Making the Case for a

School of Medicine

at

Florida International University

Fulfilling A Need

• Spot shortages of primary care physicians and specialists are already being reported around the country.

• A national shortage of 80,000 to 90,000 physicians is predicted by the year 2020.

• South Florida already depends upon foreign medical schools for 42 percent of its physicians.

• Florida licenses 2,500 doctors annually. Florida allopathic medical schools graduate only 500 physicians annually.

• Less than 4 percent of the licensed physicians in South Florida graduated from the state’s public medical schools.
INCREASING ACCESS

• Florida has 2.2 first-year medical school seats per 100,000 population, roughly half the national average.
• Florida had room in its allopathic medical schools for just 59 percent of the Florida residents who matriculated in accredited U.S. allopathic medical schools.
• Blacks comprise 13 percent of the state population but only 6.7 percent of public medical school enrollment.
• Hispanics comprise 18 percent of the state population but only 11 percent of public medical school enrollment.
• South Florida comprises 31 percent of the state population. Only 11 percent of public medical school enrollees, however, are South Florida residents.
• Public medical schools provide graduate medical education at a substantially lower cost than private medical schools.
• Most major metropolitan areas in the U.S. have at least two allopathic medical schools. Greater Miami has only one.

EMPOWERING A COMMUNITY

• Florida’s medical schools and associated hospitals annually generate $11 billion for the state economy. The operational cost to the state for each of the four fully accredited medical schools is less than $30 million per year.