



Illinois Hospital Association

**ILLINOIS HOSPITALS
AND HEALTH SYSTEMS**

**\$78.7
BILLION**

**STATE ECONOMIC IMPACT
2012**

JOBS. JOBS. MORE JOBS.

PROTECTILLINOISHEALTHCARE.ORG



Illinois
Health Care Jobs:

+39,400 ▲

Illinois
Manufacturing Jobs:

-92,900 ▼

**In the economic downturn,
health care has created
MORE Illinois jobs than
any other industry.**

January 2008 to November 2011

Source: IL Department Employment Security, Current Employment Statistics Program

Executive Summary

Across Illinois, hospitals provide access to vital health care services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, serving millions of people. The miracles of medicine and technology make life better for all of us. This record of service will always be a hospital's most valuable contribution.

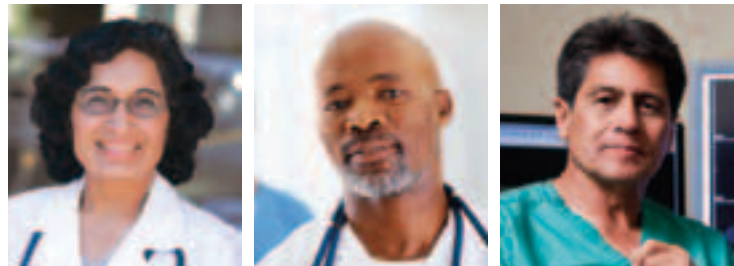
Less often recognized are hospitals' contributions to their local economies, including the number of people they employ and the impact of hospital purchases on local and state economies.

Using an economic modeling system developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Illinois Hospital Association (IHA) has calculated the full economic value of hospitals and health systems in the state of Illinois. IHA's analysis explains how hospitals enhance the quality of life in our

state's communities. It identifies and measures the direct involvement of hospitals in the local economy and demonstrates the "ripple effect" that hospitals produce, contributing to the overall vitality of economic growth. This report also shows the significance of hospitals as large purchasers of goods and services and the community benefit they provide to create safe, stable and healthy communities.

In addition to the statewide analysis, this year's report shows the economic impact by Senate and Congressional District (pages 8 - 11).

Estimates of the Illinois hospitals' economic benefits were based on the Regional Input-Output Modeling System II (RIMS-II) developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The Final Demand multipliers, obtained from BEA RIMS-II, were applied to 2010/2011 Medicare cost report data of hospital jobs and spending to obtain the "ripple effect" of jobs and spending throughout the economy. Nearly all IHA members validated or updated their cost report information which was included in the database.



First conducted in 2010, this is the second economic impact analysis performed by IHA, and it illustrates some critical insights that all legislators and policymakers need to recognize. The most significant:

1 Illinois hospitals generate \$78.7 billion for the state and local economies each year.

2 During challenging economic times, the health care sector in Illinois added 39,400 jobs, representing a 7% growth between January 2008 and November 2011. More importantly, this was at a time when Illinois lost 126,300 jobs.

3 The state's economy grew by 52,600 jobs between December 2010 and December 2011. Almost one-third of this growth—16,700 jobs—was in the health care and education sector.

4 The Illinois Health Care/Social Assistance sector is projected to add 149,755 jobs by 2018—more than any other sector in the state economy.

An Economic Mainstay

While other sectors threaten to leave the state, Illinois hospitals are an economic mainstay, providing stability and growth during difficult economic times. Illinois hospitals employ more than a quarter of a million people and pay them \$15.4 billion in wages and benefits.

In nearly half of the state's counties, hospitals are among the top three employers. Hospital employment includes family-supporting jobs that are critical to surviving and recovering from the economic downturn. Hospitals employ highly skilled doctors, nurses and therapists, as well as workers in environmental and food services. Earnings of hospital workers tend to be higher than those of workers in other service industries.

Illinois hospitals employ 199,554 full-time equivalents (257,935 people). In addition, hospital jobs generate additional employment and income throughout the state. Hospital jobs indirectly supported another 223,021 jobs, resulting in a total impact of 422,575 Illinois jobs. In 2010/2011, annual spending generated by hospital payrolls resulted in another \$21.6 billion in economic activity, creating a total economic impact of \$37.0 billion from hospital payroll alone.

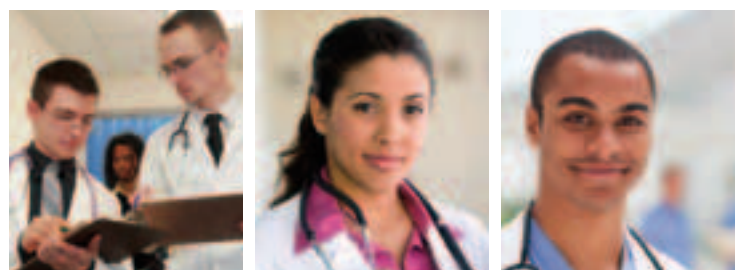
Every day hospitals purchase the goods and services they need in order to continue

delivering high-quality care to Illinoisans. In 2010/2011, they spent \$14.0 billion on these purchases. This flow of funds to vendors rippled through the economy and led to more spending, further generating an additional \$19.5 billion in economic activity, with a total impact of \$33.5 billion.

With these "ripple effects" included, each Illinois hospital job creates an additional 1.1 Illinois jobs, and every dollar that hospitals spend on goods and services generates an additional \$1.40 in spending throughout the state.

Hospitals must also invest in capital improvements in order to stay on the cutting edge of health care. Illinois hospitals spent \$3.4 billion on buildings and equipment, which generated an additional \$4.8 billion with a total impact from capital improvements of \$8.2 billion.

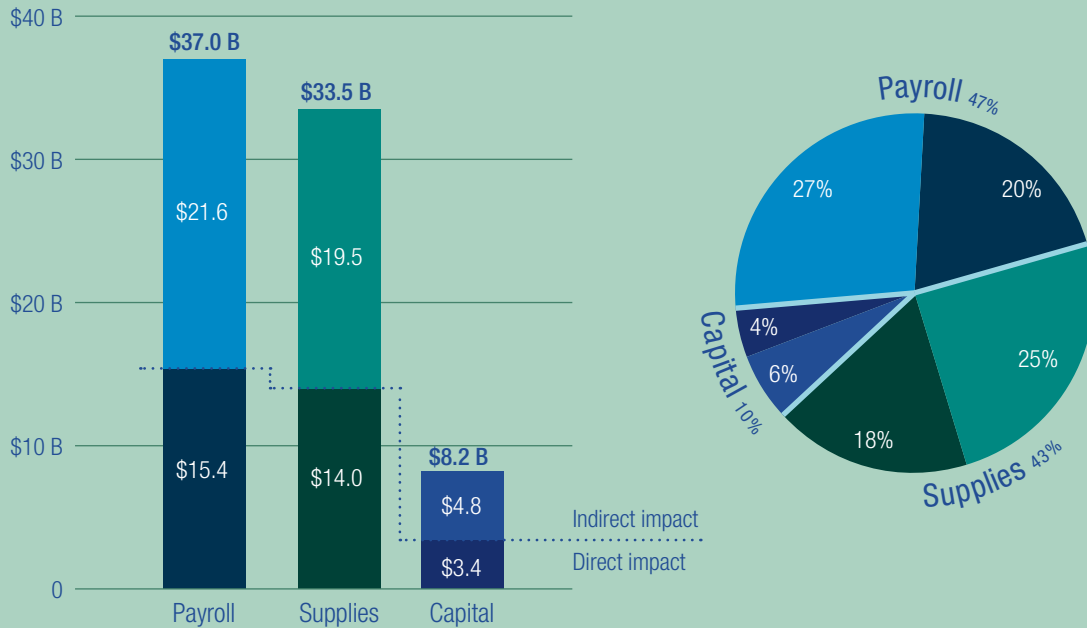
Altogether, Illinois hospitals infused more than \$78.7 billion into the state's economy.



An Economic Mainstay (CONTINUED)

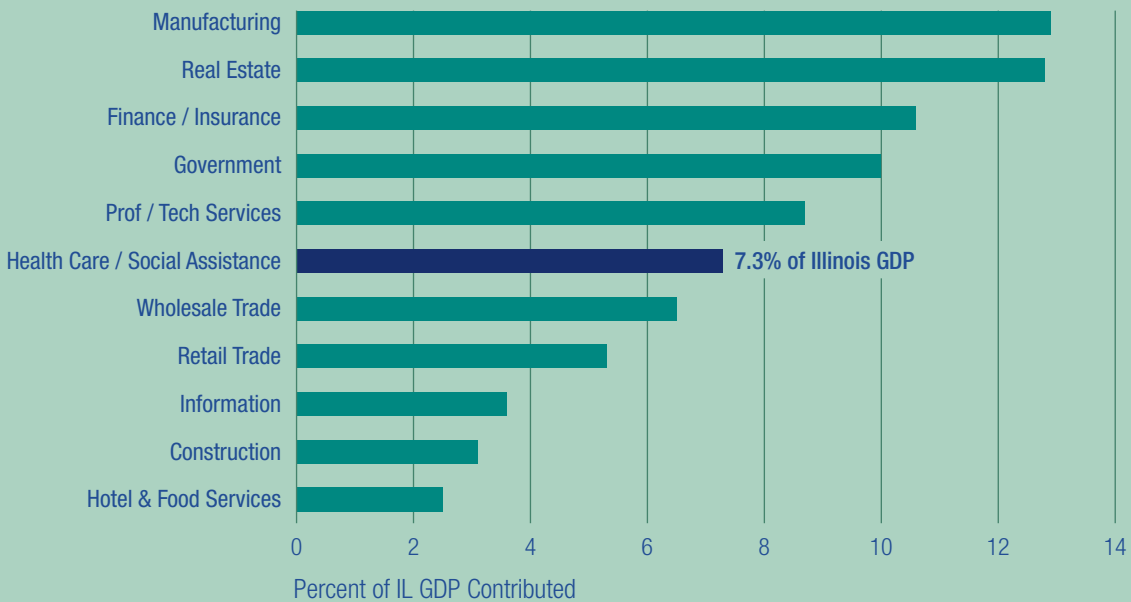
Illinois Hospitals Pump \$78.7 Billion Annually Into the State's Economy

(Dollars in Billions)



Health Care: A Critical Contributor to Illinois Productivity

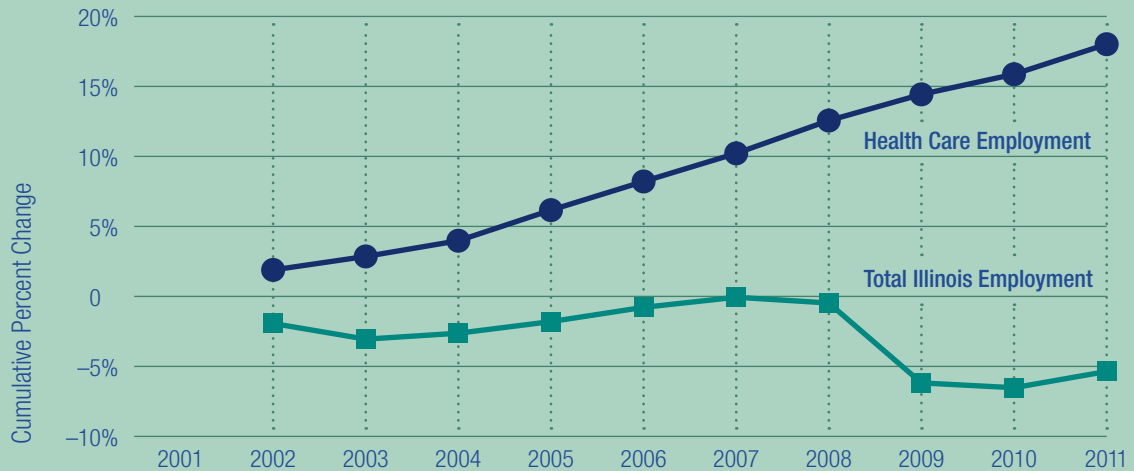
(Percent of GDP contributed by selected industries)



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2010

The Illinois Health Care Sector: A Consistent Creator of Jobs

(Cumulative percent change)



Source: IL Department of Employment Security, Current Employment Statistics Program

Medicaid is also a Major Stimulus to the State's Economy

Two-thirds of the Medicaid payments to hospitals are from sources other than general state revenues, including taxes paid by hospitals to the state that amount to \$900 million a year. This allows the state to draw down a federal match, infusing billions of federal dollars into the Illinois economy for essential health care services. When health care providers receive Medicaid payments, new rounds of spending are promoted, generating new spending and tax revenues for the state.

Illinois is facing a shortage of health care workers, and hospitals are the key to providing those professionals. Virtually all health care professionals—from physicians and nurses to physical and occupational therapists, EMTs and others—are trained in hospitals. In 2010, Illinois hospitals spent \$445 million to train physicians and other health professionals, after reimbursement from fees charged or third party payments. In addition, hospitals continue to

invest in the development of their current workforce, providing tuition reimbursement and other benefits that allow workers to advance their health care education.

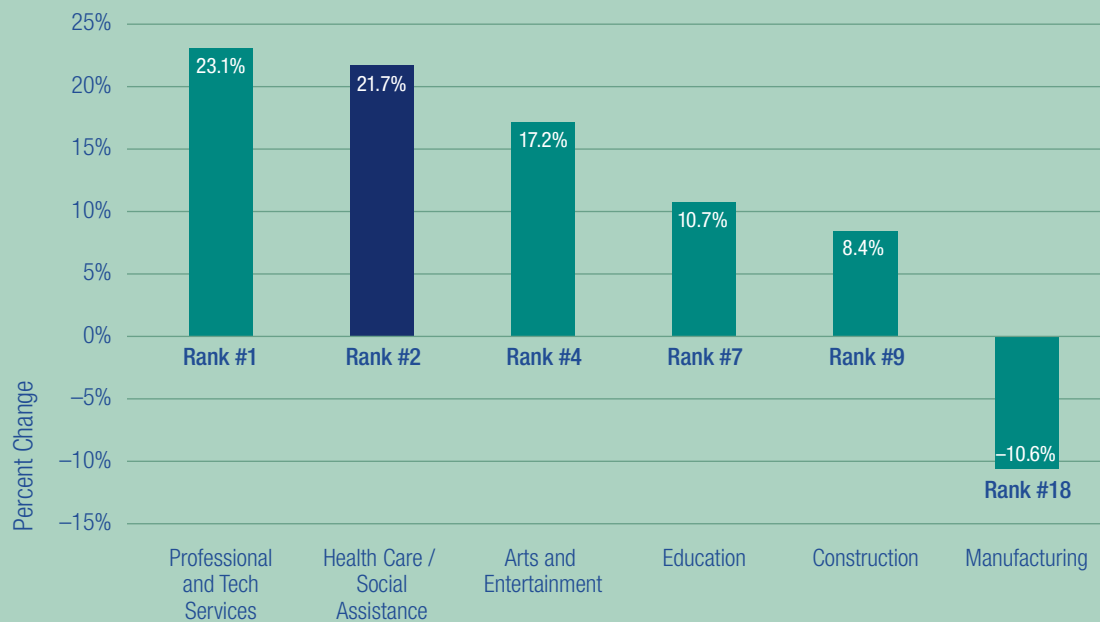
During the recent economic downturn, Illinois GDP grew by only 2.8%, with the productivity of some sectors dropping by as much as 20%. During this same period, the GDP attributable to the health care and social assistance sector grew by 11.4%. This vast economic activity generated by the health care/social assistance sector makes it the sixth highest contributor to the Illinois gross domestic product, representing more than 7% of the gross state product.

Moreover, because of our aging society, projections indicate that health care and social assistance is expected to be the second fastest growing sector between 2008 and 2018. In addition, in terms of total jobs gained, health care and social assistance is projected to grow the most, with a total of 149,750 jobs created by 2018.

An Economic Mainstay (CONTINUED)

Health Care & Social Assistance Projected to Rank #2 in Job Growth by 2018

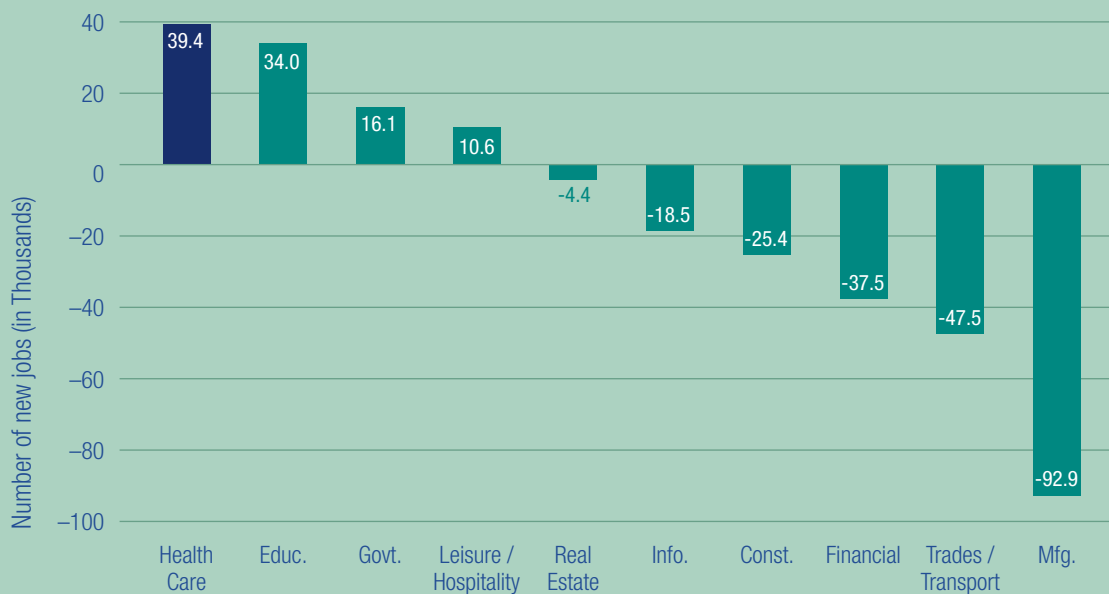
(Projected #1 in total jobs created)



Source: IL Department of Employment Security, 2008 – 2018 Projections

In the Economic Downturn, Health Care Has Created More Illinois Jobs Than Any Other Industry

(New jobs created in selected industries, January 2008 – November 2011)



Source: IL Department of Employment Security, Current Employment Statistics Program

Vital Community Benefit

Every year, more than 100 Illinois hospitals file annual reports with the Office of the Attorney General on the benefits they provide to their communities.

These reports show:

- The monetary value of their contributions, including the cost of the charity care they provide;
- The underpayment for Medicaid and Medicare patients they absorb;
- The unpaid debt of patients unable to pay for their care;
- The cost of subsidizing medical services that bring a financial loss, such as emergency and trauma care;
- The unpaid cost of training the next generation of doctors, nurses, and other highly-skilled health care professionals;
- Research not covered by grants;
- Free language assistance provided;

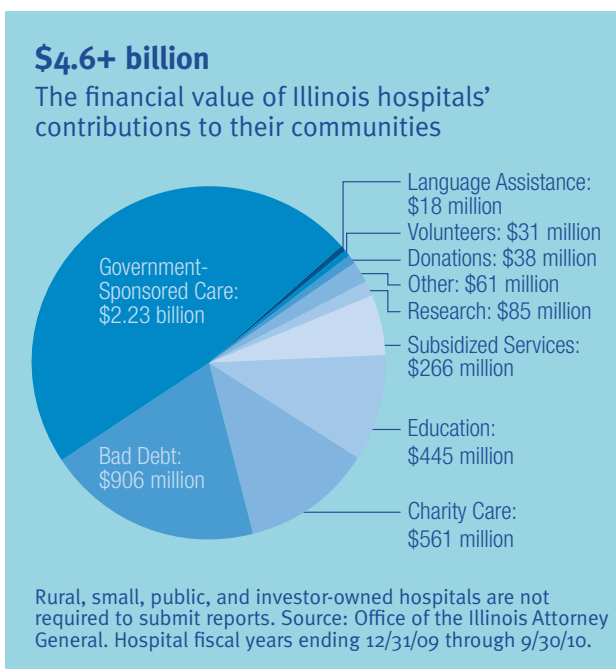
- Donations of meeting space and volunteer time; and
- Free programs addressing community health needs, such as immunizations, nutrition education, support groups, screenings, parenting counseling, and transportation.

The charity care provided by the 109 reporting hospitals in the fiscal years ending December 31, 2009 through September 30, 2010 was \$561 million, an increase of 124% since 2005. In addition, overall community benefits were more than \$4.6 billion compared to \$3.7 billion in 2005.

The public's need and expectations for reliable hospital and health care services will continue to grow as baby boomers age and as families and businesses seek high-quality health care and medical services; up-to-date technology and techniques; competent and compassionate caregivers; and safe communities in which to live, work and thrive.

Hospitals are economic engines to their communities not only because of the jobs they provide, but because accessible health care is necessary for public confidence and safety. Hospitals provide the human touch that reassures families and strengthens the infrastructures of local communities.

The Illinois Hospital Association's analysis provides critical evidence of the significant economic effect of hospitals on their state and local communities.



Economic Impact by IL Senate and House Districts

(Dollars in Millions)

Senate District	Senator	Representatives	Hospitals in District	Impact of Salaries		
				Direct	Indirect	Total
1	Tony Munoz	Dena Carli & Edward Acevedo	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	William Delgado	Luis Arroyo & Cynthia Soto	4	171.6	239.8	411.3
3	Mattie Hunter	Ken Dunkin & Esther Golar	1	44.9	62.8	107.7
4	Kimberly Lightford	Karen Yarbrough & LaShawn Ford	8	674.0	942.0	1,616.0
5	Annazette Collins	Arthur Turner & Derrick Smith	9	1,688.9	2,360.6	4,049.5
6	John J. Cullerton	Ann Williams & Sara Feigenholtz	6	585.7	818.7	1,404.4
7	Heather Steans	Gregory Harris & Kelly Cassidy	4	147.5	206.2	353.8
8	Ira Silverstein	John D'Amico & Louis I. Lang	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Jeffrey Schoenberg	Daniel Biss & Robyn Gabel	4	593.7	829.8	1,423.5
10	John G Mulroe	Joseph Lyons & Michael McAuliffe	3	216.8	303.0	519.9
11	Steven Landek	Michael Zalewski & Michael J. Madigan	1	121.2	169.5	290.7
12	Martin Sandoval	Daniel J. Burke & Elizabeth Hernandez	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Kwame Raoul	BarbaraFlynn Currie & Kimberly duBuclet	6	1,423.4	1,989.4	3,412.8
14	Emil Jones	Monique D. Davis & Bob Rita	3	302.0	422.1	724.1
15	James Meeks	Thaddeus Jones & William Davis	1	139.8	195.4	335.3
16	Jacqui Collins	Mary Flowers & Andre Thapedi	1	52.5	73.4	125.9
17	Donne Trotter	Marlow Colvin & Connie Howard	3	135.8	189.8	325.6
18	Edward Maloney	William Cunningham & Kelly Burke	2	472.8	660.8	1,133.6
19	Maggie Crotty	Kevin McCarthy & Al Riley	3	293.2	409.8	703.0
20	Iris Y. Martinez	Maria" Toni" Berrios & Deborah Mell	1	20.0	28.0	48.0
21	Ron Sandack	Chris Nybo & Sandra Pihos	1	159.4	222.8	382.3
22	Michael Noland	Keith Farnham & Fred Crespo	5	310.0	433.3	743.3
23	Carole Pankau	Franco Coladipietro & Dennis Reboletti	2	194.8	272.3	467.1
24	Kirk W. Dillard	Patti Bellock & Michael Connelly	1	120.5	168.4	288.9
25	Chris Lauzen	Tim Schmitz & Kay Hatcher	2	163.1	228.0	391.1
26	Dan Duffy	Ed Sullivan & Kent Gaffney	3	321.3	449.0	770.3
27	Matt Murphy	Sidney Mathias & Thomas Morrison	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	John Millner	Harry R. Ramey & Michelle Mussman	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	Susan Garrett	Elaine Nekritz & Karen May	4	155.1	216.8	371.9
30	Terry Link	Carol Sente & Rita Mayfield	3	68.4	95.6	164.1
31	Suzi Schmidt	JoAnn Osmond & Sandy Cole	1	63.2	88.4	151.6
32	Pamela Althoff	Jack Franks & Michael Tryon	2	81.7	114.1	195.8
33	Dan Kotowski	Rosemary Mulligan & David Harris	3	681.3	952.3	1,633.6
34	Dave Syverson	Charles Jefferson & David Winters	3	344.9	482.0	826.9
35	Christine Johnson	Joe Sosnowski & Robert Pritchard	7	258.6	361.5	620.1
36	Michael Jacobs	Richard Morthland & Patrick Verschoore	4	138.8	194.0	332.9
37	Darin LaHood	David Leitch & Don Moffitt	5	146.8	205.3	352.1
38	Sue Rezin	Pam Roth & Frank J. Mautino	6	206.1	288.1	494.3
39	Don Harmon	Angelo"Skip" Saviano & Camille Y Lilly	3	187.1	261.5	448.6
40	Toi W Hutchinson	Lisa Dugan & Anthony DeLuca	3	155.7	217.7	373.4
41	Christine Radogno	Renee Kosel & Jim Durkin	2	101.7	142.1	243.8
42	Linda Holmes	Linda Chapa-Lavia & Tom Cross	2	171.8	240.1	411.8
43	Arthur Wilhelmi	Emily McAsey & John"Jack" C. McGuire	3	315.5	440.9	756.4
44	William Brady	Bill Mitchell & Dan Brady	4	175.5	245.3	420.7
45	Tim Bivins	Jim Sacia & Jerry Mitchell	5	191.1	267.0	458.1

	Impact of Non-Salary Spending			Impact of Spending on Capital			Total Impacts			Impact on Employment		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
	170.7	238.5	409.2	5.8	8.2	14.0	348.1	486.5	834.5	2,312	2,584	4,897
	35.5	49.6	85.1	2.6	3.7	6.4	83.1	116.1	199.2	733	819	1,553
	550.3	769.2	1,319.5	20.7	28.9	49.5	1,245.0	1,740.1	2,985.1	7,518	8,402	15,919
	964.5	1,348.1	2,312.6	272.5	380.8	653.3	2,925.9	4,089.5	7,015.4	19,201	21,459	40,660
	604.3	844.7	1,449.0	341.8	477.7	819.5	1,531.9	2,141.1	3,673.0	8,266	9,238	17,503
	119.0	166.3	285.2	19.4	27.1	46.5	285.9	399.6	685.5	2,187	2,444	4,631
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
	578.4	808.4	1,386.8	158.7	221.8	380.5	1,330.8	1,860.0	3,190.7	6,569	7,342	13,911
	179.0	250.2	429.2	2.0	2.9	4.9	397.9	556.1	954.0	3,014	3,369	6,383
	172.2	240.7	412.9	12.2	17.1	29.3	305.7	427.3	733.0	1,649	1,843	3,492
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
	1,004.7	1,404.3	2,409.0	150.8	210.7	361.5	2,578.8	3,604.4	6,183.3	16,070	17,959	34,029
	216.2	302.3	518.5	80.5	112.5	193.0	598.7	836.8	1,435.6	3,678	4,110	7,788
	118.9	166.1	285.0	28.3	39.6	68.0	287.0	401.2	688.2	1,926	2,153	4,079
	45.4	63.4	108.8	3.5	4.9	8.4	101.4	141.7	243.1	720	804	1,524
	136.5	190.8	327.4	17.6	24.6	42.1	289.9	405.2	695.1	1,993	2,227	4,220
	499.3	697.9	1,197.2	12.8	17.9	30.8	984.9	1,376.6	2,361.6	5,979	6,682	12,661
	268.6	375.4	644.0	14.2	19.9	34.1	576.0	805.1	1,381.1	3,724	4,162	7,887
	31.9	44.5	76.4	0.8	1.1	1.8	52.7	73.6	126.3	286	320	606
	191.1	267.1	458.1	4.4	6.2	10.6	354.9	496.1	851.0	2,026	2,264	4,290
	284.4	397.5	681.8	368.2	514.6	882.8	962.5	1,345.4	2,307.9	4,165	4,655	8,820
	160.9	224.9	385.7	13.8	19.3	33.2	369.5	516.5	886.0	2,585	2,888	5,473
	155.3	217.1	372.5	18.1	25.2	43.3	293.9	410.8	704.7	1,729	1,932	3,661
	152.1	212.6	364.7	38.1	53.3	91.4	353.3	493.9	847.2	1,989	2,222	4,211
	361.4	505.2	866.6	14.2	19.8	34.0	696.9	974.0	1,670.9	3,753	4,195	7,948
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
	127.0	177.5	304.6	51.6	72.1	123.6	333.7	466.4	800.1	2,037	2,277	4,314
	100.3	140.2	240.6	7.7	10.7	18.4	176.5	246.6	423.1	916	1,024	1,940
	335.1	468.3	803.4	20.2	28.2	48.4	418.5	584.9	1,003.3	896	1,002	1,898
	56.9	79.5	136.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	138.7	193.9	332.6	976	1,091	2,066
	632.3	883.8	1,516.1	221.8	310.0	531.8	1,535.4	2,146.1	3,681.5	8,490	9,488	17,978
	274.5	383.7	658.2	28.1	39.3	67.5	647.5	905.0	1,552.6	4,156	4,644	8,800
	257.6	360.1	617.7	12.6	17.7	30.3	528.9	739.2	1,268.1	3,214	3,592	6,807
	194.4	271.7	466.1	16.5	23.0	39.5	349.7	488.8	838.4	2,009	2,245	4,255
	137.7	192.5	330.3	11.0	15.3	26.3	295.6	413.1	708.6	2,327	2,601	4,928
	162.8	227.6	390.5	38.4	53.6	92.0	407.3	569.4	976.7	2,567	2,869	5,436
	238.6	333.5	572.1	27.4	38.3	65.8	453.1	633.3	1,086.5	2,456	2,745	5,201
	154.5	215.9	370.4	32.0	44.7	76.7	342.2	478.3	820.5	2,110	2,358	4,468
	84.9	118.7	203.6	5.7	7.9	13.6	192.3	268.8	461.0	1,283	1,434	2,718
	202.1	282.4	484.5	26.4	36.9	63.4	400.3	559.5	959.8	2,077	2,321	4,398
	337.8	472.1	809.9	161.0	225.0	385.9	814.2	1,138.0	1,952.2	3,946	4,410	8,356
	156.8	219.2	376.1	83.1	116.2	199.3	415.4	580.6	996.0	2,398	2,680	5,078
	142.3	198.9	341.3	20.4	28.6	49.0	353.8	494.6	848.4	2,522	2,818	5,340

Economic Impact by IL Senate and House Districts (CONTINUED)

(Dollars in Millions)

Senate District	Senator	Representatives	Hospitals in District	Impact of Salaries		
				Direct	Indirect	Total
46	David Koehler	Michael Unes & Jehan Gordon	5	652.4	911.9	1,564.3
47	John Sullivan	Jil Tracy & Norine Hammond	6	209.4	292.7	502.1
48	Thomas Johnson	Mike Fortner & Darlene Senger	4	448.4	626.7	1,075.1
49	William McCann	Jim Watson & Wayne Rosenthal	10	135.7	189.7	325.4
50	Larry Bomke	Raymond Poe & Rich Brauer	6	436.8	610.5	1,047.3
51	Kyle McCarter	Adam Brown & Paul Evans	6	233.9	327.0	560.9
52	Michael Frerichs	Naomi Jakobsson & Chad Hays	5	260.5	364.1	624.5
53	Shane Cultra	Jason Barickman & Keith Sommer	5	91.3	127.6	219.0
54	John Jones	John Cavaletto & David Reis	9	242.9	339.5	582.4
55	Dale Righter	Roger Eddy & Chapin Rose	6	167.9	234.7	402.6
56	Bill Haine	Daniel Beiser & Dwight Kay	4	162.9	227.7	390.6
57	James F. Clayborne	Scott E Penny & Eddie L Jackson	5	289.2	404.2	693.4
58	David Luechtefeld	Mike Bost & Jerry F Costello	9	145.3	203.1	348.3
59	Gary Forby	John E. Bradley & Brandon Phelps	11	170.4	238.2	408.7
Totals			225	15,443.4	21,585.3	37,028.7

Economic Impact by Congressional District

(Dollars in Millions)

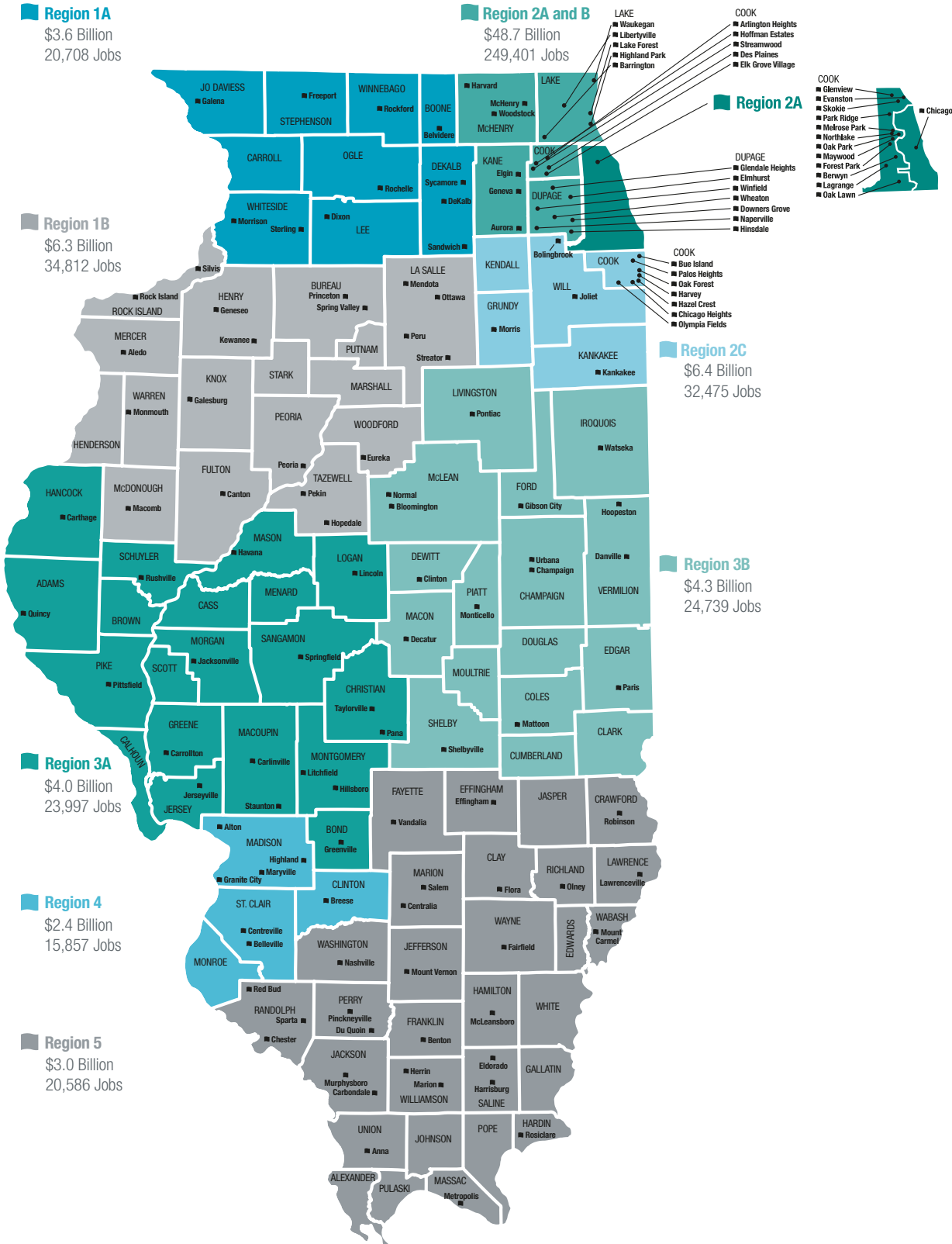
Congressional District	Representative	Hospitals in District	Impact of Salaries		
			Direct	Indirect	Total
1	Bobby L. Rush	7	962.1	1,344.8	2,306.9
2	Jesse Jackson, Jr.	8	490.6	685.7	1,176.2
3	Daniel O. Lipinski	4	587.2	820.7	1,407.9
4	Luis V. Gutierrez	3	100.7	140.7	241.4
5	Mike Quigley	11	768.0	1,073.5	1,841.5
6	Peter Roskam	7	785.4	1,097.7	1,883.1
7	Danny Davis	20	3,319.5	4,639.7	7,959.2
8	Joe Walsh	6	498.7	697.1	1,195.8
9	Janice Schakowsky	12	1,219.7	1,704.7	2,924.4
10	Robert Dold	8	529.1	739.5	1,268.5
11	Adam Kinzinger	12	714.1	998.0	1,712.1
12	Jerry Costello	22	647.9	905.6	1,553.5
13	Judy Biggert	6	582.0	813.5	1,395.5
14	Randy Hultgren	11	641.5	896.7	1,538.2
15	Tim Johnson	18	609.1	851.3	1,460.4
16	Donald Manzullo	11	595.1	831.7	1,426.8
17	Bobby Schilling	22	1,116.6	1,560.6	2,677.2
18	Aaron Schock	13	810.5	1,132.9	1,943.4
19	John Shimkus	24	465.7	650.9	1,116.7
Totals		225	15,443.4	21,585.3	37,028.7


	Impact of Non Salary-Spending			Impact of Spending on Capital			Total Impacts			Impact on Employment		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
	540.7	755.7	1,296.4	369.3	516.2	885.5	1,562.4	2,183.8	3,746.2	8,741	9,769	18,511
	156.4	218.6	375.0	45.2	63.1	108.3	411.0	574.5	985.4	3,118	3,485	6,603
	478.6	668.9	1,147.5	208.0	290.7	498.7	1,135.0	1,586.3	2,721.3	5,473	6,117	11,590
	104.9	146.6	251.5	67.9	95.0	162.9	308.5	431.2	739.8	2,235	2,497	4,732
	492.6	688.5	1,181.1	91.2	127.4	218.6	1,020.5	1,426.4	2,446.9	6,343	7,089	13,431
	205.6	287.3	492.9	25.0	35.0	60.0	464.5	649.3	1,113.8	3,590	4,012	7,603
	332.9	465.2	798.1	41.5	58.0	99.4	634.8	887.3	1,522.1	3,738	4,177	7,915
	77.2	107.9	185.1	4.4	6.1	10.5	172.9	241.6	414.5	1,312	1,466	2,778
	220.0	307.5	527.4	60.3	84.3	144.7	523.2	731.3	1,254.5	3,847	4,299	8,146
	100.4	140.3	240.7	24.4	34.1	58.6	292.8	409.2	701.9	2,358	2,635	4,993
	143.9	201.1	345.0	28.6	39.9	68.5	335.4	468.8	804.2	2,566	2,868	5,434
	269.9	377.2	647.1	24.5	34.2	58.7	583.5	815.6	1,399.2	4,385	4,900	9,285
	129.0	180.3	309.3	24.1	33.7	57.8	298.4	417.1	715.4	2,292	2,562	4,854
	143.1	200.0	343.0	34.8	48.6	83.5	348.3	486.8	835.2	3,106	3,471	6,576
	13,991.4	19,555.8	33,547.3	3,414.3	4,772.1	8,186.4	32,849.2	45,913.3	78,762.4	199,556	223,019	422,578

	Impact of Non-Salary Spending			Impact of Spending on Capital			Total Impacts			Impact on Employment		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
	599.4	837.8	1,437.3	22.2	31.1	53.3	1,583.8	2,213.7	3,797.5	11,630	12,997	24,627
	502.0	701.6	1,203.6	59.8	83.6	143.5	1,052.4	1,471.0	2,523.4	6,876	7,685	14,561
	670.3	936.9	1,607.2	28.7	40.1	68.8	1,286.2	1,797.7	3,083.9	7,338	8,201	15,540
	100.3	140.2	240.4	5.8	8.1	13.9	206.7	289.0	495.7	1,339	1,496	2,835
	697.6	975.0	1,672.6	356.3	498.0	854.3	1,821.9	2,546.5	4,368.4	10,588	11,833	22,420
	796.3	1,113.0	1,909.2	200.1	279.6	479.7	1,781.7	2,490.3	4,272.1	9,927	11,094	21,021
	2,403.2	3,359.0	5,762.2	458.6	641.0	1,099.6	6,181.3	8,639.6	14,821.0	37,825	42,273	80,099
	750.5	1,049.0	1,799.4	42.9	60.0	102.9	1,292.1	1,806.0	3,098.1	6,131	6,852	12,984
	1,216.1	1,699.7	2,915.8	181.9	254.2	436.1	2,617.6	3,658.6	6,276.3	15,236	17,027	32,263
	509.3	711.9	1,221.2	263.6	368.4	632.0	1,302.0	1,819.7	3,121.7	6,569	7,341	13,910
	659.2	921.4	1,580.6	292.2	408.4	700.5	1,665.5	2,327.8	3,993.3	9,145	10,221	19,366
	597.9	835.6	1,433.5	92.7	129.5	222.2	1,338.5	1,870.8	3,209.2	10,274	11,482	21,756
	588.0	821.8	1,409.8	142.8	199.6	342.4	1,312.8	1,834.8	3,147.6	7,300	8,158	15,458
	624.6	873.0	1,497.5	426.0	595.4	1,021.4	1,692.1	2,365.1	4,057.2	8,149	9,107	17,255
	572.6	800.4	1,373.0	83.2	116.3	199.5	1,264.9	1,768.0	3,032.9	8,475	9,471	17,946
	500.8	699.9	1,200.7	45.1	63.1	108.2	1,141.0	1,594.7	2,735.7	7,426	8,300	15,726
	1,146.1	1,601.9	2,748.0	214.7	300.0	514.7	2,477.3	3,462.5	5,939.8	16,352	18,275	34,628
	666.1	930.9	1,597.0	398.9	557.5	956.4	1,875.5	2,621.3	4,496.8	11,265	12,589	23,854
	391.3	546.9	938.2	98.9	138.2	237.0	955.9	1,336.0	2,291.9	7,710	8,616	16,326
	13,991.4	19,555.8	33,547.3	3,414.3	4,772.1	8,186.4	32,849.2	45,913.3	78,762.4	199,556	223,019	422,578

Regional Economic Impact

Economic Impact of Illinois Hospitals by Region (Dollars in Billions)





To continue to attract businesses, create jobs and maintain community health, it is critical that Illinois has strong and adequately funded health care providers.

Just as lives depend on our hospitals, our hospitals depend on the support of government and the public.

We urge our legislators, members of Congress and community leaders to protect Illinois health care. By protecting Illinois health care, you are protecting your community.



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