

In 2016, America's hospitals treated 143 million people in their emergency departments, provided 605 million outpatient visits, performed over 27 million surgeries and delivered nearly 4 million babies. Every year, hospitals provide vital health care services like these to hundreds of millions of people in thousands of communities. However, the importance of hospitals to their communities extends far beyond health care.

The health care sector has traditionally been an economic mainstay, providing stability and job growth in communities.

Hospital care is an important component of the health care sector. Hospitals:

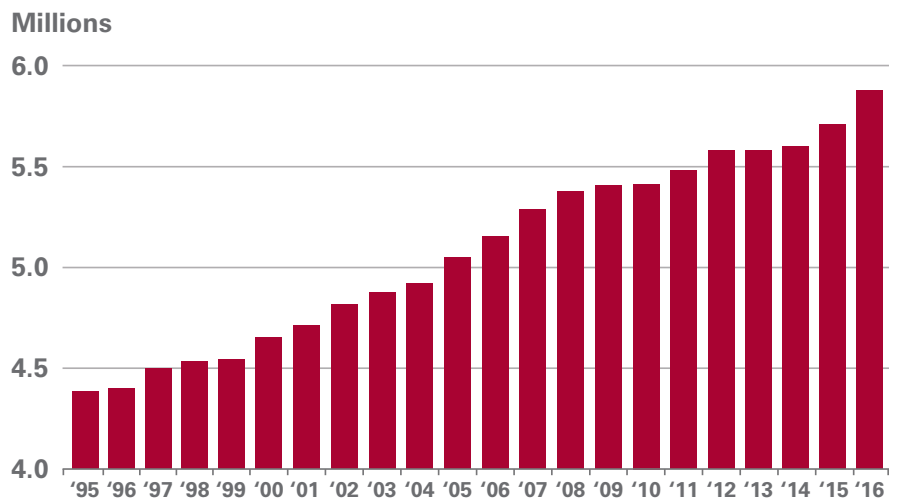
- Employ nearly 5.9 million people.
- Are one of the top sources of private-sector jobs.
- Purchase \$903 billion in goods and services from other businesses.

The goods and services hospitals purchase from other businesses create additional economic value for the community. With these "ripple effects" included, each hospital job supports about two additional jobs, and every dollar spent by a hospital supports roughly \$2.30 of additional business activity. Overall, hospitals:

- Support 16.5 million total jobs, or one of 9 jobs, in the U.S.
- Support almost \$3.0 trillion in economic activity.

Hospitals directly employ nearly 5.9 million people...

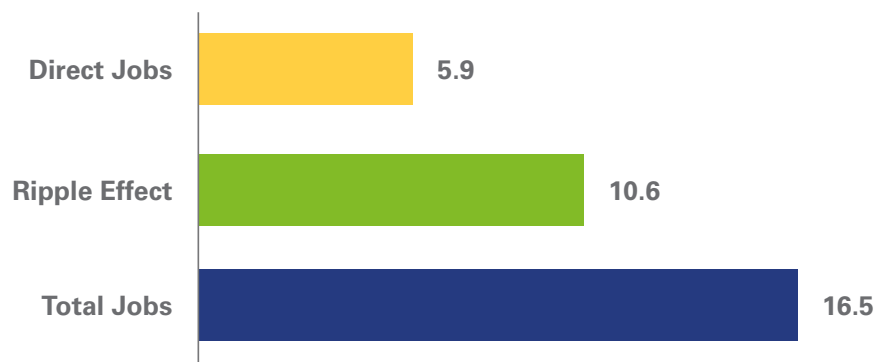
Number of Full-time and Part-time Hospital Employees, 1995 – 2016



Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2016, for community hospitals.

...but with "ripple effects" included, support 16.5 million total jobs.

Impact of Community Hospitals on U.S. Jobs (in millions), 2016



Source: Analysis, using BEA RIMS-II (1997/2006) multipliers, released in 2008, applied to 2016 American Hospital Association Annual Survey data. Note: Multipliers released in 2010 and subsequent years no longer include the national level multipliers needed for this chart. The sum of the direct and ripple effect may be less than or greater than the total contribution due to rounding. Note: Data updated annually.

Impact of Community Hospitals on U.S. Economy; All States, DC, and Total U.S., 2016

State Name	Number of Hospital Jobs (FT and PT)	Multiplier for Employment	Effect of Hospital Jobs on Total Jobs in State Economy	Percent of Total Employment Supported by Hospital Employment	Hospital Payroll and Benefits (\$ millions)	Multiplier for Earnings	Effect of Hospital Payroll and Benefits on Total Labor Income (\$ millions)	Hospital Expenditures (\$ millions)	Multiplier for Output	Effect of Hospital State Expenditures on Total Output (\$ millions)
Alabama	91,054	2.1169	192,752	9.63%	\$4,977	1.7037	\$8,480	\$10,824	1.9624	\$21,241
Alaska	13,330	1.8375	24,494	7.90%	\$1,169	1.5034	\$1,758	\$2,291	1.6847	\$3,860
Arizona	89,094	2.3604	210,297	7.53%	\$6,317	1.8444	\$11,651	\$14,098	2.1440	\$30,227
Arkansas	51,992	1.9245	100,059	8.18%	\$3,022	1.6036	\$4,846	\$6,640	1.8265	\$12,127
California	544,508	2.2946	1,249,428	7.40%	\$50,360	1.8917	\$95,266	\$102,995	2.2403	\$230,740
Colorado	81,072	2.4431	198,067	7.46%	\$6,048	1.9477	\$11,780	\$13,248	2.3088	\$30,587
Connecticut	70,302	2.0148	141,644	8.52%	\$5,297	1.7206	\$9,114	\$11,387	2.0060	\$22,841
Delaware	22,627	2.0209	45,727	10.23%	\$1,829	1.6055	\$2,936	\$3,247	1.8608	\$6,042
District of Columbia	27,922	1.4004	39,102	4.97%	\$2,339	1.2775	\$2,988	\$4,503	1.3038	\$5,871
Florida	311,016	2.3749	738,632	8.55%	\$21,462	1.8666	\$40,060	\$47,057	2.1695	\$102,090
Georgia	157,773	2.4712	389,889	8.77%	\$10,512	1.9637	\$20,643	\$23,013	2.3259	\$53,526
Hawaii	19,283	2.1304	41,081	6.28%	\$1,781	1.6559	\$2,949	\$3,556	1.9130	\$6,803
Idaho	33,697	2.1372	72,017	10.09%	\$2,339	1.6109	\$3,768	\$4,456	1.8100	\$8,065
Illinois	246,394	2.3903	588,956	9.91%	\$16,912	2.0034	\$33,881	\$37,012	2.4119	\$89,270
Indiana	130,484	2.1345	278,518	9.10%	\$8,977	1.8110	\$16,257	\$20,474	2.1338	\$43,686
Iowa	70,772	1.9560	138,430	8.94%	\$4,401	1.6286	\$7,167	\$8,992	1.8602	\$16,726
Kansas	60,858	2.0441	124,400	8.94%	\$3,941	1.7094	\$6,736	\$7,849	2.0112	\$15,786
Kentucky	85,992	2.0919	179,887	9.50%	\$5,521	1.7301	\$9,551	\$12,662	2.0211	\$25,591
Louisiana	94,110	2.0276	190,817	9.78%	\$5,432	1.6743	\$9,095	\$12,494	1.8915	\$23,632
Maine	38,105	2.2283	84,909	14.11%	\$2,791	1.7339	\$4,840	\$5,281	1.9861	\$10,489
Maryland	103,951	2.0861	216,852	8.13%	\$7,303	1.7612	\$12,862	\$15,584	2.0473	\$31,904
Massachusetts	189,037	2.1807	412,233	11.65%	\$13,247	1.8146	\$24,037	\$28,226	2.1216	\$59,884
Michigan	222,605	2.2154	493,159	11.42%	\$14,739	1.8037	\$26,585	\$30,657	2.0894	\$64,055
Minnesota	154,540	2.3259	359,445	12.44%	\$9,789	1.8864	\$18,465	\$18,652	2.2206	\$41,418
Mississippi	59,775	1.9399	115,958	10.09%	\$3,503	1.5859	\$5,555	\$7,206	1.8060	\$13,015
Missouri	143,644	2.2544	323,831	11.43%	\$9,724	1.8175	\$17,673	\$21,356	2.1243	\$45,366
Montana	27,013	1.9503	52,683	11.36%	\$1,681	1.5636	\$2,628	\$3,279	1.7451	\$5,722
Nebraska	44,263	2.0544	90,934	9.06%	\$2,873	1.7231	\$4,951	\$5,924	1.9779	\$11,718
Nevada	28,824	2.1626	62,335	4.63%	\$2,428	1.6382	\$3,977	\$5,316	1.8644	\$9,912
New Hampshire	33,076	2.0361	67,346	10.08%	\$2,623	1.7486	\$4,587	\$4,815	1.9749	\$9,508
New Jersey	150,408	2.2622	340,253	8.37%	\$11,300	1.9016	\$21,488	\$22,540	2.2750	\$51,278
New Mexico	31,731	2.0955	66,492	8.05%	\$2,394	1.7803	\$3,793	\$5,292	1.7803	\$9,421
New York	454,001	1.9964	906,368	9.68%	\$41,492	1.6903	\$70,133	\$75,133	2.0211	\$151,851
North Carolina	174,235	2.3094	402,378	9.15%	\$11,473	1.8634	\$21,378	\$25,492	2.1928	\$55,900
North Dakota	24,913	1.8785	46,799	11.26%	\$1,914	1.5512	\$2,969	\$3,765	1.7483	\$6,582
Ohio	298,371	2.3361	697,024	12.83%	\$21,181	1.8746	\$39,705	\$42,234	2.2092	\$93,304
Oklahoma	56,839	2.1148	120,203	7.26%	\$3,606	1.7331	\$6,250	\$8,470	1.9833	\$16,799
Oregon	64,984	2.2213	144,349	7.73%	\$5,622	1.7097	\$9,611	\$11,399	1.9663	\$22,414
Pennsylvania	278,965	2.2505	627,811	10.68%	\$18,868	1.8929	\$35,716	\$42,325	2.2485	\$95,167
Rhode Island	21,760	2.0485	44,575	9.22%	\$1,813	1.6847	\$3,054	\$3,502	1.9391	\$6,792
South Carolina	81,547	2.2435	182,951	8.82%	\$5,162	1.7876	\$9,227	\$11,487	2.0914	\$24,023
South Dakota	24,574	1.8300	44,970	10.57%	\$1,840	1.5532	\$2,858	\$3,499	1.7448	\$6,105
Tennessee	117,592	2.2749	267,510	8.95%	\$7,514	1.8992	\$14,271	\$16,875	2.2489	\$37,950
Texas	367,909	2.4915	916,645	7.47%	\$28,048	2.0172	\$56,579	\$62,211	2.4247	\$150,843
Utah	47,108	2.3614	111,241	7.55%	\$2,866	1.8805	\$5,390	\$6,580	2.2133	\$14,563
Vermont	17,022	1.9953	33,964	10.85%	\$1,344	1.6072	\$2,160	\$2,315	1.8000	\$4,167
Virginia	125,458	2.0950	262,835	6.75%	\$8,859	1.7427	\$15,439	\$19,593	2.0310	\$39,793
Washington	117,035	2.1358	249,963	7.50%	\$9,753	1.7220	\$16,795	\$20,918	1.9966	\$41,765
West Virginia	45,855	1.8645	85,497	11.67%	\$2,904	1.5373	\$4,464	\$6,179	1.7036	\$10,526
Wisconsin	120,528	2.1030	253,470	8.76%	\$8,525	1.7618	\$15,020	\$18,504	2.0338	\$37,633
Wyoming	10,311	1.7096	17,628	6.37%	\$785	1.4369	\$1,128	\$1,486	1.5917	\$2,365
United States*	5,878,259	2.8048	16,487,341	11.33%	\$430,597	2.4031	\$1,034,767	\$902,891	3.2896	\$2,970,150

Source: Analysis, using BEA RIMS-II (2007/2016) multipliers for hospital NAICS Code 622000, released 2018, applied to American Hospital Association Annual Survey data for 2016. Hospital jobs are total part time and full time jobs. Hospital labor income is defined as payroll plus benefits. The percent of total employment supported by direct and indirect hospital employment is based on 2016 BLS data. Expenditures are defined as total expenditures minus bad debt. In previous years, expenditures were defined as net patient revenue plus other operating revenue.

*Multipliers released in 2010 and subsequent years no longer include the national level multipliers needed for the U.S. summary row. BEA RIMS-II (1997/2006) multipliers released in 2008 and applied to 2015 AHA annual survey data were used instead.