

# Sick Children a Priority for Senate

The Florida Senate's budget makes the care of sick babies and children a top priority by allocating \$75 million in state general revenue to increase Medicaid reimbursement for hospital services to critically ill and severely injured neonates and pediatrics. The Florida Association of Children's Hospitals represents less than 7% of the state's hospitals yet provides 70% of all pediatric inpatient days.

Arnold Palmer Hospital for  
Children, Orlando **\$18.1 Million**

Baptist Children's Hospital, Miami **\$3.1 Million**

Children's Hospital at Sacred Heart, Pensacola **\$6.2 Million**

Children's Medical Center at Tampa General Hospital, Tampa **\$7.7 Million**

Chris Evert Children's Hospital at Broward Health Medical Center, Fort  
Lauderdale **\$7.1 Million**

Florida Hospital for Children, Orlando **\$9.0 Million**

Golisano Children's Hospital of Southwest Florida, Fort Myers **\$7.2 Million**

Holtz Children's Hospital at UM/Jackson

Memorial Medical Center, Miami **\$11.4 Million**

Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital,  
Hollywood **\$10.8 Million**

\*Nemours Children's Hospital, Orlando **\$400,000**

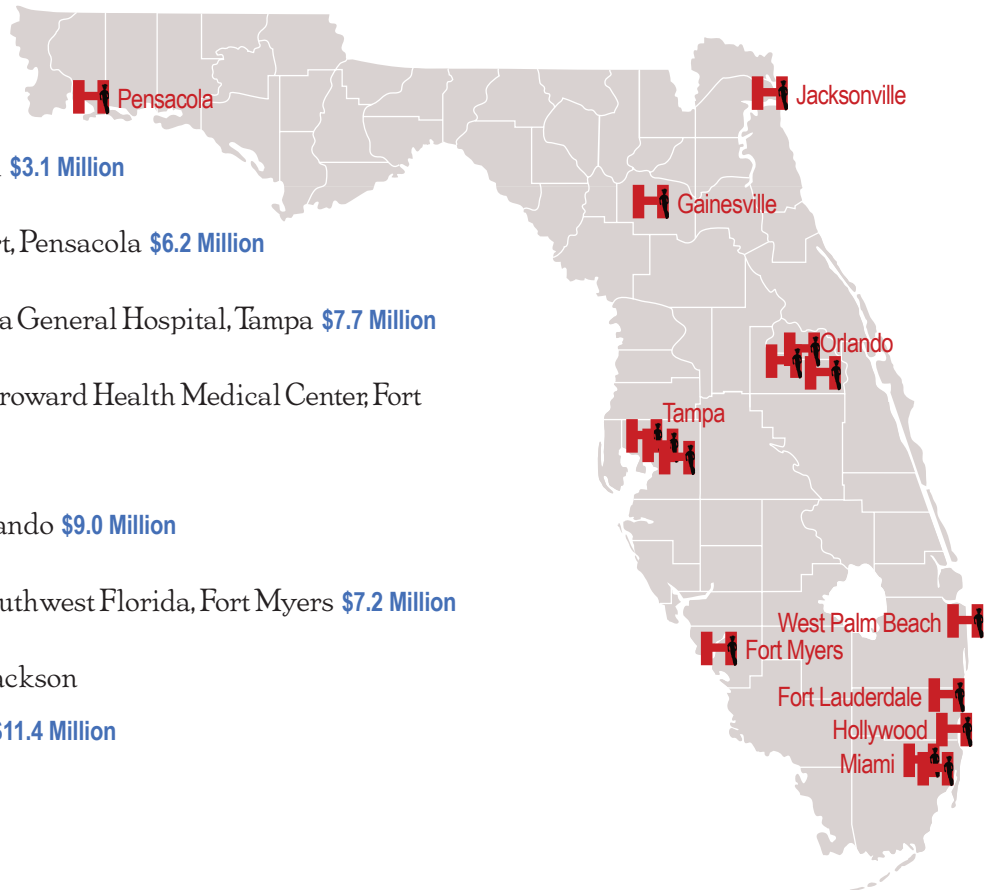
Palm Beach Children's Hospital at St. Mary's  
Medical Center **\$8.3 Million**

UF Health Shands Children's Hospital,  
Gainesville **\$13.8 Million**

\*Shriners Hospitals for Children, Tampa **\$542,000**

St. Joseph's Children's Hospital, Tampa **\$10.4 Million**

Wolfson Children's Hospital, Jacksonville **\$7.3 Million**



**FACH** Florida Association of  
Children's Hospitals, Inc.

[fchildrenshospitals.org](http://fchildrenshospitals.org)



*\*Specialty licensed children's hospitals' net increases  
via disproportionate share and direct allocation.*

# Hospital Funding by County — A look at the Senate and House Proposals

All hospitals in Florida caring for critically ill babies and children would receive significantly higher reimbursements in 2016-17 under the Senate's proposed budget. Here is a look at how counties would fare under the Senate and House proposals, as compared to the 2016-17 hospital rate baseline set by the state's budget estimators, which take into account a 2 percent growth over this year. Figures shown in parentheses reflect negative numbers.

(Note: These dollars do not include the impact of the Low Income Pool funding reduction.)

County	House	Senate
Alachua	(\$2.5 million)	\$14.0 million
Baker	(\$900)	-
Bay	(\$574,000)	\$1.1 million
Bradford	(\$15,000)	-
Brevard	(\$1.1 million)	\$1.2 million
Broward	(\$5.9 million)	\$24 million
Calhoun	(\$3,700)	-
Charlotte	(\$278,000)	\$334,000
Citrus	(\$238,000)	\$100,000
Clay	(\$347,000)	\$384,000
Collier	(\$497,000)	\$748,000
Columbia	(232,000)	\$2,800
DeSoto	(\$54,000)	-
Duval	(\$3.7 million)	\$12.6 million
Escambia	(\$1.6 million)	\$6.6 million
Flagler	(\$104,000)	-
Franklin	(\$3,400)	-
Gulf	(\$9,000)	-
Hardee	(\$2,200)	-
Hendry	(\$14,600)	-
Hernando	(\$395,000)	\$582,000
Highlands	(\$231,000)	\$169,000
Hillsborough	(\$5.4 million)	\$21.2 million
Holmes	(\$9,800)	-
Indian River	(\$233,000)	\$330,000
Jackson	(\$85,100)	-
Lake	(\$588,000)	\$507,000
Lee	(\$1.8 million)	\$7.5 million
Leon	(\$940,000)	\$3.2 million

County	House	Senate
Levy	(11,800)	-
Madison	(\$3,900)	-
Manatee	(\$562,000)	\$847,000
Marion	(\$737,000)	\$561,000
Martin	(\$267,000)	\$287,000
Miami-Dade	(\$3.2 million)	\$22.4 million
Monroe	(\$68,400)	\$34,600
Nassau	(\$65,100)	-
Okaloosa	(\$299,000)	\$324,000
Okeechobee	(\$96,300)	-
Orange	(\$5.2 million)	\$27.3 million
Osceola	(\$491,000)	\$386,000
Palm Beach	(\$3.7 million)	\$15.3 million
Pasco	(\$907,000)	\$716,000
Pinellas	\$3.1 million	\$2.2 million
Polk	(\$1.6 million)	\$2.8 million
Putnam	(\$123,000)	-
Santa Rosa	(\$80,300)	\$20,400
Sarasota	(\$710,000)	\$1.9 million
Seminole	(\$181,000)	\$50,600
St. Johns	(\$200,000)	\$194,000
St. Lucie	(\$727,000)	\$1.3 million
Sumter	(\$64,500)	\$2,000
Suwannee	(\$16,400)	-
Taylor	(\$20,000)	-
Union	(\$1,600)	-
Volusia	(\$1.2 million)	\$1.8 million
Walton	(\$118,000)	0
Washington	(\$10,400)	-

Numbers are rounded.

## Senate proposal brings hospital reimbursements closer to costs of care

Medicaid hospital reimbursements do not cover the actual cost of care. Today, Medicaid pays hospitals 68 percent of the cost of treating Medicaid patients. Under the Senate budget, reimbursements would increase to 72 percent by targeting hospital reimbursement of services provided to critically ill babies and children.

