

In 2015, America's hospitals treated 142 million people in their emergency departments, provided 581 million outpatient visits, performed almost 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. Health care added more than 35,000 jobs per month in 2016.¹

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

- Employ more than 5.7 million people.
- Are one of the top sources of private-sector jobs.
- Purchase nearly \$852 billion in goods and services from other businesses.

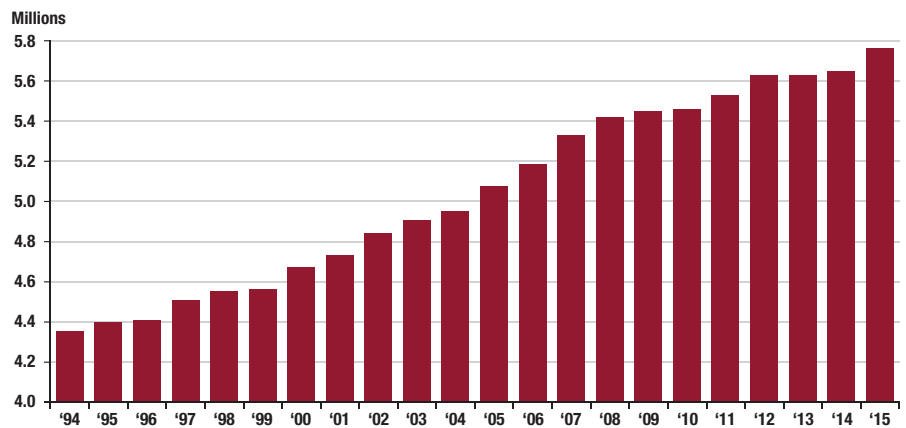
The goods and services hospitals purchase from other businesses create additional economic value for the community. With these “ripple effects” included, each hospital job supports about two additional jobs, and every dollar spent by a hospital supports roughly \$2.30 of additional business activity.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

- Support 16 million total jobs, or one of 9 jobs, in the U.S.
- Support more than \$2.8 trillion in economic activity.

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Employment Statistics Highlights, December 2016

Hospitals directly employ over 5.7 million people...

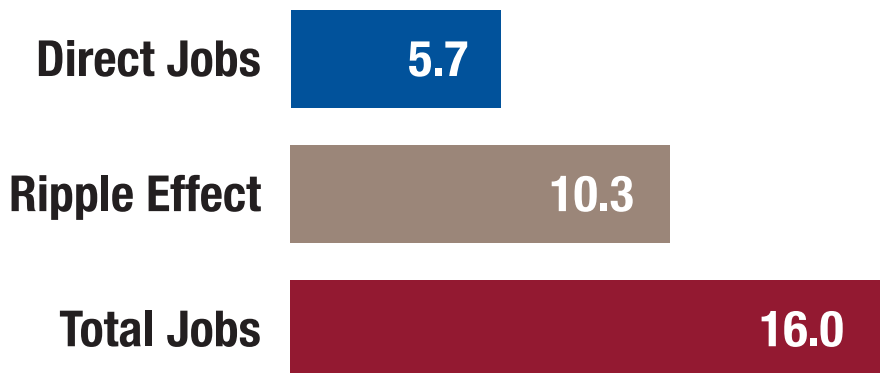
Number of Full-time and Part-time Hospital Employees, 1994 – 2015



Source: Analysis of American Hospital Association Annual Survey data, 2015, for community hospitals.

...but with “ripple effects” included, support 16 million total jobs.

Impact of Community Hospitals on U.S. Jobs (in millions), 2015



Source: Analysis, using BEA RIMS-II (1997/2006) multipliers, released in 2008, applied to 2015 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., 2015

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	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 Expenditures on Total State Economic Output (\$ millions)
Alabama	89,242	2.0842	185,998	9.53%	\$4,778	1.6879	\$6,064	\$10,319	1.9403	\$20,022
Alaska	10,704	1.8114	19,389	5.51%	\$1,029	1.4921	\$1,536	\$1,963	1.6658	\$3,271
Arizona	82,352	2.3334	192,160	7.26%	\$6,197	1.8377	\$11,387	\$13,724	2.1377	\$29,339
Arkansas	51,445	1.9033	97,915	8.02%	\$2,858	1.5968	\$4,564	\$6,300	1.8155	\$11,437
California	528,317	2.3082	1,219,461	7.55%	\$47,426	1.8932	\$89,787	\$96,957	2.238	\$216,990
Colorado	75,586	2.4338	183,961	7.19%	\$5,722	1.9308	\$11,049	\$12,625	2.2852	\$28,850
Connecticut	66,535	2.0195	134,367	8.03%	\$5,276	1.734	\$9,149	\$10,834	2.0306	\$21,999
Delaware	22,605	1.9968	45,138	10.01%	\$1,761	1.5889	\$2,798	\$3,131	1.8358	\$5,747
District of Columbia	27,696	1.4057	38,932	5.08%	\$2,216	1.282	\$2,841	\$4,253	1.3091	\$5,567
Florida	309,503	2.3567	729,406	9.00%	\$20,506	1.8624	\$38,191	\$45,563	2.1646	\$98,627
Georgia	152,498	2.4316	370,814	8.66%	\$9,808	1.9476	\$19,102	\$21,495	2.3007	\$49,453
Hawaii	19,202	2.1216	40,739	6.41%	\$1,724	1.6552	\$2,853	\$3,350	1.908	\$6,393
Idaho	33,341	2.0586	68,636	10.05%	\$2,022	1.5935	\$3,222	\$4,094	1.7874	\$7,317
Illinois	245,972	2.3201	570,680	9.50%	\$16,547	1.983	\$32,813	\$35,872	2.3815	\$85,430
Indiana	125,181	2.1069	263,744	8.59%	\$8,419	1.7969	\$15,128	\$18,766	2.1146	\$39,682
Iowa	68,326	1.939	132,484	8.45%	\$4,118	1.6162	\$6,655	\$8,465	1.8446	\$15,615
Kansas	56,385	1.9904	112,229	7.99%	\$3,603	1.6758	\$6,038	\$7,317	1.9588	\$14,317
Kentucky	85,532	2.0602	176,213	9.29%	\$5,177	1.7129	\$8,868	\$11,683	1.9955	\$23,314
Louisiana	93,825	1.999	187,556	9.46%	\$5,162	1.6661	\$8,600	\$11,677	1.8796	\$21,948
Maine	38,063	2.1885	83,301	13.36%	\$2,622	1.7116	\$4,488	\$4,913	1.9551	\$9,604
Maryland	101,595	2.0793	211,246	7.90%	\$6,903	1.7577	\$12,133	\$14,778	2.0444	\$30,213
Massachusetts	181,368	2.1766	394,766	11.23%	\$12,554	1.8093	\$22,714	\$26,371	2.1187	\$55,872
Michigan	212,905	2.1839	464,963	10.88%	\$14,096	1.78	\$25,091	\$28,981	2.0567	\$59,604
Minnesota	149,919	2.3373	350,406	12.19%	\$9,139	1.8955	\$17,323	\$17,156	2.2637	\$38,836
Mississippi	59,663	1.9368	115,555	10.13%	\$3,455	1.5763	\$5,447	\$7,225	1.7919	\$12,947
Missouri	140,622	2.1992	309,256	11.03%	\$9,073	1.8052	\$16,379	\$20,150	2.1094	\$42,505
Montana	24,595	1.9471	47,889	10.23%	\$1,562	1.5587	\$2,435	\$3,050	1.7378	\$5,300
Nebraska	42,648	1.9948	85,074	8.42%	\$2,519	1.6892	\$4,256	\$5,269	1.9322	\$10,181
Nevada	29,591	2.1729	64,298	5.06%	\$2,305	1.6418	\$3,784	\$4,936	1.8716	\$9,239
New Hampshire	32,317	2.0031	64,734	9.79%	\$2,478	1.7241	\$4,273	\$4,465	1.9424	\$8,674
New Jersey	143,993	2.2325	321,464	7.95%	\$10,808	1.8969	\$20,502	\$21,505	2.2687	\$48,788
New Mexico	31,729	2.0497	65,035	7.86%	\$2,227	1.5764	\$3,511	\$4,752	1.7676	\$8,400
New York	434,014	1.9779	858,436	9.27%	\$38,524	1.687	\$64,991	\$68,884	2.0177	\$138,986
North Carolina	177,980	2.2778	405,403	9.49%	\$11,019	1.8437	\$20,315	\$24,427	2.1622	\$52,816
North Dakota	23,726	1.8226	43,243	9.55%	\$1,622	1.5156	\$2,458	\$3,394	1.7013	\$5,775
Ohio	288,461	2.3078	665,710	12.22%	\$20,036	1.8632	\$37,331	\$40,164	2.1918	\$88,031
Oklahoma	56,379	2.0866	117,640	7.05%	\$3,477	1.7298	\$6,014	\$8,277	1.9784	\$16,375
Oregon	61,258	2.2384	137,120	7.65%	\$5,245	1.7059	\$8,947	\$10,661	1.9624	\$20,921
Pennsylvania	278,237	2.2189	617,380	10.52%	\$18,499	1.8877	\$34,921	\$40,621	2.2403	\$91,003
Rhode Island	20,982	2.0248	42,484	8.67%	\$1,767	1.6688	\$2,948	\$3,361	1.9185	\$6,447
South Carolina	78,472	2.2235	174,482	8.65%	\$4,818	1.7738	\$8,546	\$10,608	2.0748	\$22,009
South Dakota	24,861	1.8112	45,028	10.43%	\$1,549	1.5469	\$2,397	\$3,168	1.7382	\$5,506
Tennessee	105,628	2.2549	238,181	8.15%	\$7,003	1.873	\$13,117	\$16,046	2.2076	\$35,424
Texas	359,015	2.4134	866,447	7.30%	\$26,528	1.9941	\$52,899	\$58,338	2.3918	\$139,532
Utah	43,198	2.3316	100,720	7.22%	\$2,674	1.8704	\$6,077	\$6,077	2.2005	\$13,373
Vermont	16,702	1.9557	32,664	10.42%	\$1,290	1.5864	\$2,047	\$2,203	1.7729	\$3,905
Virginia	125,674	2.0823	261,691	6.76%	\$8,523	1.738	\$14,812	\$18,693	2.0287	\$37,895
Washington	113,026	2.1542	243,481	7.65%	\$9,205	1.7397	\$16,014	\$19,773	2.0193	\$39,927
West Virginia	45,323	1.8293	82,909	10.81%	\$2,739	1.5305	\$4,192	\$5,813	1.6906	\$9,827
Wisconsin	113,644	2.0802	236,402	8.13%	\$6,295	1.75	\$14,516	\$17,669	2.0162	\$35,624
Wyoming	9,884	1.6643	16,450	5.77%	\$742	1.4141	\$1,049	\$1,401	1.555	\$2,179
United States*	5,709,719	2.8048	16,014,620	11.21%	\$407,646	2.4031	\$979,615	\$851,515	3.2896	\$2,801,142

Source: AHA analysis using BEA RIMS-II (2007/2015) multipliers for hospital NAICS Code 622000, released Dec. 2016, applied to American Hospital Association Annual Survey data for 2015. 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. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected industry sector, not seasonally adjusted.
 *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.