

**In order to provide the public with the most current, complete and accurate information regarding JPS and the proposed bond package, answers to the questions below may be more clear and specific than the answers provided orally at the town-hall meetings.**

**Question:** How will the proposed bond package enhance services at JPS satellite locations?

**Answer:** The availability of care at the main campus supports the services offered at JPS's 17 primary health centers and 20 school-based clinics throughout Tarrant County. Access to state-of-the-art diagnostic testing and procedure rooms at the main campus enables JPS to provide coordinated care for patients, wherever they seek treatment.

**Question:** What percentage of the JPS operating budget is contributed by state and federal government? Does the federal government provide anything for debt service?

**Answer:** Approximately 40 percent of the annual JPS budget comes from local property taxes; another 40 percent comes from self-pay and insured patients, including Medicare and Medicaid. About 20 percent of the funds come from federal and state dollars. All of the revenue supports both operations and debt service.

**Question:** Why does JPS want to increase capacity for psychiatric services? What percentage of psychiatric patients are adolescents? Is it a large population? Is it growing?

**Answer:** In calendar year 2014, JPS transferred 1,390 patients to other psychiatric hospitals. All of these patients either had a payor or JPS had to pay for them at other facilities. This represents an estimated 9,549 patient days lost (approximately \$7.1M in revenue) or the need for 26 additional inpatient psychiatric beds. Also in calendar year 2014, JPS had to decline 715 transfer requests for patients to come to JPS from other hospitals due to lack of capacity. This equates to a demand of 4,912 patient days or approximately 14 additional beds. Demand is increased at JPS due to lack of capacity at the state hospital, with no improvement anticipated. The psychiatric emergency center is too small given the volumes; and combined emergency and observation creates unnecessary complications in care and observation.

In the United States, approximately 20% of youth ages 13 to 18 experience severe mental disorders in a given year. The demand for adolescent psychiatric services is increasing proportionate to population growth in Tarrant County.