

Maryland Hospital Community Benefit Report: FY 2015

October 19, 2016

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October 28, 2016

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
President of the Senate
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Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

The Honorable Michael E. Busch
Speaker of the House
H-107 State House
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The Honorable Thomas M. Middleton
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
3 East Miller Senate Building
Annapolis, MD 21401

The Honorable Peter A. Hammen
Chairman, Health and Gov't Operations
Room 241- House Office Building
Annapolis, MD 21401

RE: Hospital Community Benefit Report
Health General Article §19-303(d)

Dear President Miller, Speaker Busch, and Chairmen Middleton and Hammen;

The Health Services Cost Review Commission is pleased to submit the FY 2015 Maryland Hospital Community Benefit Report.

In addition to this aggregate report, all hospital individual community benefits reports may be found on the HSCRC's website at http://www.hscrc.maryland.gov/init_cb.cfm.

If you any questions about this report, please contact Amanda Vaughan at Amanda.Vaughan@Maryland.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Stephen M. Ports', is written over a light blue circular stamp.

Stephen M. Ports
Principal Deputy Director

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|--|
| ACA | Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act |
| CB | Community benefit |
| CBR | Community benefit report |
| CBSA | Community benefits service area |
| CHNA | Community health needs assessment |
| DME | Direct medical education |
| FY | Fiscal year |
| HSCRC | Health Services Cost Review Commission |
| IRC | Internal Revenue Code |
| IRS | Internal Revenue Service |
| LHIC | Local Health Improvement Coalition |
| MHA | Maryland Hospital Association |
| NSPI | Nurse Support Program I |
| VHA | Voluntary Hospitals of America |

INTRODUCTION

Each year, the Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) collects community benefit information from individual hospitals to compile into a publicly available, statewide Community Benefit Report (CBR). Current year and previous CBRs submitted by the individual hospitals are available on the HSCRC website.

This summary report provides background information on hospital community benefits and the history of CBRs in Maryland. It is followed by an overview of the data and narrative reporting for fiscal year (FY) 2015, which includes the second year of reporting from Maryland specialty hospitals. It concludes with a summary of data reports from the past twelve years. Attachments present additional information regarding hospital rate support, community benefit data for each hospital, and the breakdown of costs by community benefit activity.

Background

Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) identifies as tax-exempt, organizations that are organized and operated exclusively for specific purposes including religious, charitable, scientific, and educational purposes.¹ Nonprofit hospitals receive many benefits from their tax-exempt status. They are generally exempted from federal income and unemployment taxes, as well as state and local income, property, and sales taxes. In addition, they are allowed to raise funds through tax-deductible donations and tax-exempt bond financing.

Originally, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) considered hospitals to be “charitable” if they provided charity care to the extent of their financial ability to do so.² However, in 1969, the IRS issued Revenue Ruling 69-545, which modified the “charitable” standard to focus on “community benefits” rather than “charity care.”³ Under this IRS ruling, nonprofit hospitals are required to provide benefits to the community in order to be considered charitable. This has created the “community benefit standard,” which is necessary for hospitals to satisfy in order to qualify for tax-exempt status.

In March 2010, Congress passed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA).⁴ Section 9007 of the ACA established IRC §501(r), which identifies additional requirements for hospitals that seek to maintain tax-exempt status. Every §501(c)(3) hospital, whether independent or part of a hospital system, must conduct a community health needs assessment (CHNA) at least once every three years in order to maintain its tax-exempt status and avoid an annual penalty of up to \$50,000.⁵ The first CHNA was due by the end of FY 2013. Assessments must incorporate input

¹ 26 U.S.C. §501(c)(3)

² Rev. Ruling 56-185, 1956-1 C.B. 202.

³ Rev. Ruling 69-545, 1969-2 C.B. 117.

⁴ The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148 (2010), as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, P.L. 111-152.

⁵ 26 U.S.C. §501(r)(3); 26 U.S.C. §4959

from individuals who represent the broad interests of the communities served, including those with special knowledge or expertise in public health, and they must be made widely available to the public.⁶ CHNAs must include an implementation strategy describing how the hospital plans to meet the community's health needs, as well as a description of what the hospital has done historically to address its community's needs.⁷ Furthermore, the hospital must identify any needs that have not been met by the hospital and explain why they have not been addressed. Tax-exempt hospitals must report this information on Schedule H of IRS form 990.

The Maryland CBR process was adopted by the Maryland General Assembly in 2001,⁸ and FY 2004 was established as the first data-collection period. Under Maryland law, CBRs must include the hospital's mission statement, a list of the hospital's initiatives, the cost of each community benefit initiative, the objectives of each community benefit initiative, a description of efforts taken to evaluate the effectiveness of initiatives, a description of gaps in the availability of specialist providers, and a description of the hospital's efforts to track and reduce health disparities in the community.⁹

The HSCRC worked with the Maryland Hospital Association (MHA), interested hospitals, local health departments, and health policy organizations and associations to establish the details and format of the CBR. In developing the format for data collection, the group relied heavily on the experience of the Voluntary Hospitals of America (VHA) community benefit process. At the time, the VHA possessed more than ten years of voluntary hospital community benefit reporting experience across many states. The resulting data reporting spreadsheet and instructions were used by Maryland hospitals to submit their FY 2004 data to the HSCRC which resulted in the publishing of the first annual CBR in July 2005. The HSCRC continues to work with the MHA, public health officials, individual hospitals, and other stakeholders to further improve the reporting process and refine the definitions, as needed. The data-collection process offers an opportunity for each Maryland nonprofit hospital to critically review and report the activities it has designed to benefit the community.

The FY 2015 report represents the HSCRC's twelfth year of reporting on Maryland hospital community benefit data.

Definition of Community Benefits

Maryland law defines a "community benefit" (CB) as an activity that is intended to address community needs and priorities, primarily through disease prevention and improvement of health status, including:¹⁰

- Health services provided to vulnerable and underserved populations

⁶ 26 U.S.C. §501(r)(3)(B)

⁷ 26 U.S.C. §501(r)(3)(A)

⁸ Health-General Article §19-303 Maryland Annotated Code

⁹ Health-General Article §19-303(a)(3) Maryland Annotated Code

¹⁰ Health-General Article §19-303(c)(2) Maryland Annotated Code

- Financial or in-kind support of public health programs
- Donations of funds, property, and other resources that contribute to a community priority
- Health care cost-containment activities
- Health education screening and prevention services

As evidenced in the individual CBRs, Maryland hospitals provide a broad range of health services to meet the needs of their communities, often receiving partial or no compensation. These activities, however, are expected from Maryland's 48 acute and seven specialty nonprofit hospitals in return for their tax-exempt status.

ANALYSIS

Following are highlights of the FY 2015 data reporting and narrative reporting.

FY 2015 Data Reporting Highlights

The reporting period for this CBR is July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015. Hospitals submitted their individual CBRs to the HSCRC by December 15, 2015. Audited financial statements were used to calculate the cost of each of the community benefit categories contained in the data reports. Of the 55 nonprofit hospitals in Maryland, 52 submitted individual data reports. Two hospital systems, University of Maryland Shore Regional Health and the University of Maryland Upper Chesapeake Health, submitted narratives covering both hospitals in their system. Shore Health submitted a single narrative covering both the University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Easton and the University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Dorchester. Upper Chesapeake Health submitted a single narrative covering both the University of Maryland Upper Chesapeake Medical Center and the University of Maryland Harford Memorial Hospital. Two specialty hospitals did not file a report for FY 2015.

As shown in Table 1, Maryland hospitals provided just over \$1.5 billion dollars in total community benefit activities in FY 2015 – a total that is slightly higher than that in FY 2014. The FY 2015 total comprises net community benefit expenses of \$471.7 million in combined charity care and Medicaid expansion services due to the ACA, \$468.6 million in mission-driven health care services (subsidized health services), \$435.8 million in health professions education, \$362.6 million in charity care, \$91.3 million in community health services, \$56.5 million in unreimbursed Medicaid costs, \$21 million in community-building activities, \$16.6 million in financial contributions, \$10.9 million in community benefit operations, \$10.8 million in research activities, and \$3.2 million in foundation-funded community benefits. These totals include hospital-reported indirect costs, which vary by hospital and by category from a fixed dollar amount to a calculated percentage of the hospital's reported direct costs.

Table 1. Total Community Benefits

| Community Benefit Category | Number of Staff Hours | Number of Encounters | Net Community Benefit Expense | Percentage of Total Community Benefit Expenditures | Net Community Benefit Expense Less Rate Support | Percentage of Total Community Benefit Expenditures without Rate Support |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Unreimbursed Medicaid Cost | 0 | 0 | 56,475,886 | 3.56% | 56,475,886 | 6.72% |
| Community Health Services | 1,047,380 | 4,082,976 | 91,349,595 | 5.76% | 91,349,595 | 10.87% |
| Health Professions Education * | 6,810,049 | 173,372 | 435,849,333 | 27.47% | 117,891,257 | 14.03% |
| Mission Driven Health Services | 2,519,324 | 781,989 | 468,569,852 | 29.54% | 468,569,852 | 55.76% |
| Research | 101,193 | 5,909 | 10,819,734 | 0.68% | 10,819,734 | 1.29% |
| Financial Contributions | 35,605 | 187,456 | 16,578,083 | 1.04% | 16,578,083 | 1.97% |
| Community Building | 241,527 | 554,013 | 20,983,322 | 1.32% | 20,983,322 | 2.50% |
| Community Benefit Operations | 95,550 | 2,974 | 10,872,915 | 0.69% | 10,872,915 | 1.29% |
| Foundation | 63,332 | 11,721 | 3,218,210 | 0.20% | 3,218,210 | 0.38% |
| Charity Care* | 0 | 0 | 362,585,727 | 22.86% | (65,556,478) | -7.80% |
| ACA Medicaid Expansion Expense | 0 | 0 | 109,137,135 | 6.88% | 109,137,135 | 12.99% |
| Charity Care* + ACA Medicaid Expansion Expense | 0 | 0 | 471,722,861 | 29.73% | 43,580,656 | 5.19% |
| Total | 10,913,958 | 5,800,412 | \$1,586,439,791 | 100.0% | \$840,339,510 | 100.0% |

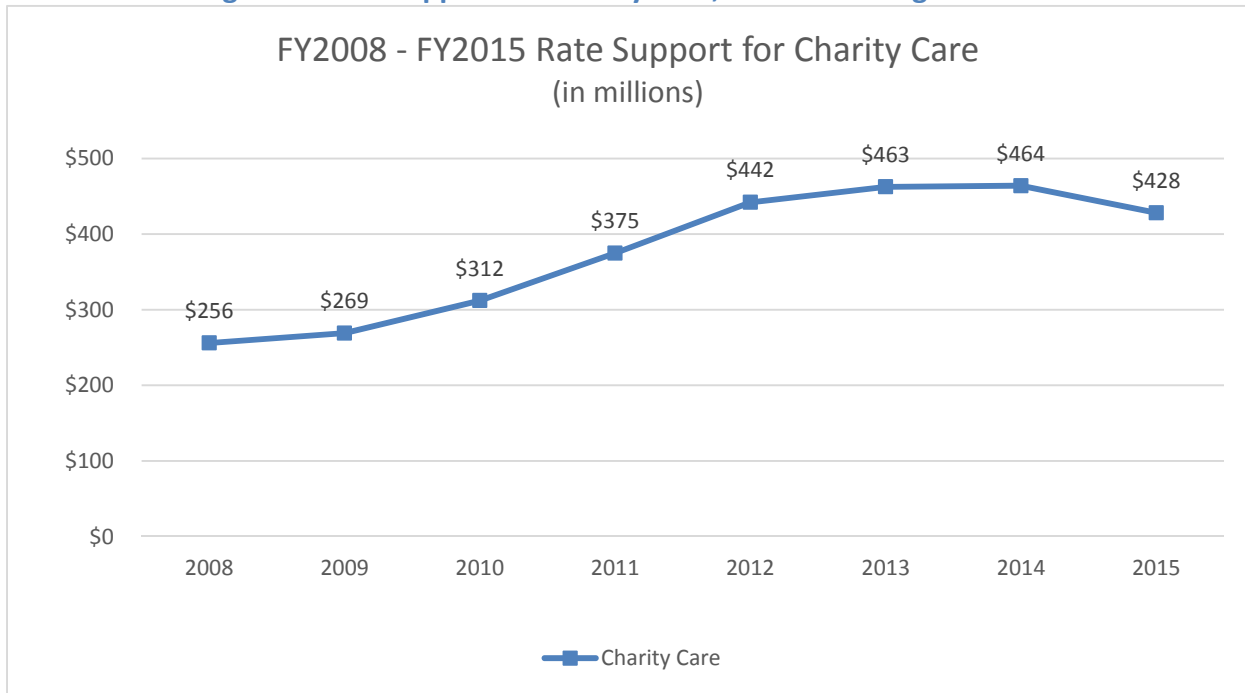
(*) Indicates category adjusted for rate support (i.e., direct medical education, Nurse Support Program I, and charity care).

In Maryland, the costs of uncompensated care (including charity care and bad debt) and graduate medical education are built into the rates for which hospitals are reimbursed by all payers, including Medicare and Medicaid. Additionally, the HSCRC rates include amounts for nurse support programs provided at Maryland hospitals. These costs are, in essence, “passed-through” to the purchasers and payers of hospital care. To comply with IRS form 990 requirements and avoid accounting confusion among programs that are not funded by hospital rate setting, the HSCRC requests that hospitals exclude from their reports all revenue that is included in rates as offsetting revenue on the CBR worksheet. Attachment I details the amounts that were included in rates and funded by all payers for charity care, direct graduate medical education, and nurse support programs in FY 2015.

As noted, the HSCRC includes a provision in hospital rates for uncompensated care, which includes charity care, because it is considered to be a community benefit. It also includes bad debt, which is not considered to be a community benefit. As the need for charity care declined after the implementation of the ACA, and amounts provided in rates were reduced, hospitals incurred the expenses of formerly uninsured and underinsured individuals increasing their utilization of hospital services after enrolling in Medicaid. The HSCRC analyzed the enrollment and utilization data and calculated that \$109.1 million in expanded services qualify as a community benefit expense to be included in the FY 2015 report.

Figure 1 shows the rate support for charity care from FY 2008 through FY 2015. The rate support for charity care continuously increased from FY 2008 through FY 2013 and then began to gradually decline in FY 2014 due to implementation of the ACA. Attachment I shows that \$428.1 million in charity care was provided through Maryland hospital rates in FY 2015 and funded by all payers. When offset by the \$362.6 million in charity care reported by hospitals, and the \$109.1 million in expanded services to the Medicaid population, the net amount of charity and ACA Medicaid expansion services provided by the hospitals and not through rates is \$43.6 million dollars

Figure 1. Rate Support for Charity Care, FY 2008 through FY 2015



Another social cost funded through Maryland’s rate-setting system is the cost of graduate medical education, generally for interns and residents who are trained in Maryland hospitals. Included in graduate medical education costs are the direct costs (i.e., direct medical education, DME), which include the residents’ and interns’ wages and benefits, faculty supervisory expenses, and allocated overhead. The HSCRC’s annual cost report quantifies the DME costs of physician training programs at Maryland hospitals. In FY 2015, DME costs totaled \$302.6 million.

The HSCRC’s Nurse Support Program I (NSPI) is aimed at addressing the short- and long-term nursing shortage impacting Maryland hospitals. In FY 2015, \$15.3 million was provided in hospital rate adjustments for NSPI. See Attachment I for detailed information about rate funding provided to specific hospitals.

When the reported community benefit costs for Maryland hospitals were offset by rate support, the net community benefits provided in FY 2015 totaled \$840.3 million, or 5.72 percent of total hospital operating expenses. This is an increase from the \$724.6 million in net benefits provided in FY 2014, which totaled 5.14 percent of hospital operating expenses (see Attachment II: FY 2015 Community Benefit Analysis for additional detail).

Table 2 shows the breakdown of staff hours, number of encounters, and expenditures for health professions education by activity. The education of physicians and medical students comprises the majority of expenses in the category of health professions education, totaling \$379.4 million.

The second highest category is the education of nurses and nursing students, totaling \$27.2 million. The education of other health professionals totaled \$19.4 million.

Table 2. Health Professions Education Activities and Costs, FY 2015

| Health Professions Education | Number of Staff Hours | Number of Encounters | Net Community Benefit with Indirect Cost |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Physicians and Medical Students | 5,841,483 | 38,141 | \$ 379,449,051 |
| Nurses and Nursing Students | 475,296 | 55,322 | \$ 27,203,753 |
| Other Health Professionals | 343,259 | 51,893 | \$ 19,352,956 |
| Other | 142,392 | 26,178 | \$ 6,640,883 |
| Scholarships and Funding for Professional Education | 7,619 | 1,838 | \$ 3,202,739 |
| Total | 6,810,049 | 173,372 | \$ 435,839,332 |

Table 3 presents the number of staff hours, number of encounters, and expenditures for community health services by activity. Health care support services comprise the largest portion of expenses in the category of community health services, totaling \$40.7 million. Community health education is the second highest category, totaling \$25.5 million, and the “other” category is the third highest, totaling \$8.2 million. For additional detail and a description of subcategories of the remaining community benefit categories, see Attachment III: FY 2015 Hospital Community Benefit Aggregate Data.

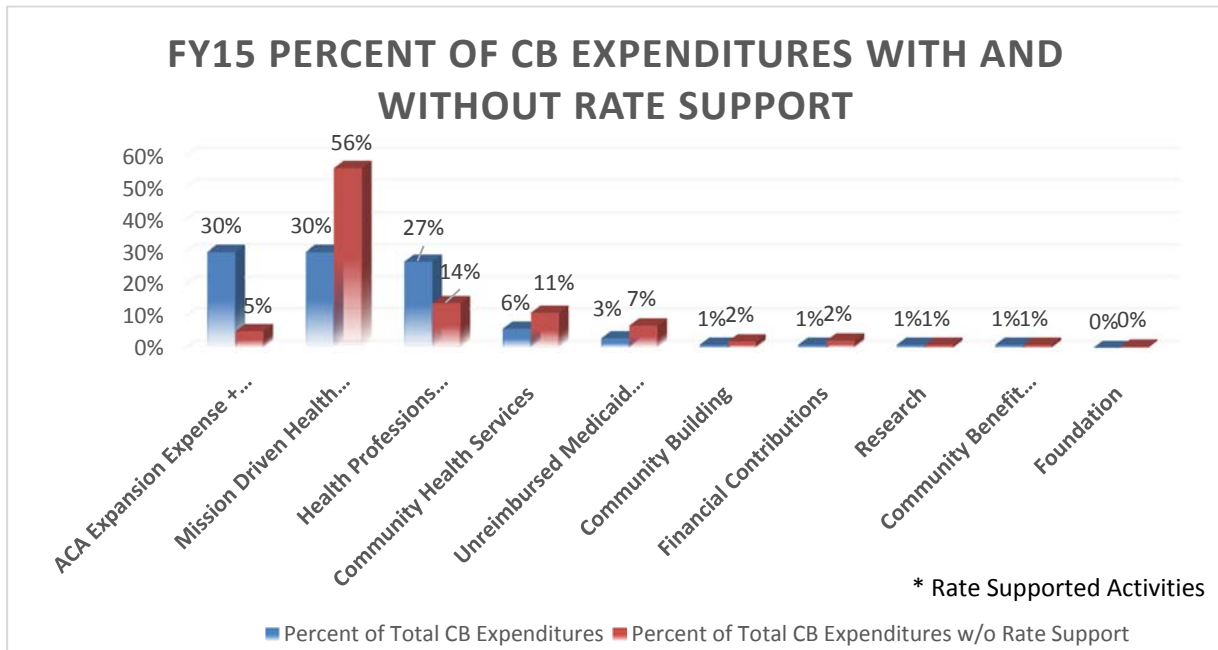
Table 3. Community Health Services Activities and Costs, FY 2015

| Community Health Services | Number of Staff Hours | Number of Encounters | Net Community Benefit With Indirect Cost |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Health Care Support Services | 250,379 | 190,090 | \$ 40,713,064 |
| Community Health Education | 299,811 | 3,083,111 | \$ 25,461,832 |
| Other | 57,738 | 129,276 | \$ 8,197,656 |
| Community-Based Clinical Services | 280,714 | 358,387 | \$ 6,457,454 |
| Free Clinics | 42,497 | 33,112 | \$ 3,861,581 |
| Screenings | 40,749 | 53,970 | \$ 2,832,583 |
| Self-Help (Wellness and Health Promotion Programs) | 26,557 | 179,657 | \$ 1,566,072 |
| Support Groups | 15,206 | 26,288 | \$ 1,384,292 |
| Mobile Units | 30,081 | 11,658 | \$ 511,841 |
| One-Time and Occasionally Held Clinics | 3,649 | 17,427 | \$ 363,220 |
| Total | 1,047,380 | 4,082,976 | \$ 91,349,595 |

Rate offsetting significantly affects the distribution of expenses by category. Figure 2 shows expenditures in each community benefit category as a percentage of total expenditures. ACA

expansion expenses and charity care, mission-driven health services, and health profession education represent the majority of the expenses, at 30 percent, 30 percent, and 27 percent, respectively. Figure 2 also shows the percentage of expenditures by category without rate support, which changes the configuration significantly: Mission-driven health services becomes the category with the highest percentage of expenditures, at 56 percent. Health professions education follows, with 14 percent of expenditures, and community health services comprises 11 percent of expenditures.

Figure 2. Percentage of Community Benefit Expenditures by Category with and without Rate Support



Utilizing the data reported, Attachment II: FY 2015 Community Benefit Analysis compares hospitals on the total amount of community benefits reported, the amount of community benefits recovered through HSCRC-approved rate supports (i.e., charity care, direct medical education, and nurse support), and the number of staff and staff hours dedicated to community benefit operations. On average, in FY 2015, 1,803 staff hours were dedicated to community benefit operations, an increase of 19 percent from 1,514 staff hours in FY 2014. Seven hospitals reported zero staff hours dedicated to community benefit operations, the same number as in FY 2014. The HSCRC continues to encourage hospitals to incorporate community benefit operations into their overall strategic planning.

The total amount of community benefit expenditures as a percentage of total operating expenses ranged from 3.03 percent to 45.06 percent, with an average of 10 percent. This is a decrease from an average of 10.47 percent in FY 2014. Fifteen hospitals reported providing benefits in excess of 10 percent of their operating expenses, compared with 22 hospitals in FY 2014. In addition, 21 hospitals reported providing benefits between 7.5 percent and 10 percent of their operating expenses, compared with 17 hospitals in FY 2014.

FY 2015 Narrative Reporting Highlights

Maryland's 53 hospital community benefit narrative reports were reviewed by a consultant on behalf of the HSCRC. There are five main sections in the narrative portion of the CBR: the community the hospital serves, the hospital's community benefit administration, external community benefit collaborations, the community's health needs and how they were identified, and the hospital's community benefit initiatives.

For the first section, hospitals are required to provide a detailed description of the community they serve, including a list of Community Benefits Service Area (CBSA) zip codes, and a description of how the CBSA was determined. Thirty-six hospitals provided an adequate description of their CBSA that included a list of CBSA zip codes. Only 20 hospitals reported that their CBSA determinations were driven by need-related factors. Examples of need-related factors included the prevalence of poverty, infants with low birth weight, specific diseases or conditions, predominant areas of residence for charity care patients, and designation as a medically underserved area.

The second section of the narrative report focuses on community benefit administration; hospitals answer a series of yes/no questions and provide related narrative descriptions. As shown in Table 4, all hospitals completed the required checklists, with all but two hospitals indicating that community benefit planning was part of the hospitals' strategic plan.

Table 4. Community Benefit Administration Summary, FY 2015

| Question | Checklist Response | | Provided Adequate Narrative Description |
|---|--------------------|---------------|---|
| | Response = Yes | Response = No | |
| Is community benefits planning part of your hospital's strategic plan? | 51 | 2 | 41 |
| Are hospital stakeholders involved in the hospital's community benefit process/structure to implement and deliver community benefit activities? | 53 | 0 | 43 |
| Is there an internal audit of the HSCRC Community Benefit Inventory Spreadsheet? | 50 | 3 | 37 |
| Is there an internal audit of the HSCRC Community Benefit Narrative? | 44 | 9 | 37 |
| Is there Board approval of the HSCRC Community Benefit Inventory Spreadsheet? | 45 | 8 | |
| Is there Board approval of the HSCRC Community Benefit Narrative Report? | 41 | 12 | |

FY 2015 was the first year in which the HSCRC required narrative descriptions for the community benefit administration section. Although many hospitals provided an adequate narrative description for the required questions, a substantial number did not.

“Community Benefit External Collaboration” was added as a new narrative report section in FY 2015. The first question asks whether hospitals engage in external collaboration with one of the following entities: other hospital organizations, local health departments, local health improvement coalitions, schools, behavioral health organizations, faith-based community organizations, and social service organizations. Forty-nine hospitals responded that they collaborated with at least one of the listed entities. When asked whether they collaborated with meaningful core partners to conduct the CHNA, 41 hospitals provided complete entries, and eight hospitals responded incompletely, omitting one or more of the required fields. The final question in this section concerns the hospital’s participation and leadership in the Local Health Improvement Coalition (LHIC) for jurisdictions in which the hospital targets community benefit dollars. Of the 49 hospitals that responded, 37 indicated that a hospital representative attended LHIC meetings, and 17 indicated that a hospital representative chaired a relevant LHIC. Of the 14 hospitals in Baltimore City, ten indicated that they had neither led nor participated in an LHIC, and three of these hospitals responded that there were no active LHICs in Baltimore City.

The fourth section of the report focuses on the CHNA and implementation strategy. All 53 hospitals indicated that they had conducted a federally compliant CHNA within the previous three FYs, and 52 of the hospitals indicated that they had adopted a federally compliant implementation strategy. Table 5 displays the number of hospitals that addressed the 18 CHNA and implementation strategy elements that were developed based on federal requirements. The breadth and depth of the CHNAs and implementation strategies varied significantly from hospital to hospital.

Table 5. CHNA and Implementation Strategy Element Summary, FY 2015

| CHNA and Implementation Strategy Element | Number of Hospitals Addressing |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Adequate description of data sources | 46 |
| Description of analytical methods | 45 |
| Description of information gaps | 20 |
| Identification of collaborating organizations | 48 |
| Identification of third parties who assisted in conducting the CHNA | 22 |
| Qualifications of third parties who assisted in conducting the CHNA | 16 |
| A description of how hospital obtained community input from representatives of the broad interests of community | 51 |
| If organizational input was taken into account, organizations identified | 40 |
| Name and title supplied for organization(s) providing input | 32 |

| CHNA and Implementation Strategy Element | Number of Hospitals Addressing |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Specific identification of public health experts providing input | 15 |
| Identification of public health experts by name, title, and affiliation | 13 |
| Description of public health experts' areas of expertise | 3 |
| Identification of leaders and representatives of specific populations providing input | 7 |
| A prioritized description of all of the community health needs identified through the CHNA | 36 |
| Description of process and criteria used to prioritize identified health needs | 32 |
| Description of the existing health care facilities and other resources in the community available to meet the CHNA-identified community health needs | 27 |
| Implementation strategy describes how the hospital facility plans to meet CHNA-identified community health needs | 46 |
| Implementation strategy identifies CHNA-identified needs that it does not intend to address and explains why the hospital does not intend to address them | 27 |

The last section focuses on community benefit initiatives. Hospitals are asked to provide a clear and concise description of the primary needs identified in the CHNA, the principal objective of each evidence-based initiative, how the results of initiatives will be measured, and whether the outcome measures are aligned with measures such as the State Health Improvement Process and all-payer model monitoring measures. Collectively, hospitals reported 310 community benefit programs and initiatives to address a wide variety of community needs. The “primary needs” that these hospitals intended to address included: access to care, behavioral health, substance abuse/addiction, obesity, diabetes, cancer, heart disease/hypertension/stroke, healthy lifestyle, and other chronic diseases. Needs associated with social determinants of health (e.g., housing, economic factors, access to healthy food, employment, advocacy, and education) were the object of several initiatives.

FY 2004 – FY 2015 TWELVE-YEAR SUMMARY

FY 2015 marks the twelfth year since the inception of the CBR. In FY 2004, community benefit expenses represented \$586.5 million, or 6.9 percent of operating expenses. In FY 2015, these expenses represented \$1.5 billion, or 10 percent of operating expenses. As Maryland hospitals have increasingly focused on implementation of cost- and quality-improvement strategies, an increasing percentage of operating expenses has been directed toward community benefit initiatives.

The reporting requirement for revenue offsets and rate support has changed since the inception of the CBR in FY 2004. For consistency purposes, the following figures illustrate community benefit expenses from FY 2008 through FY 2015. Figures 3A and 3B show the trend of

community benefit expenses with and without rate support. On average, approximately 50 percent of expenses have been reimbursed through the rate-setting system.

Figure 3A. FY 2008 – FY 2015 Community Benefit Expenses with and without Rate Support

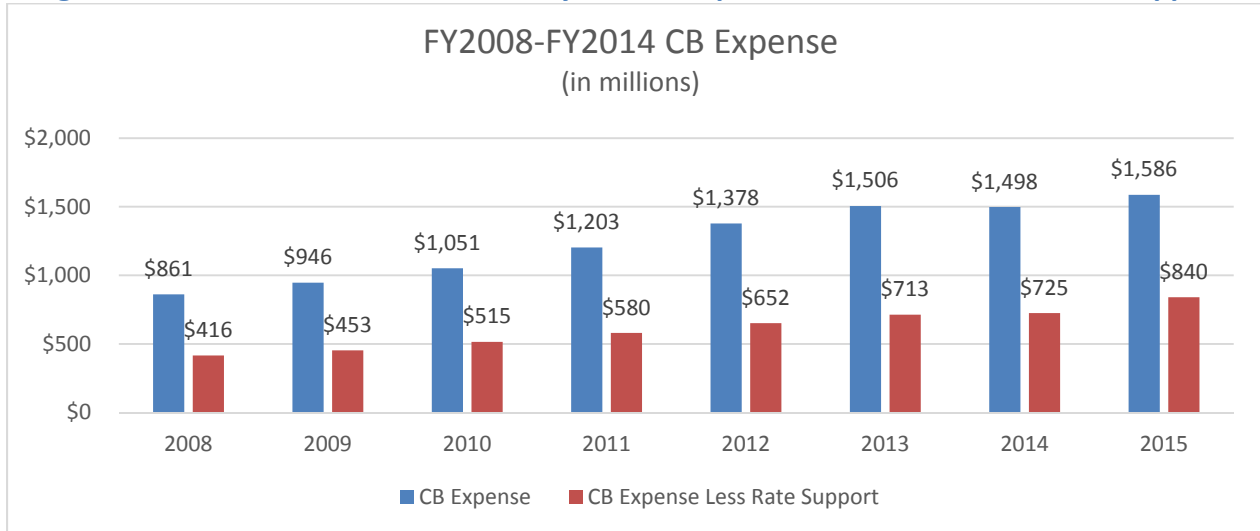
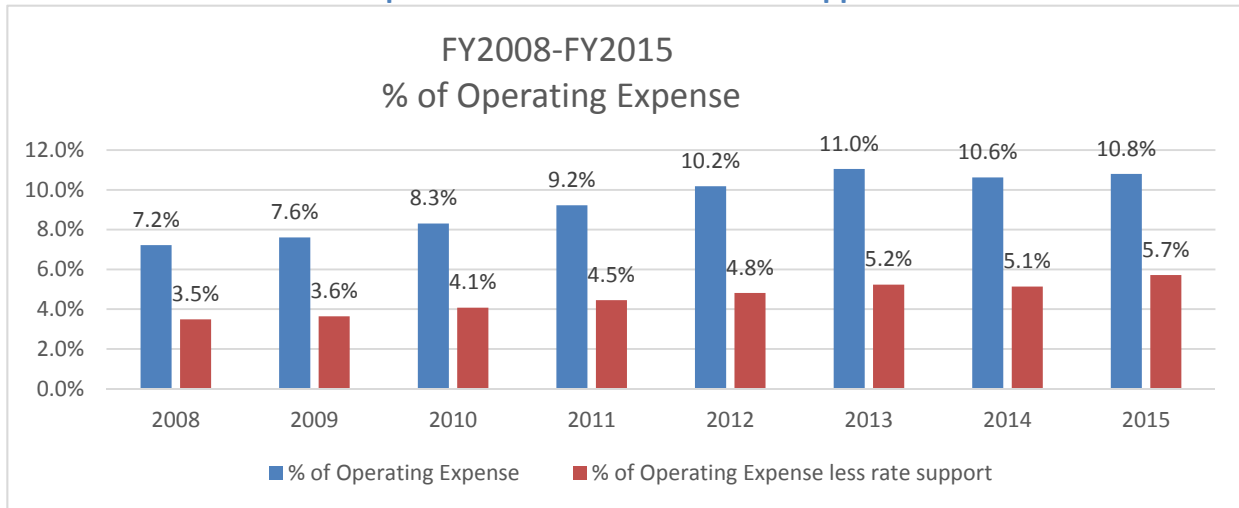


Figure 3B. FY 2008 – FY 2015 Community Benefit Expenses as a Percentage of Operating Expenses with and without Rate Support



CHANGES TO FY 2015 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The changes to Maryland’s hospital narrative reporting requirements have resulted in more detailed narrative reports. For FY 2016, Section V. Hospital Community Benefit Program and Initiatives was updated to provide informational links to the CDC’s website. Section VI. Physicians was updated to include a table to assist in the reporting of information related to physician subsidies. The HSCRC will continue to modify the community benefit reporting requirements to enhance consistency and improve evaluations.

**Attachment I: Hospitals' FY 2015 Funding for Nurse Support Program I,
Direct Medical Education, and Charity Care**

| Hospital Name | Nurse Support Program I (NSPI) | Direct Medical Education (DME) | Charity Care in Rates | Total Rate Support |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Meritus Medical Center | \$ 301,351 | - | \$ 5,020,441 | \$ 5,321,792 |
| UMMC* | \$ 1,430,282 | \$ 1,315,600 | \$ 57,147,372 | \$ 149,893,255 |
| Dimensions Prince Georges Hospital Center | \$ 249,193 | \$ 4,388,670 | \$ 24,439,746 | \$ 29,077,608 |
| Holy Cross Hospital | \$ 461,351 | \$ 2,658,000 | \$ 28,728,873 | \$ 31,848,224 |
| Frederick Memorial | \$ 337,094 | - | \$ 15,677,121 | \$ 16,014,215 |
| UM Harford Memorial | \$ 77,692 | - | \$ 3,182,027 | \$ 3,259,719 |
| Mercy Medical Center | \$ 470,760 | \$ 4,874,380 | \$ 15,019,122 | \$ 20,364,262 |
| Johns Hopkins Hospital | \$ 2,132,419 | \$ 110,114,790 | \$ 47,504,296 | \$ 159,751,505 |
| UM Shore Medical Dorchester | \$ 59,898 | - | \$ 1,266,421 | \$ 1,326,319 |
| St. Agnes | \$ 404,670 | \$ 6,863,970 | \$ 20,607,771 | \$ 27,876,411 |
| LifeBridge Sinai | \$ 684,517 | \$ 15,453,348 | \$ 4,699,062 | \$ 20,836,927 |
| Bon Secours | \$ 87,398 | - | \$ 5,832,640 | \$ 5,920,038 |
| MedStar Franklin Square | \$ 469,792 | \$ 8,467,280 | \$ 9,984,649 | \$ 18,921,721 |
| Adventist Washington Adventist | \$ 245,900 | - | \$ 18,531,753 | \$ 18,777,653 |
| Garrett County Hospital | \$ 42,302 | - | \$ 2,803,143 | \$ 2,845,445 |
| MedStar Montgomery General | \$ 166,869 | - | \$ 4,161,429 | \$ 4,328,299 |
| Peninsula Regional | \$ 412,642 | - | \$ 8,633,326 | \$ 9,045,967 |
| Suburban Hospital | \$ 280,579 | \$ 339,710 | \$ 5,164,263 | \$ 5,784,551 |
| Anne Arundel Medical Center | \$ 541,868 | - | \$ 3,814,644 | \$ 4,356,511 |
| MedStar Union Memorial | \$ 406,582 | \$ 11,093,490 | \$ 6,854,625 | \$ 18,354,697 |
| Western Maryland Health System | \$ 314,237 | - | \$ 10,430,905 | \$ 10,745,143 |
| MedStar St. Mary's Hospital | \$ 154,603 | - | \$ 2,105,531 | \$ 2,260,134 |
| Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center | \$ 596,807 | \$ 22,227,000 | \$ 17,582,500 | \$ 40,406,307 |
| UM Shore Medical Chestertown | \$ 62,792 | - | \$ 1,514,324 | \$ 1,577,116 |
| Union Hospital of Cecil County | \$ 153,373 | - | \$ 1,127,878 | \$ 1,281,251 |
| Carroll Hospital Center | \$ 249,075 | - | \$ 2,577,788 | \$ 2,826,863 |
| MedStar Harbor Hospital | \$ 201,141 | \$ 4,637,050 | \$ 4,375,595 | \$ 9,213,786 |
| UM Charles Regional Medical Center | \$ 137,004 | - | \$ 2,085,248 | \$ 2,222,252 |
| UM Shore Medical Easton | \$ 186,359 | - | \$ 3,758,169 | \$ 3,944,528 |
| UM Midtown | \$ 186,645 | \$ 4,028,360 | \$ 11,966,807 | \$ 16,181,812 |
| Calvert Hospital | \$ 138,863 | - | \$ 6,199,558 | \$ 6,338,421 |

Maryland Hospital Community Benefit Report: FY 2015

| Hospital Name | Nurse Support Program I (NSPI) | Direct Medical Education (DME) | Charity Care in Rates | Total Rate Support |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Lifebridge Northwest Hospital | \$ 248,253 | - | \$ 3,878,864 | \$ 4,127,117 |
| UM Baltimore Washington | \$ 376,813 | \$ 422,730 | \$ 10,775,825 | \$ 11,575,368 |
| GBMC | \$ 421,138 | \$ 4,976,560 | \$ 2,309,767 | \$ 7,707,465 |
| McCready | \$ 16,124 | - | \$ 218,521 | \$ 234,645 |
| Howard County Hospital | \$ 278,902 | - | \$ 4,378,119 | \$ 4,657,020 |
| UM Upper Chesapeake | \$ 190,046 | - | \$ 4,821,892 | \$ 5,011,938 |
| Doctors Community | \$ 216,855 | - | \$ 12,769,984 | \$ 12,986,838 |
| Dimensions Laurel Regional Hospital | \$ 121,542 | - | \$ 6,600,779 | \$ 6,722,321 |
| Fort Washington Medical Center | \$ 46,157 | - | \$ 1,281,924 | \$ 1,328,080 |
| Atlantic General | \$ 99,487 | - | \$ 3,941,120 | \$ 4,040,607 |
| MedStar Southern Maryland | \$ 289,967 | - | \$ 2,896,946 | \$ 3,186,913 |
| UM St. Joseph | \$ 337,662 | - | \$ 7,583,292 | \$ 7,920,954 |
| Lifebridge Levindale | \$ 53,610 | - | \$ 8,023,394 | \$ 8,077,004 |
| Holy Cross Germantown Hospital | - | - | - | - |
| UM Rehabilitation and Ortho Institute | \$ 83,135 | \$ 4,287,880 | \$ 99,264 | \$ 4,470,279 |
| MedStar Good Samaritan | \$ 295,737 | \$ 3,914,080 | \$ 873,884 | \$ 5,083,701 |
| Adventist Rehab of Maryland | \$ 50,000 | - | - | \$ 50,000 |
| Adventist Behavioral Health at Eastern Shore | - | - | - | - |
| Sheppard Pratt | \$ 137,929 | \$ 2,359,270 | - | \$ 2,497,199 |
| Adventist Behavioral Health Rockville | - | \$ 199,999 | - | \$ 199,999 |
| Mt. Washington Pediatrics | \$ 53,308 | - | - | \$ 53,308 |
| Adventist Shady Grove Hospital | \$ 375,190 | - | \$ 4,891,604 | \$ 5,266,794 |
| Total | \$ 15,335,909 | \$ 302,622,167 | \$ 428,142,205 | \$ 746,100,281 |

*Contains both UMMC and Shock Trauma

FY 2015 Analysis

| Hospital | Hospital Name | Employees | Total Staff Hours CB Operations | Total Hospital Operating Expense | Total Community Benefit | FY 2015 Hospital Expense for Expanded Medicaid coverage due to ACA | Total Community Benefit W/Medicaid Expansion Expense | Total CB as % of Total Operating Expense | FY 2015 Amount in Rates for Charity Care, DME, and NSPI* | Total Net CB minus Charity Care, DME, NSPI in Rates + ACA Expansion Expense | Total Net CB(minus charity Care, DME, NSPI in Rates) as % of Operating Expense | CB Reported Charity Care |
|----------|---|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Meritus Medical Center | 1984 | 826 | 298,834,515 | 21,327,823 | 877,147 | 22,204,969.56 | 7.14% | 5,321,792 | \$16,883,178 | 5.65% | 4,027,266 |
| 2 | UMMC | 8,244 | 1,002 | 1,362,492,000 | 207,723,792 | 16,635,897 | 224,359,689.14 | 15.25% | 149,893,255 | \$74,466,435 | 5.47% | 52,771,969 |
| 3 | Dimensions Prince Georges Hospital Center | 1,733 | 1,800 | 220,302,100 | 63,794,575 | 1,796,434 | 65,591,008.82 | 28.96% | 29,077,608 | \$36,513,401 | 16.57% | 15,079,327 |
| 4 | Holy Cross Hospital | 3,499 | 6,900 | 378,544,268 | 56,371,399 | 642,201 | 57,013,599.50 | 14.89% | 31,848,224 | \$25,165,375 | 6.65% | 29,924,630 |
| 5 | Frederick Memorial | 1740 | 0 | 323,272,000 | 27,152,850 | 2,320,849 | 29,473,698.84 | 8.40% | 16,014,215 | \$13,459,484 | 4.16% | 10,472,000 |
| 6 | UM Harford Memorial | 810 | 613 | 79,992,100 | 7,680,636 | 578,686 | 8,259,321.60 | 9.60% | 3,259,719 | \$4,999,603 | 6.25% | 3,080,091 |
| 8 | Mercy Medical Center | 3224 | 2,554 | 440,636,000 | 59,330,416 | 3,138,797 | 62,469,212.58 | 13.46% | 20,364,262 | \$42,104,951 | 9.56% | 17,927,395 |
| 9 | Johns Hopkins Hospital | 0 | 7,634 | 2,047,447,000 | 193,469,131 | 11,043,440 | 204,512,570.97 | 9.45% | 159,751,505 | \$44,761,066 | 2.19% | 30,276,000 |
| 10 | UM Shore Medical Dorchester | 649 | 375 | 38,814,754 | 4,850,285 | 993,488 | 5,843,772.53 | 12.50% | 1,326,319 | \$4,517,453 | 11.64% | 1,542,184 |
| 11 | St. Agnes | 2,734 | 0 | 415,945,815 | 34,708,326 | 8,971,993 | 43,680,318.72 | 8.34% | 27,876,411 | \$15,803,907 | 3.80% | 17,827,208 |
| 12 | LifeBridge Sinai | 4,713 | 7,643 | 690,482,000 | 50,421,644 | 2,384,635 | 52,806,279.30 | 7.30% | 20,836,927 | \$31,969,352 | 4.63% | 4,172,967 |
| 13 | Bon Secours | 725 | 0 | 111,386,997 | 9,648,218 | (824,402) | 8,823,816.50 | 8.66% | 5,920,038 | \$2,903,778 | 2.61% | 2,390,079 |
| 15 | MedStar Franklin Square | 3,426 | 2,714 | 486,989,680 | 29,884,752 | 5,209,403 | 35,094,155.00 | 6.14% | 18,921,721 | \$16,172,434 | 3.32% | 6,028,378 |
| 16 | Adventist Washington Adventist* | 1,354 | 4,256 | 213,524,356 | 36,176,232 | 3,074,905 | 39,251,137.48 | 16.94% | 18,777,653 | \$20,473,484 | 9.59% | 9,217,136 |
| 17 | Garrett County Hospital | 363 | 45 | 38,506,317 | 3,316,683 | 187,988 | 3,504,671.09 | 8.61% | 2,845,445 | \$659,226 | 1.71% | 2,561,792 |
| 18 | MedStar Montgomery General | 1,340 | 200 | 148,463,817 | 7,225,262 | 1,070,598 | 8,295,860.00 | 4.87% | 4,328,299 | \$3,967,561 | 2.67% | 3,172,151 |
| 19 | Peninsula Regional | 2,639 | 203 | 378,327,991 | 33,681,798 | 2,856,268 | 36,538,066.23 | 8.90% | 9,045,967 | \$27,492,099 | 7.27% | 6,622,800 |
| 22 | Suburban Hospital | 1,776 | 846 | 263,831,000 | 21,373,204 | 1,343,697 | 22,716,901.38 | 8.10% | 5,784,551 | \$16,932,350 | 6.42% | 4,093,000 |
| 23 | Anne Arundel Medical Center | 0 | 3,459 | 520,531,000 | 40,713,388 | 2,056,020 | 42,769,408.00 | 7.82% | 4,356,511 | \$38,412,897 | 7.38% | 2,703,700 |
| 24 | MedStar Union Memorial | 2,369 | 40 | 420,732,087 | 33,392,444 | 3,875,917 | 37,268,360.21 | 7.94% | 18,354,697 | \$18,913,664 | 4.50% | 4,022,477 |
| 27 | Western Maryland Health System | 1,826 | 245 | 290,767,947 | 36,954,026 | 1,439,182 | 38,393,208.22 | 12.71% | 10,745,143 | \$27,648,065 | 9.51% | 9,705,306 |
| 28 | MedStar St. Mary's Hospital | 1,200 | 8,720 | 139,396,080 | 9,866,196 | 1,071,770 | 10,937,965.50 | 7.08% | 2,260,134 | \$8,677,831 | 6.23% | 1,782,643 |
| 29 | Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center | 3,392 | 1,025 | 563,029,000 | 53,566,258 | 3,197,266 | 56,763,523.50 | 9.51% | 40,406,307 | \$16,357,216 | 2.91% | 16,531,000 |
| 30 | UM Shore Medical Chestertown | 330 | 742 | 49,362,348 | 8,186,910 | 671,315 | 8,858,224.19 | 16.59% | 1,577,116 | \$7,281,108 | 14.75% | 1,230,831 |
| 32 | Union Hospital of Cecil County | 1,082 | 2,189 | 150,962,001 | 7,690,587 | 1,893,165 | 9,583,752.00 | 5.09% | 1,281,251 | \$8,302,501 | 5.50% | 833,308 |
| 33 | Carroll Hospital Center | 2,179 | 2,100 | 219,182,979 | 15,118,006 | 1,962,553 | 17,080,558.91 | 6.90% | 2,826,863 | \$14,253,696 | 6.50% | 1,228,796 |
| 34 | MedStar Harbor Hospital | 1,185 | 198 | 191,580,981 | 19,108,297 | 2,059,139 | 21,167,436.00 | 9.97% | 9,213,786 | \$11,953,650 | 6.24% | 2,859,045 |
| 35 | UM Charles Regional Medical Center | 890 | 1,670 | 109,684,000 | 11,036,988 | 718,577 | 11,755,565.00 | 10.06% | 2,222,252 | \$9,533,313 | 8.69% | 1,464,645 |
| 37 | UM Shore Medical Easton | 1,353 | 960 | 169,250,126 | 15,738,036 | 1,851,904 | 17,589,940.04 | 9.30% | 3,944,528 | \$13,645,412 | 8.06% | 4,177,836 |
| 38 | UM Midtown | 1,480 | 312 | 192,081,025 | 38,357,586 | 4,490,176 | 42,847,761.83 | 19.97% | 16,181,812 | \$26,665,950 | 13.88% | 13,771,000 |
| 39 | Calvert Hospital | 1,105 | 13 | 124,536,666 | 16,781,438 | 930,667 | 17,712,105.00 | 13.48% | 6,338,421 | \$11,373,684 | 9.13% | 3,943,515 |
| 40 | Lifebridge Northwest Hospital | 1,658 | 481 | 217,152,668 | 15,826,911 | 1,512,285 | 17,339,195.60 | 7.29% | 4,127,117 | \$13,212,079 | 6.08% | 3,226,996 |
| 43 | UM Baltimore Washington | 2,906 | 2,876 | 328,186,000 | 26,584,904 | 3,599,391 | 30,184,294.23 | 8.10% | 11,575,368 | \$18,608,926 | 5.67% | 8,041,930 |
| 44 | GBMC | 2,498 | 6,450 | 392,457,000 | 16,166,774 | 1,020,662 | 17,187,435.67 | 4.12% | 7,707,465 | \$9,479,971 | 2.42% | 1,674,433 |
| 45 | McCready | 0 | 26 | 14,814,155 | 502,427 | 146,796 | 649,222.52 | 3.39% | 234,645 | \$414,578 | 2.80% | 278,769 |
| 48 | Howard County Hospital | 1,754 | 1,712 | 237,010,000 | 18,479,755 | 832,540 | 19,312,294.74 | 7.80% | 4,657,020 | \$14,655,275 | 6.18% | 3,169,655 |
| 49 | UM Upper Chesapeake | 2,349 | 1,431 | 241,611,000 | 15,230,272 | 920,018 | 16,150,289.00 | 6.30% | 5,011,938 | \$11,138,351 | 4.61% | 4,942,659 |
| 51 | Doctors Community | 1,449 | 162 | 176,703,878 | 15,690,214 | 2,341,520 | 18,031,734.30 | 8.88% | 12,986,838 | \$5,044,896 | 2.86% | 10,947,888 |
| 55 | Dimensions Laurel Regional Hospital | 645 | 800 | 96,291,500 | 43,392,662 | 616,813 | 44,009,474.66 | 45.06% | 6,722,321 | \$37,287,154 | 38.72% | 4,726,000 |
| 60 | Ft. Washington | 433 | 0 | 40,859,307 | 1,839,676 | 151,986 | 1,991,661.77 | 4.50% | 1,328,080 | \$663,581 | 1.62% | 1,455,012 |
| 61 | Atlantic General | 850 | 62 | 108,255,887 | 12,102,750 | 821,326 | 12,924,075.22 | 11.18% | 4,040,607 | \$8,883,468 | 8.21% | 2,952,568 |
| 62 | MedStar Southern Maryland | 1,605 | 11,722 | 233,355,690 | 10,765,960 | 3,124,485 | 13,890,445.00 | 4.61% | 3,186,913 | \$10,703,532 | 4.59% | 2,514,686 |
| 63 | UM St. Joseph | 2,044 | 0 | 319,343,921 | 36,491,872 | 34,164 | 36,526,035.50 | 11.43% | 7,920,954 | \$28,605,082 | 8.96% | 8,002,483 |
| 64 | Levindale | 805 | 520 | 72,485,946 | 2,842,192 | - | 2,842,192.29 | 3.92% | 8,077,004 | -\$5,234,811 | -7.22% | 930,520 |
| 65 | Holy Cross Germantown | 632 | 790 | 68,283,993 | 5,248,540 | 190,964 | 5,439,504.49 | 7.69% | - | \$5,439,504 | 7.97% | 2,108,744 |
| 2001 | UM Rehabilitation and Ortho Institute | 557 | 656 | 106,210,000 | 9,207,692 | 1,543,768 | 10,751,459.29 | 8.67% | 4,470,279 | \$6,281,180 | 5.91% | 877,000 |
| 2004 | MedStar Good Samaritan | 2,200 | 1,165 | 303,538,841 | 20,857,499 | 2,261,664 | 23,119,162.50 | 6.87% | 5,083,701 | \$18,035,462 | 5.94% | 3,151,845 |
| 3029 | Adventist Rehab of Maryland* | 485 | 332 | 35,485,321 | 3,968,899 | - | 3,968,899.08 | 11.18% | 50,000 | \$3,918,899 | 11.04% | 2,086,400 |
| 3478 | Adventist Behavioral Health at Eastern Shore* | 120 | 0 | 9,590,451 | 886,125 | - | 886,125.15 | 9.24% | - | \$886,125 | 9.24% | 32,069 |
| 4000 | Sheppard Pratt | 2,586 | 380 | 205,790,209 | 11,024,642 | - | 11,024,642.30 | 5.36% | 2,497,199 | \$8,527,443 | 4.14% | 4,858,679 |
| 4013 | Adventist Behavioral Health Rockville* | 373 | 0 | 34,810,449 | 2,732,333 | - | 2,732,332.81 | 7.85% | 199,999 | \$2,532,334 | 7.27% | 818,860 |
| 5034 | Mt. Washington Pediatrics | 660 | 1,381 | 54,688,892 | 1,654,434 | - | 1,654,433.92 | 3.03% | 53,308 | \$1,601,125 | 2.93% | 109,595 |
| 5050 | Shady Grove* | 2,001 | 5,323 | 317,638,545 | 31,158,934 | 1,499,088 | 32,658,022.47 | 9.81% | 5,266,794 | \$27,391,229 | 8.62% | 10,238,461 |
| | All Hospitals | 79,526 | 95,550 | \$14,693,452,602 | \$1,477,302,656 | \$109,137,135 | \$1,586,439,790 | 10.05% | \$746,100,281 | \$840,339,509 | 5.72% | \$362,585,727 |

Attachment III: FY 2015 Hospital Community Benefit Aggregate Data

| Category Type | Type of CB Activity | Number of Staff Hours | Number of Encounters | Direct Cost (\$) | Indirect Cost (\$) | Offsetting Revenue | Net Community Benefit with Indirect Cost | Net Community Benefit without Indirect Cost |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| Unreimbursed Medicaid Costs | | | | | | | | |
| T00 | Medicaid Costs | | | | | | | |
| T99 | Medicaid Assessments | 0 | 0 | \$ 389,824,999 | - | \$ 333,349,113 | \$ 56,475,886 | \$ 56,475,886 |
| Community Health Services | | | | | | | | |
| A10 | Community Health Education | 299,811 | 3,083,111 | 17,861,587 | 9,702,297 | 2,102,052 | 25,461,832 | \$ 15,759,534 |
| A11 | Support Groups | 15,206 | 26,288 | 866,833 | 522,526 | 5,067 | 1,384,292 | \$ 861,766 |
| A12 | Self-Help | 26,557 | 179,657 | 1,223,931 | 670,425 | 328,283 | 1,566,072 | \$ 895,648 |
| A20 | Community-Based Clinical Services | 280,714 | 358,387 | 11,501,293 | 2,295,129 | 7,338,968 | 6,457,454 | \$ 4,162,325 |
| A21 | Screenings | 40,749 | 53,970 | 2,234,527 | 1,361,479 | 763,423 | 2,832,583 | \$ 1,471,104 |
| A22 | One-Time and Occasionally Held Clinics | 3,649 | 17,427 | 289,353 | 127,527 | 53,660 | 363,220 | \$ 235,693 |
| A23 | Free Clinics | 42,497 | 33,112 | 2,711,354 | 1,409,036 | 258,809 | 3,861,581 | \$ 2,452,545 |
| A24 | Mobile Units | 30,081 | 11,658 | 1,206,778 | 456,189 | 1,151,127 | 511,841 | \$ 55,651 |
| A30 | Health Care Support Services | 250,379 | 190,090 | 28,920,049 | 13,956,138 | 2,163,123 | 40,713,064 | \$ 26,756,926 |
| A40 | Other | 49,854 | 94,811 | 3,724,737 | 1,535,295 | 79,044 | 5,180,987 | \$ 3,645,693 |
| A41 | Other | 7,311 | 29,248 | 1,703,890 | 1,150,686 | 8,500 | 2,846,076 | \$ 1,695,390 |
| A42 | Other | 572 | 5,217 | 96,655 | 73,938 | 0 | 170,593 | \$ 96,655 |
| A99 | Total | 1,047,380 | 4,082,976 | \$ 72,340,987 | \$ 33,260,664 | \$ 14,252,057 | \$ 91,349,595 | \$ 58,088,931 |

Maryland Hospital Community Benefit Report: FY 2015

| Health Professions Education | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Category Type | Type of CB Activity | Number of Staff Hours | Number of Encounters | Direct Cost (\$) | Indirect Cost (\$) | Offsetting Revenue | Net Community Benefit with Indirect Cost | Net Community Benefit without Indirect Cost |
| B1 | Physicians and Medical Students | 5,841,483 | 38,141 | 305,398,583 | 74,350,468 | 300,000 | 379,449,051 | \$ 305,098,583 |
| B2 | Nurses and Nursing Students | 475,296 | 55,322 | 21,788,796 | 5,414,958 | 0 | 27,203,753 | \$ 21,788,796 |
| B3 | Other Health Professionals | 343,259 | 51,893 | 15,307,184 | 4,316,865 | 271,093 | 19,352,956 | \$ 15,036,091 |
| B4 | Scholarships and Funding for Professional Education | 7,619 | 1,838 | 3,091,421 | 111,318 | 0 | 3,202,739 | \$ 3,091,421 |
| B50 | Other | 108,952 | 22,739 | 4,938,981 | 1,170,116 | 32,760 | 6,076,337 | \$ 4,906,221 |
| B51 | Other | 28,000 | 1,750 | 1,355,101 | 242,507 | 1,217,998 | 379,610 | \$ 137,103 |
| B52 | Other | 5,440 | 1,689 | 213,036 | 43,320 | 71,469 | 184,887 | \$ 141,567 |
| B99 | Total | 6,810,049 | 173,372 | \$ 352,093,102 | \$ 85,649,551 | \$ 1,893,320 | \$ 435,849,332 | \$ 350,199,781 |
| Mission-Driven Health Services | | | | | | | | |
| C | Mission-Driven Health Services Total | 2,519,324 | 781,989 | 510,333,561 | 126,292,812 | 168,056,521 | 468,569,852 | \$ 342,277,040 |
| Research | | | | | | | | |
| D1 | Clinical Research | 63,486 | 5,714 | 11,038,197 | 2,766,652 | 5,748,769 | 8,056,079 | \$ 5,289,427 |
| D2 | Community Health Research | 5,425 | 157 | 864,584 | 292,521 | 0 | 1,157,104 | \$ 864,583 |
| D3 | Other | 32,282 | 38 | 1,396,747 | 209,804 | 0 | 1,606,551 | \$ 1,396,747 |
| D99 | Total | 101,193 | 5,909 | \$ 13,299,527 | \$ 3,268,977 | \$ 5,748,769 | \$ 10,819,734 | \$ 7,550,758 |
| Financial Contributions | | | | | | | | |
| E1 | Cash Donations | 855 | 24,622 | 8,975,024 | 325,371 | 70,620 | 9,229,776 | \$ 8,904,404 |
| E2 | Grants | 64 | 32 | 429,233 | 97,380 | 287,557 | 239,056 | \$ 141,676 |
| E3 | In-Kind Donations | 29,484 | 154,603 | 6,123,474 | 611,785 | 218,339 | 6,516,920 | \$ 5,905,135 |
| E4 | Cost of Fundraising for Community Programs | 5,203 | 8,199 | 472,645 | 119,686 | 0 | 592,331 | \$ 472,645 |
| E99 | Total | 35,605 | 187,456 | \$ 16,000,376 | \$ 1,154,222 | \$ 576,516 | \$ 16,578,083 | \$ 15,423,860 |

Maryland Hospital Community Benefit Report: FY 2015

| Community-Building Activities | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Category Type | Type of CB Activity | Number of Staff Hours | Number of Encounters | Direct Cost (\$) | Indirect Cost (\$) | Offsetting Revenue | Net Community Benefit with Indirect Cost | Net Community Benefit without Indirect Cost |
| F1 | Physical Improvements and Housing | 7,672 | 302,805 | 2,813,165 | 38,014 | 2,096,683 | 754,496 | \$ 716,482 |
| F2 | Economic Development | 14,085 | 3,240 | 594,745 | 342,643 | 245,831 | 691,557 | \$ 348,914 |
| F3 | Support System Enhancements | 74,381 | 26,664 | 4,296,668 | 2,195,311 | 775,646 | 5,716,334 | \$ 3,521,023 |
| F4 | Environmental Improvements | 8,965 | 194 | 970,475 | 354,698 | 21,370 | 1,303,803 | \$ 949,105 |
| F5 | Leadership Development and Training for Community Members | 8,187 | 2,001 | 295,550 | 182,934 | 0 | 478,484 | \$ 295,550 |
| F6 | Coalition Building | 22,136 | 18,494 | 2,141,668 | 1,202,824 | 167,621 | 3,176,871 | \$ 1,974,047 |
| F7 | Community Health Improvement Advocacy | 25,842 | 3,585 | 2,156,125 | 1,222,769 | 0 | 3,378,893 | \$ 2,156,125 |
| F8 | Workforce Enhancement | 71,479 | 165,574 | 3,416,478 | 1,952,610 | 441,091 | 4,927,997 | \$ 2,975,387 |
| F9 | Other | 8,580 | 31,380 | 365,510 | 195,017 | 23,090 | 537,436 | \$ 342,420 |
| F10 | Other | 199 | 78 | 11,412 | 6,039 | 0 | 17,451 | \$ 11,412 |
| | Total | 241,527 | 554,013 | 17,061,796 | 7,692,858 | 3,771,332 | 20,983,322 | 13,290,464 |
| Community Benefit Operations | | | | | | | | |
| G1 | Dedicated Staff | 83,363 | 760 | 5,878,288 | 2,661,847 | 55,764 | 8,484,372 | \$ 5,822,524 |
| G2 | Community Health and Health Assets Assessments | 4,057 | 1,612 | 418,431 | 188,620 | 15,048 | 592,003 | \$ 403,383 |
| G3 | Other Resources | 8,130 | 603 | 1,233,222 | 584,816 | 21,498 | 1,796,540 | \$ 1,211,724 |
| | Total | 95,550 | 2,974 | 7,529,942 | 3,435,283 | 92,310 | 10,872,915 | \$ 7,437,632 |
| Charity Care | | | | | | | | |
| H | Charity Care (report total only) | | | | | | | \$ 362,585,727 |
| Foundation-Funded Community Benefits | | | | | | | | |
| J1 | Community Services | 5,395 | 2,407 | 1,406,811 | 140,603 | 726,656 | 820,759 | \$ 680,155 |

Maryland Hospital Community Benefit Report: FY 2015

| Category Type | Type of CB Activity | Number of Staff Hours | Number of Encounters | Direct Cost (\$) | Indirect Cost (\$) | Offsetting Revenue | Net Community Benefit with Indirect Cost | Net Community Benefit without Indirect Cost |
|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| J2 | Community-Building Activities | 57,937 | 9,314 | 2,087,628 | 30,227 | 37,878 | 2,079,977 | \$ 2,049,750 |
| J3 | Other | 0 | 0 | 317,474 | 0 | 0 | 317,474 | \$ 317,474 |
| J99 | Total | 63,332 | 11,721 | \$ 3,811,913 | \$ 170,830 | \$ 764,534 | \$ 3,218,210 | \$ 3,047,379 |
| Total Hospital Community Benefits | | | | | | | | |
| T99 | Medicaid Assessments | 0 | 0 | \$ 389,824,999 | - | \$ 333,349,113 | \$ 56,475,886 | \$ 56,475,886 |
| A | Community Health Services | 1,047,380 | 4,082,976 | \$ 72,340,987 | \$ 33,260,664 | \$ 14,252,057 | \$ 91,349,595 | \$ 58,088,930 |
| B | Health Professions Education | 6,810,049 | 173,372 | \$ 352,093,102 | \$ 85,649,551 | \$ 1,893,320 | \$ 435,849,333 | \$ 350,199,782 |
| C | Mission-Driven Health Services | 2,519,324 | 781,989 | \$ 510,333,561 | \$ 126,292,812 | \$ 168,056,521 | \$ 468,569,852 | \$ 342,277,040 |
| D | Research | 101,193 | 5,909 | \$ 13,299,527 | \$ 3,268,977 | \$ 5,748,769 | \$ 10,819,734 | \$ 7,550,758 |
| E | Financial Contributions | 35,605 | 187,456 | \$ 16,000,376 | \$ 1,154,222 | \$ 576,516 | \$ 16,578,083 | \$ 15,423,860 |
| F | Community-Building Activities | 241,527 | 554,013 | \$ 17,061,796 | \$ 7,692,858 | \$ 3,771,332 | \$ 20,983,322 | \$ 13,290,464 |
| G | Community Benefit Operations | 95,550 | 2,974 | \$ 7,529,942 | \$ 3,435,283 | \$ 92,310 | \$ 10,872,915 | \$ 7,437,632 |
| H | Charity Care | 0 | 0 | \$ 362,585,727 | - | - | \$ 362,585,727 | \$ 362,585,727 |
| J | Foundation-Funded Community Benefits | 63,332 | 11,721 | \$ 3,811,913 | \$ 170,830 | \$ 764,534 | \$ 3,218,210 | \$ 3,047,379 |
| K99 | Community Hospital Benefit Total | 10,913,958 | 5,800,412 | \$ 1,744,881,930 | \$ 260,925,198 | \$ 528,504,472 | \$ 1,477,302,656 | \$ 1,216,377,458 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Operating Expenses | \$14,693,452,602 | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of Operating Expenses with Indirect Cost | 10.05% | | | | | | |
| | Percentage of Operating Expenses without Indirect Cost | 8.28% | | | | | | |