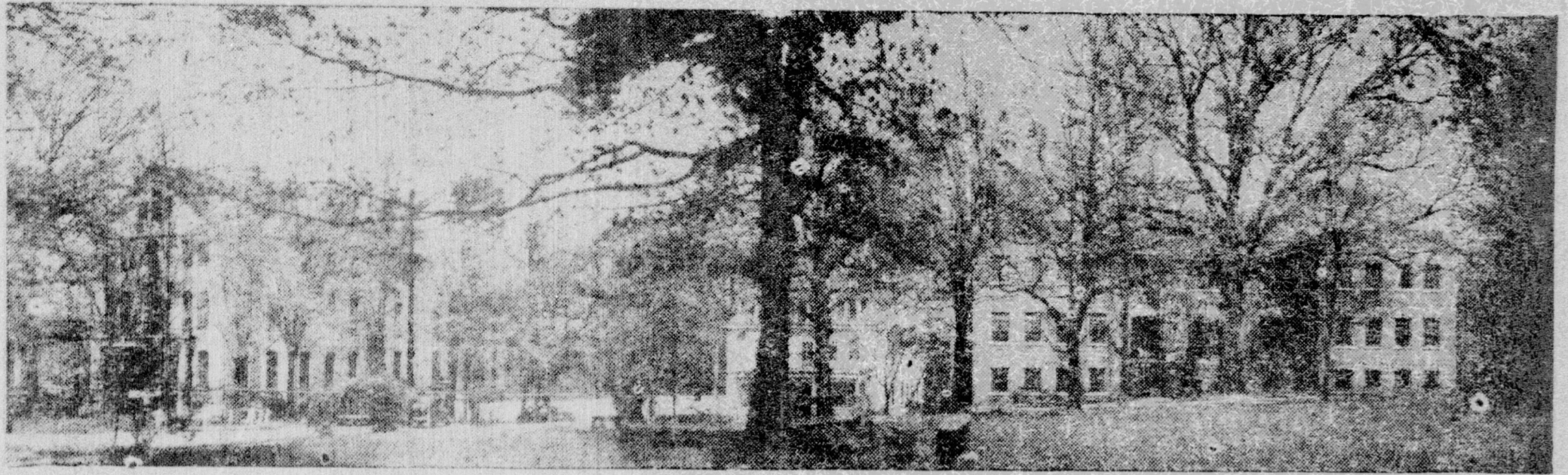


# CITY AND ST. AGNES AGREE



SECOND SECTION

## THE CAROLINIAN

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1949

### BOOST RATE FOR INDIGENT CASES

Following a lengthy controversy between officials of the City of Raleigh and St. Agnes Hospital which was climaxed recently when the hospital threatened to stop admitting city charity patients, an agreement has at last been reached under which hospital care may be provided for the city's indigent without penalizing the hospital.

Under terms of the new agreement the city will pay a \$4.50 per day fee for each city charity patient admitted to the hospital.

One of the major headaches confronting any private hospital serving a Negro community is that of providing adequate service for indigent patients and yet avoiding the bankruptcy of the institution.

#### PROBLEM SEVERE

The problem becomes even more severe when, as is the case in Raleigh, there is no municipal or county hospital and the private institution must bear the entire load for the area which it serves.

According to Charles S. Templeton, administrator of St. Agnes, that problem is one which resulted in an operating deficit of \$27,000 for the Raleigh institution during the calendar year of 1947.

At that time, according to Mr. Templeton, the hospital, which is a non-profit, private institution operated under auspices of the Episcopal church and a board of directors of local citizens, was receiving a flat grant of \$12,000 from Wake County and \$16,000 from the City of Raleigh.

#### OTHER GRANTS

In addition the hospital receives grants from the state and federal governments. Continued on back.

### INCREASED COST FORCED DEMAND SAY OFFICIALS

Greatly increased cost in hospital operation and maintenance played a major part in forcing St. Agnes to demand revision in the system of payment for its city charity patients, according to Charles S. Templeton, administrator of the Raleigh institution.

During the past year, he pointed out, the hospital provided approximately 28,000 days of patient care and required an operating budget of approximately \$150,000 exclusive of permanent plant improvements or additional equipment.

During the period, he said, there were 3,100 inpatients and a total of approximately 3,500 outpatients treated at the institution. Of the latter, it was pointed out, the majority were uncompensated.

The past few years have seen a marked increase in the cost of operation of the hospital due to both "an inflationary" increase and expansion and improvement of services offered at the hospital.

ST. AGNES HOSPITAL — Above are shown the grounds and physical plant of the St. Agnes Hospital of Raleigh, a private, non-profit institution whose operation has been considerably complicated for a number of years by virtue of the fact that it is the only hospital in Wake County which endeavors to care for the indigent Negro patients of Raleigh and Wake County on an appropriation which is highly inadequate for the task.

At the left is shown the hospital proper, while at the right are shown the nurses' home and "quarters" which house the institution's resident staff.

The hospital was established in 1896 under the auspices of the Episcopal Church in conjunction with St. Augustine's College.

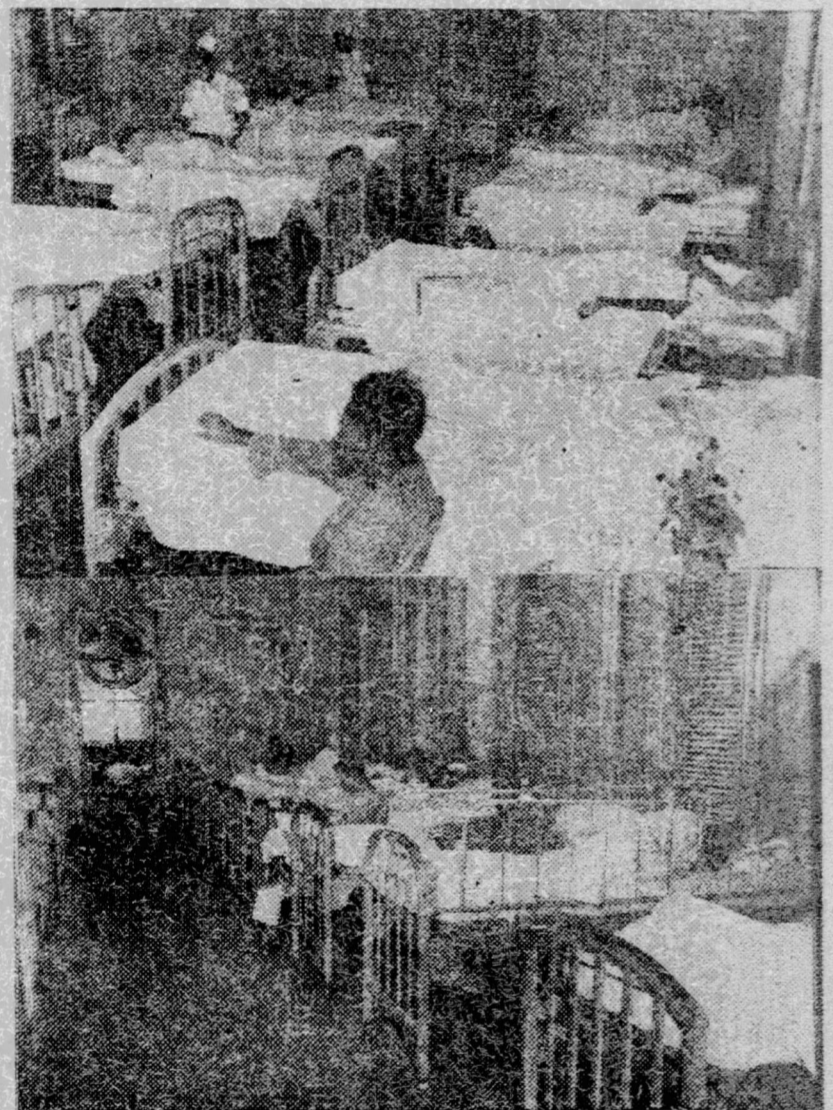


#### KITCHEN AND DINING HALL

— The institution's dining hall, where its 120 paid employees and its staff members are served their meals is shown in the upper picture, while the lower one depicts the institution's modern and up-to-date kitchen where the

meals for the institution's staff personnel and in-patients is prepared.

An estimated value of \$400,000 is placed upon the institution's physical plant while operating cost for 1948 was approximately \$180,000.



#### WARD SCENES —

At the top is shown a typical scene in the female ward of St. Agnes Hospital while student nurses are administering to women patients.

In the lower photo is shown a

view of the men's ward. During the past year the hospital administered approximately 28,000 patient-days of care, performed 850 major operations and delivered 500 babies.

### CERTIFICATION PLAN TO BE USED

The City of Raleigh this month instituted a new certification plan under which charity patients who are to be paid for by the city will be admitted to St. Agnes Hospital.

The new plan involves the certification of the indigent status of all non-emergency patients before their admission to the hospital by Edward Wall, who was recently appointed to the post of certification officer.

As originally set up, the plan called for the certification of all city charity patients by Mr. Wall.

Mr. Wall's activity, however, was confined to non-emergency patients after a patient suffering from a heart ailment who had been sent to St. Agnes from the Rex Hospi-

tal Clinic, was left sitting in the St. Agnes waiting room for several hours while waiting for certification.

Instead of certifying the patient, Mr. Wall carried him back into the city where he was left.

St. Agnes officials, when notified of the incident, went out and got the man, whom they found sitting in a pool room, and admitted him to the hospital.

Wake County charity patients are still certified through the Board of Public Welfare.

#### "QUOTE AND UNQUOTE

"I got cold feet" — Tennessee woman, returning county clerk license for her fifth marriage.



#### SCENE IN PEDIATRICS WARD

— Two nurses are shown giving treatment to a child patient in the pediatrics ward of the St. Agnes Hospital. The present med-

ical staff of the hospital consists of 30 white and colored physicians who are on call as well as a resident staff of 8 doctors.