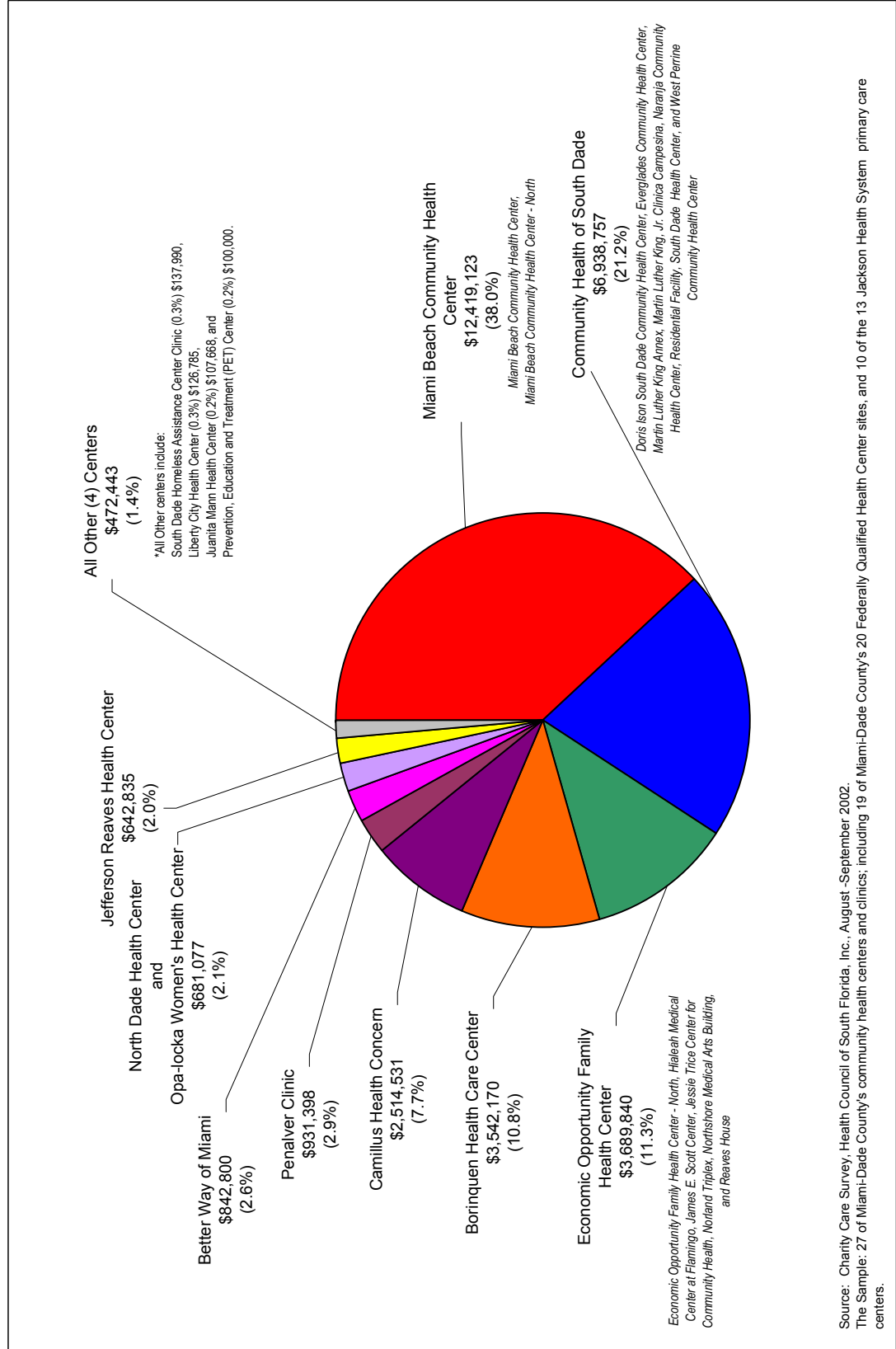
Better Way of Miami, Inc.	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Borinquen Health Care Center	51,001	51,100	12.7%
Camillus Health Concern	14,829	14,829	3.7%
Community Health of South Dade	48,289	73,144	18.2%
Economic Opportunity Family Health Center	44,678	118,569	29.5%
Jefferson Reaves Health Center	4,219	4,219	1.0%
Juanita Mann Health Center	927	927	0.2%
Liberty City Health Center	780	780	0.2%
Miami Beach Community Health Center	Not Available	68,384	17.0%
North Dade Health Center and Opa-locka Women's Health Center	9,344	9,344	2.3%
Open Door Health Center	Not Available	48,000	11.9%
Penalver Clinic	7,743	7,742	1.9%
Prevention, Education & Treatment Center	Not Available	4,500	1.1%
South Dade Homeless Shelter	1,058	1,058	0.3%

by Zip Code	Charity Visits	
	Total	Total
Total Charity Visits Reported by Zip Code	182,868	45.4%
Total Charity Visits Reported	402,596	100.0%

Sources:

Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002,
Dynamap/Zip Code Boundary Files, Geographic Data Technology, Inc., March 2002.

**Miami-Dade County Community Health Centers and Clinics
Total Cost of Charity Care
Calendar Year 2001
\$32,674,973**



Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August -September 2002.
The Sample: 27 of Miami-Dade County's community health centers and clinics; including 19 of Miami-Dade County's 20 Federally Qualified Health Center sites, and 10 of the 13 Jackson Health System primary care centers.

Attachment B-3

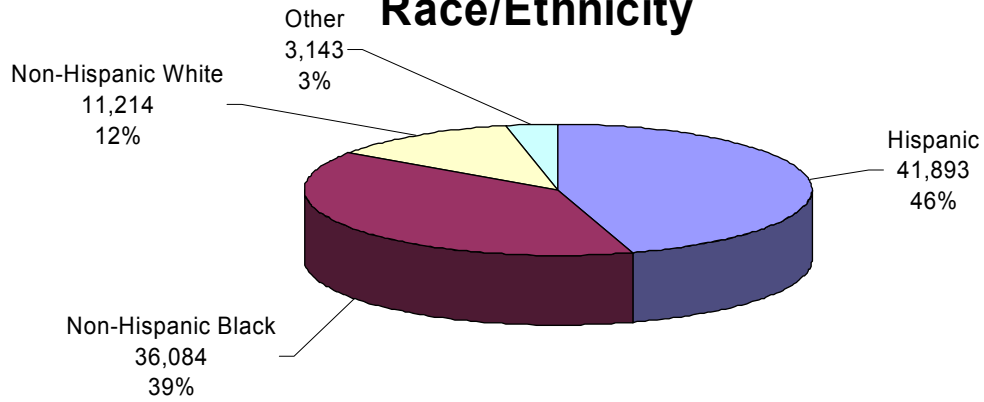
**Top Charity Care Conditions Treated at
Miami-Dade County Community Health Centers and Clinics
Calendar Year 2001**

Condition	Number	Percent
Examination (routine medical, child health, gynecologic, breast screening, and testing)	23,594	19.4%
Hypertension	20,566	16.9%
Immunizations	15,275	12.5%
Diabetes	12,471	10.2%
Health supervision of infant and child	9,154	7.5%
Pregnancy	8,896	7.3%
Dental condition (caries, accretions on teeth, periodontitis)	7,398	6.1%
Hypercholesterolemia (unusually high cholesterol) and hyperlipidemia (elevation of lipids (fats) in the bloodstream)	5,193	4.3%
Mental health diseases / neurotic disorder / recurring manic disorder / major depressive disorder	3,864	3.2%
Abdominal pain	2,340	1.9%
Dermatologic condition	2,067	1.7%
Family planning, contraceptive management	1,911	1.6%
HIV	1,827	1.5%
Upper respiratory infection	1,292	1.1%
Otitis media and eustachian (ear infection)	971	0.8%
Vaginitis (inflammation of the vagina)	891	0.7%
Anemia	768	0.6%
Ingrown nail	580	0.5%
Allergic rhinitis (hay fever)	512	0.4%
Osteoarthritis, arthropasy	415	0.3%
Urinary tract infection	393	0.3%
Substance abuse	385	0.3%
Asthma	339	0.3%
Stomach disorder (gastritis, gastroenteritis, colitis, dyspepsia)	275	0.2%
AIDS	167	0.1%
Thyroid disorder	164	0.1%
Lumbago	126	0.1%
Benign hypertrophy of prostate	29	0.02%
Abnormal pap smear of cervix	18	0.01%
Total Cases Reported	121,881	100.00%

Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.

The Sample: 27 of Miami-Dade County's community health centers and clinics; including 19 of Miami-Dade County's 20 Federally Qualified Health Center sites, and 10 of the 13 Jackson Health System primary care centers.

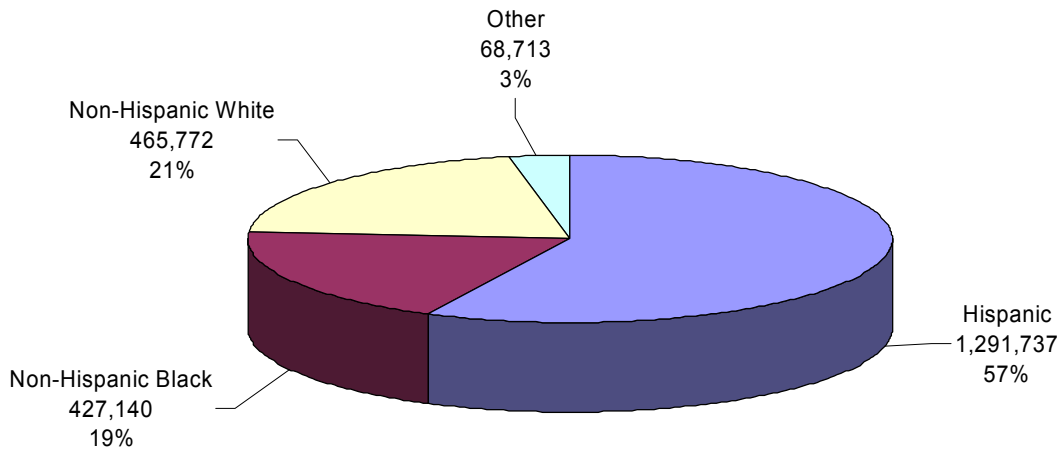
Miami-Dade County Community Health Centers and Clinics Charity Care Patients Race/Ethnicity



Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.

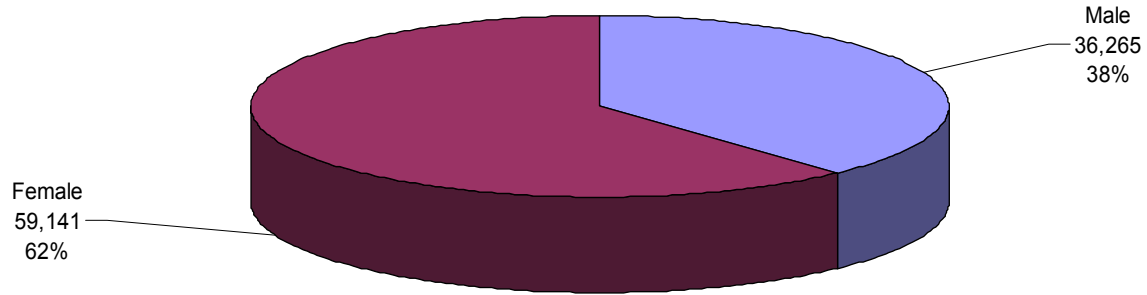
The Sample: 25 of Miami-Dade County's community health centers and clinics; including 19 of Miami-Dade County's 20 Federally Qualified Health Center sites, and 10 of the 13 Jackson Health System primary care centers.

Miami-Dade County Race/Ethnicity 2000



Source: Census 2000 Summary File 2 (SF 2) 100-Percent Data.

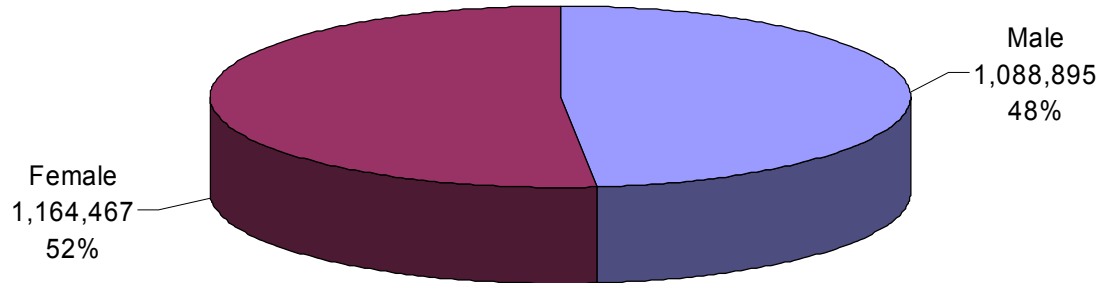
Miami-Dade County Community Health Centers and Clinics Charity Care Patients Gender



Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.

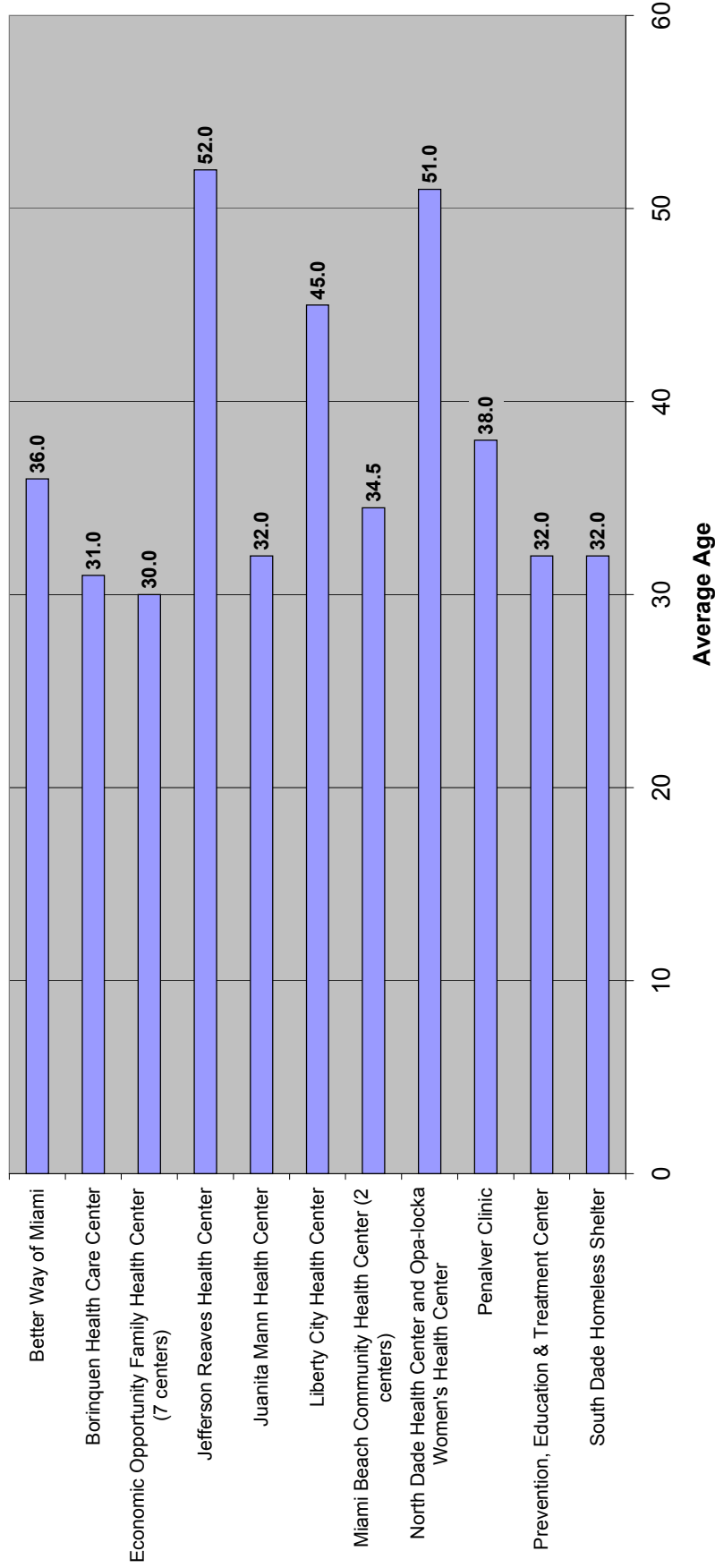
The Sample: 26 of Miami-Dade County's community health centers and clinics; including 19 of Miami-Dade County's 20 Federally Qualified Health Center sites, and 10 of the 13 Jackson Health System primary care centers.

Miami-Dade County Gender 2000



Source: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data.

Miami-Dade County Community Health Center and Clinic Charity Patients Average Age



**The average age of charity patients visiting these community health centers and clinics is 33.2 years
(weighted average taking into consideration the number of charity patients visiting each center/clinic)**

Source: Charity Care Survey, Health Council of South Florida, Inc., August - September 2002.
The Sample: 18 of Miami-Dade County's community health centers and clinics; including 10 of Miami-Dade County's 20 Federally Qualified Health Center sites, and 8 of the 13 Jackson Health System primary care centers.

Attachment B-7

**Table III: Charity Care Cost Funding Source(s)
for Community Health Centers**

Health Center	Funding Source(s)
Betterway of Miami	Donations (space, food, supplies) and inkind medical care and Rx, thrift store sales
Borinquen Health Center	Grants (330 federal funds, County HIV) and operating revenue
Camillus Health Concern, Inc.	Grants (Bureau of Primary Health, Housing and Urban Development, Health Foundation of South Florida [HFSF], Department of Health)
Community Health of South Dade, Inc.: <i>Doris Ison South Dade Community, South Dade Behavioral, Martin Luther King Jr. Clinica Campesina, Everglades Community, South Dade, Naranja Community, West Perrine Community, 3 school programs</i>	Federal, state and county funding (Bureau of Primary Health Care-HRSA, Department of Children and Families, Department of Health, Public Health Trust, Miami-Dade County, Other state funding)
Economic Opportunity Family (EOFHC): <i>EOFHC-North, EOFHC-Flamingo, EOFHC-James E. Scott Ctr., EOFHC-Jessie Trice Ctr., EOFHC-Norland Triplex, EOFHC-North Shore, EOFHC-Reaves House, COPE North</i>	Department of Health and Human Services grant
Jackson Health System: <i>Dr. Rafael A. Penalver Clinic, Jefferson Reaves, Sr., Juanita Mann, Liberty City North Dade, Opa-Locka, South Dade Homeless Shelter</i>	"1/2 penny surtax shall be used for the operation, maintenance, and administration of Jackson Memorial Hospital and its satellite facilities for the delivery of health care services. As a result some portions of these funds are used to subsidize the charity care population and the balance subsidized by surplus generated by funded patients."
Miami Beach Community: <i>Main and north facilities</i>	Operating and non-operating revenue, grants (Federal HHS-330, Healthy Schools Healthy Community, Ryan White Title I-III, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Public Health Trust, City of Miami Beach, Dade County AHEC, Healthy Start), donations
Open Door	Inkind support from hospitals and universities, HFSF grant
Prevention, Education and Treatment (PET)	Ryan White Title I