



Maryland
Hospital Association

THE ECONOMIC ENGINE HOSPITALS DRIVE MARYLAND'S FINANCIAL HEALTH

Maryland's hospitals contribute nearly \$30 billion annually to the state's economy, more than 8 percent of the state's gross domestic product.

In Maryland, hospitals spend nearly \$14 billion on patient and community care; that translates to a \$29.7 billion net impact on the state's economy. Hospitals directly employ 100,000 people and indirectly support more than 100,000 non-hospital jobs. Hospitals are one of the largest non-public sources of employment in Maryland, with hospital workers contributing hundreds of millions of dollars annually in state income taxes.

Put another way, hospitals are one of Maryland's economic pillars and critical to the financial health of the state; 1.5 billion of hospital spending goes directly to communities to improve the health, safety, and economic health of their residents.

- In West Baltimore, Bon Secours Health System recognized a significant lack of safe, affordable housing opportunities and developed a community housing initiative. Through the program, 679 families have been housed at the Gibbons Apartments, 71 people have attended homeownership workshops, and seven people have closed on home purchases. The hospital's goal is to expand its portfolio to 1,200 housing units in the next five to seven years.
- In Bethesda, Suburban Hospital's Medical Exploring and Job Shadowing Program resulted in 19 educational events for nearly 800 students interested in pursuing careers in medicine.
- In Prince George's County, recognizing the need to increase the high school graduation rate, Doctors Community Hospital offers a job sampling program for high schools students with identified learning needs, as well as internship programs with four local high schools. Through these programs and more, the hospital provided more than 60,000 hours of interaction with students and the county's high school graduation rate is on the rise.
- In Southeast Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center is working to address the social determinants of health by improving access to critical needs such as food, clothing, shelter, energy and employment. The hospital's Health Leads program provides preventative referrals to resources so that families can avert any crises resulting from a lack of these needs. Last year, the program served more than 2,500 clients.
- In rural areas of Maryland, hospitals not only provide critical access to health care, but also serve as economic pillars. For example, Meritus Medical Center in Washington County employs more than 2,700, making it the largest private employer in the county; and in Talbot County, the University of Maryland Shore Medical Center employs over 1,600 workers, more than the next seven top employers combined.

