HB 1295

Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2002 Session

FISCAL NOTE

House Bill 1295 Environmental Matters (Delegate Brown)

Maryland Health Care Foundation - Health Care Disparities

This bill requires the Maryland Health Care Foundation to promote public awareness of the need to eliminate health disparities associated with poverty, gender, and race.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: The bill would not directly affect governmental operations or finances.

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Bill Summary: The bill defines health care disparities to include the disproportionate rates of cancer, infant mortality, cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, immunization, and diabetes among minority groups. The foundation must provide grants to programs addressing health care disparities. In addition, the foundation must consider geographical balance by county in providing grants and developing programs. The geographical balance must include consideration of the following factors: (1) the percentage of uninsured individuals; (2) the extent of health disparities; and (3) the existence of community-based associations addressing the needs of the uninsured and health disparities.

Current Law: Chapter 180 of 1997 created the Maryland Health Care Foundation, a nonprofit organization established to support efforts to increase and improve access to

quality health care for the uninsured, underinsured, and medically underserved residents of Maryland. The foundation awards grants to help fund programs that expand access to health care for Marylanders without health insurance.

Background: Various studies have found racial, gender, and income differences in the quality of health care provided in the U.S. For example, a recent study published in the *Journal of American Medical Association* found that African Americans are significantly less likely than whites to benefit from health and survival-enhancing interventions. The study was based on data collected regarding four services used to measure the quality of care provided to Medicare beneficiaries, including the frequency of breast cancer screenings, eye exams for patients with diabetes, the use of beta-blockers after a heart attack, and follow-up care after hospitalization for mental illness. In all four categories, African Americans were less likely than whites to receive services. The federal Department of Health and Human Services has launched its Healthy People 2010 initiative, which seeks to help individuals of all ages increase life expectancy and improve their quality of life, as well as eliminate health disparities among different segments of the population by 2010.

Additional Comments: The foundation will receive \$1 million from the Cigarette Restitution Fund in fiscal 2003, which the foundation may use to fulfill any of its statutory functions. The foundation also solicits gifts, grants, and funds from other public and private sources. The foundation uses these funds to make grants to various projects and organizations that promote public awareness of the need to provide more timely and cost-effective care for uninsured Marylanders as well as to expand access to health care services for the uninsured. The expansion of the foundation's mission to address health disparities is not expected to materially affect foundation finances.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: None, although SB 451 is nearly identical.

Information Source(s): Racial Disparities in the Quality of Care for Enrollees in Medicare Managed Care, Journal of American Medicine Association (March 13, 2002); BlackHealthCare.com; Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Maryland Health Care Commission, Medicaid, Family Health Administration); Maryland Insurance Administration; Department of Legislative Services **Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - March 18, 2002 mam/jr

Analysis by: Susan D. John

Direct Inquiries to: John Rixey, Coordinating Analyst (410) 946-5510 (301) 970-5510