

Top 10 things to know about **Maryland's hospitals**

ONE

Maryland's hospitals are not-for-profit organizations, governed by trustees who are local community volunteers and leaders.

TWO

Maryland has a unique, state-run hospital rate-setting system that controls hospital costs, maximizes access to care, and provides accountability to the public. Hospitals operate under fixed annual budgets to care for entire communities, ensuring that health care costs stay low.

THREE

Maryland's 52 hospitals are many communities' top employers, directly employing 106,000 people; we provide \$6.9 billion in salaries and benefits to Marylanders and spend a total of \$14.2 billion for goods and services.

FOUR

The ripple effect we have on Maryland's economy supports nearly 120,000 non-hospital jobs, with a total impact on the state's labor income of more than \$12 billion, and a total impact on economic activity across the state of \$30 billion.

FIVE

We provide care to all, including an estimated 389,000 uninsured Marylanders, regardless of ability to pay. Uncompensated care — care provided without reimbursement — totaled \$712 million last year, nearly \$2 million a day.



SIX

In fiscal 2015, Maryland's hospitals provided \$1.6 billion in community benefits, including outreach services and programs aimed at specific community health needs.

SEVEN

Since 2011, Maryland's hospitals reduced unnecessary return visits among Medicare patients by 12 percent. From 2013 to 2015, hospitals reduced infections and complications by 33 percent.

EIGHT

Every hospital in the state has committed to a national campaign to eliminate health disparities – difference in health and health care between groups defined by race or ethnicity, gender, income, and other factors.

NINE

In 2015, Maryland's hospitals admitted 614,045 patients, treated 5.3 million outpatients, delivered 73,598 babies, and saw 2.4 million people in our emergency departments.

TEN

The March of Dimes recognized Maryland as the first state to see 100 percent of its birthing hospitals reduce the rate of early elective deliveries to less than 5 percent for six consecutive months. Over the past decade, Maryland's infant mortality rate has declined more than 22 percent.