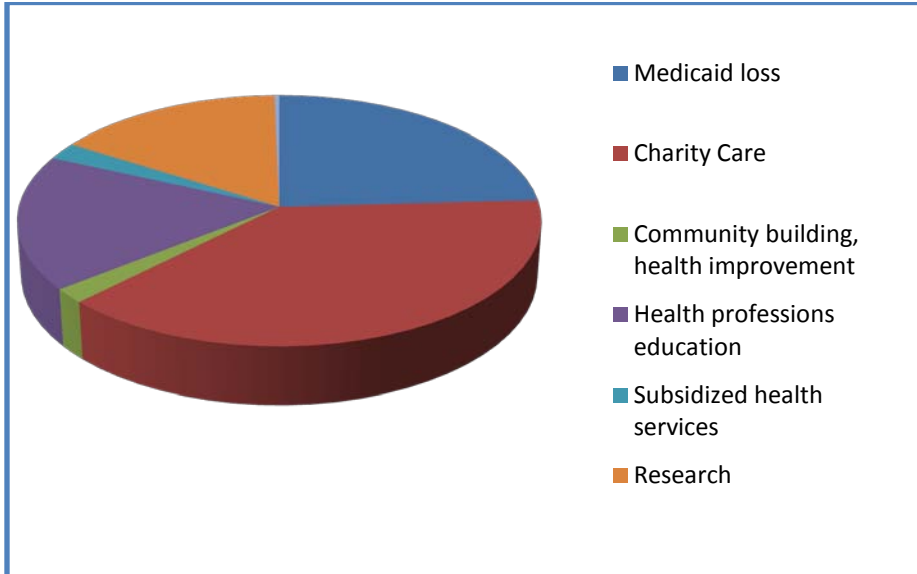




**COHC Community Benefit Study
Franklin County Hospitals, 2009**



Medicaid loss	\$110,453,934
Charity Care	\$175,476,151
Community building, health improvement	\$8,492,504
Health professions education	\$79,763,811
Subsidized health services	\$10,105,137
Research	\$71,917,852
Donations/Sponsorships	\$1,514,013
Subtotal	\$457,723,402
Government Support	-\$59,423,290
Net Community Benefit	\$398,300,112
Medicare Losses	\$152,846,735
Bad Debt	\$89,674,294
Total Service to Central Ohioans	\$640,821,141



COHC Community Benefit Study Franklin County Hospitals, 2009

Definitions

Charity care, which is free care provided to individuals who do not have insurance, or who have inadequate insurance, and are unable to pay themselves. These individuals do not receive a hospital bill. In this report, charity care figures are based on actual cost of care, not posted hospital charges.

Medicaid shortfall, which is the unpaid cost of care provided to Medicaid patients (low-income children and parents, pregnant women and people with disabilities). It is the cost of care less the amount paid by the government;

Community building and health improvement activities, which include presentations, health fairs, support groups, free clinics, screenings, donated clinic time and mobile units as well as activities which address the root causes of health problems, such as poverty, homelessness and environmental problems;

Subsidized health services, which is the cost of clinical services provided to meet community needs, despite a financial loss. If the service was no longer offered, it would either not be available or it would fall to a government or another not-for-profit agency. Examples include emergency and trauma services, burn units and interpreter services.

Health professions education, which include unpaid costs to educate current and the next generation of physicians, nurses, and other health professionals.

Research costs including clinical and community health research as well as studies on health care delivery.

Donations to community groups and other not-for-profit organizations, including funds and in-kind services. In-kind services include time paid for by hospitals and contributed by staff to the community. Costs associated with space, food, equipment, and supplies donated to not-for-profit community groups for meetings or programs are also included.