



# ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

In 2015, NCHA members directly employed 162,000<sup>1</sup> people in North Carolina and spent approximately \$24.8 billion on goods, services, and capital investment, which ripples through the state economy creating economic opportunities in other sectors.

Examples of recent capital investments include:



The \$82 million investment in the Cherokee Indian Hospital which opened in 2015.

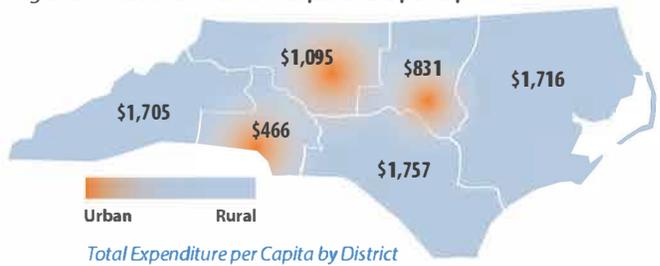


The \$235 million investment in the North Carolina Heart & Vascular Hospital at UNC Rex Healthcare in Raleigh which opened in 2017.

# KEY EMPLOYER

Healthcare systems are a key employer for most rural areas in North Carolina.

As of Q1 2018, hospitals and health systems are one of the top five employers in at least 62 North Carolina counties; 46 of them are rural. Hospitals and health systems are one of the top ten employers in 80 North Carolina counties; 60 of them are rural.<sup>2</sup> Hospitals and health systems also have a disproportionately large impact in the more rural regions of the state in terms of expenditure per capita.



# TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

NCHA members generate a total of \$37.8 billion in State Gross Domestic Product and \$22.4 billion in labor income across North Carolina, which supports nearly 395,000 jobs across both the hospitals themselves and the various industries with which they interact.

# RANGE OF OCCUPATIONS

Health care systems employ people in a range of occupations at different wage levels.

For every 1 physician or surgeon directly employed by a hospital, there are:



# WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Health care systems are actively involved in innovative workforce development and training efforts.



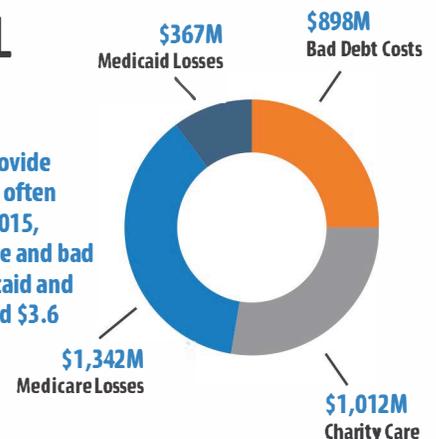
Vidant Health's Project SEARCH helps youth with disabilities in eastern North Carolina find gainful employment.



Cone Health's partnership in the Union Square Campus helped bring healthcare education assets together in Greensboro.

# ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Healthcare systems provide essential services that often go unreimbursed. In 2015, losses from charity care and bad debt along with Medicaid and Medicare losses totaled \$3.6 billion.



<sup>1</sup> Full-time equivalents.

<sup>2</sup> NC Commerce Labor and Economic Analysis Division. Q1 2018. Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Largest Employers. Accessed at <http://44.nccommerce.com/QCEW/LargestEmployers.aspx>.

<sup>3</sup> Office and Administrative Staff includes both clinical and non-clinical staff.