6 San Bernardino County

Health Care Sector

Across San Bernardino County, hospitals, health care centers, doctors' offices and laboratories provide access to a variety of vital health care services, employing thousands of workers, and generating significant revenues and tax dollars.

The health care sector is composed of several inter-related and supporting industries, including ambulatory health care services, hospitals, and nursing and residential care facilities. The sector as a whole has been growing over the past decade and is likely to be a driver of economic activity going forward as our population grows, as it ages, and as medical advances extend our productive lives.

There were more than 2,920 private and public establishments and 68,690 payroll employees in the health care sector, representing 11.6 percent of all payroll employment in San Bernardino County. Offices of health care practitioners is the largest industry by number of establishments, but the hospital industry employs more workers, providing 31,595 jobs.

These data do not include the self-employed or freelance workers, which we estimate could add an additional 5,000 workers, many of whom are health care practitioners or work in home health care services.

Payroll employment in this sector has been growing over the past twenty years. In 1990, employment in San Bernardino County in the health care industry was 38,021, growing to 68,690 in 2010. Growth has accelerated in the past decade, averaging approximately 3.5 percent on an annual basis since 2000, compared to 2.6 percent per year in the prior decade.

In the county as a whole, total payroll employment increased steadily over the period but at a slower rate, and experienced a decline during the recession.

Exhibit 6-1

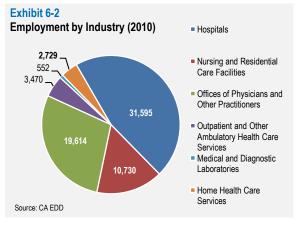
Health Care Services in San Bernardino (2010)

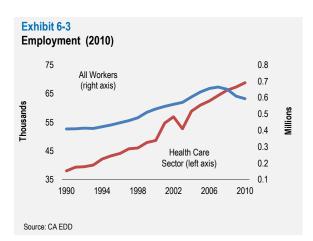
	# of Establishments
Hospitals:	
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals ¹	24
Other Hospitals ²	107
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	377
Offices of Health Care Practitioners	2,071
Outpatient Care Centers	161
Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	57
Home Health Care Services	122
TOTAL Establishments	2,926
% of all San Bernardino Establishments	5.9%
Source: CA EDD	

Source: CA EDD

¹ Includes federal, state and county general medical and surgical hospitals such as VA hospitals

² Includes psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals and specialty hospitals





Wages

Wages of health care workers vary by industry, as shown in Exhibit 6-4. Average wages were highest in physicians and other practitioners in 2010, reaching \$59,597 annually, and lowest in nursing and residential care facilities where workers earned an average of \$27,376 in 2010.

Overall, the average annual wage in the health care industry in San Bernardino County in 2010 was \$52,361.

The purchasing power of earnings in the health care sector has remained relatively flat during the 1990s and increased only slightly since 2000. Nevertheless, this performance is better than average real wages for all workers in San Bernardino County, which have stagnated through the two decade period. \diamondsuit

Exhibit 6-4

Average Annual Wages by Industry (2010)



Exhibit 6-5 Average Annual Wages \$60 Thousands of \$2010 \$50 \$40 Health Care Sector \$30 All Workers \$20 1990 1994 1998 2006 2010 2002 Source: CA EDD



Ongoing Operations of Hospitals in San Bernardino County

Economic Activity

Data compiled by the State of California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) provides insight into the capabilities and activity at reporting hospitals. Summary data for hospitals in San Bernardino County is shown in Exhibit 6-6. This data excludes several hospitals, such as Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, California State hospitals and hospitals focused on long-term care, and therefore underreports the number of beds, patient days, discharges and outpatient visits.

The 19 reporting hospitals in Los Angeles County reported 3,656 licensed beds and 3,451 available beds with an average occupancy rate of 67.4 percent. These hospitals combined provided over 843,524 inpatient days, with acute care accounting for 76 percent. The average length of stay for patients who stayed at least one night was 5.1 days.

Total discharges numbered 165,642 (although some of these were inter-institutional transfers). There were more than 2 million outpatient visits to hospitals in San Bernardino County, almost one third of which were emergency room visits.

Hospital operations generate substantial revenues, employment and labor income. A summary of the activity of the reporting hospitals is shown in Exhibit 6-7.

These hospitals received \$3.1 billion in net patient revenue and \$115 million in other revenue. Together they spent more than \$1.37 billion in purchases, including services and supplies, much of which was spent within the San Bernardino region. In addition to this spending, \$1.1 billion was paid in wages and salaries, with an additional \$441 million in employee benefits. Moreover, \$100 million was paid to physicians and \$56 million was paid for other professional services.

Exhibit 6-6

San Bernardino County Hospitals (2010)

Hospitals reporting ¹	19
Beds:	
Licensed	3,656
Available	3,451
Occupancy Rates:	
Licensed Beds	63.6%
Available Beds	67.4%
Patients Days:	
Acute Care	642,479
Psychiatric Care	86,188
Chemical Dependency	23,810
Rehabilitation	85,468
Long-term Care	5,579
Total	843,524
Average Length of Stay	5.1
Discharges	165,642
Outpatient Visits:	
Emergency Room	655,796
All Other Outpatients	1,419,079
Total	2,074,875
Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning a ¹ Excludes Kaiser Foundation hospitals. California State	

¹ Excludes Kaiser Foundation hospitals, California State hospitals and hospitals of the Department of Veterans Affairs

Exhibit 6-7

Economic Activity of Hospital Operations (2010) 1

	\$ millions
Net Patient Revenue	\$ 3,143.4
Other Operating Revenue	27.7
Non-Operating Revenue	87.5
Purchases:	
Supplies	\$ 534.5
Services	312.0
Leases and rentals	50.9
Other	477.1
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,075.3
Employee benefits	441.5
Physician professional fees	100.2
Other professional fees	56.3
Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Deve	lonment

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development ¹ Excludes Kaiser Foundation hospitals, California State hospitals and hospitals of the Department of Veterans Affairs

of the Department of Veterans Affairs

Economic and Fiscal Contribution

The total economic contribution of the hospital industry extends beyond the activity generated within the sector itself. Wages paid to the staff and payments made for purchases of goods and services circulate throughout the economy generating additional indirect and induced activity.

Using methodology described in the Appendix, we estimate that total industry revenues in 2010 were \$3.3 billion.

The total economic contribution of the hospital industry in San Bernardino County in 2010, including direct, indirect and induced activity, is shown in Exhibit 6-8.

Exhibit 6-8

Economic and Fiscal Contribution of Hospital Industry (San Bernardino County, 2010) Estimated Annual Revenue (\$ billions) \$ 3.3 Total Economic Contribution: Output (\$ billions) \$ 7.0 Employment (jobs) \$ 50,900 Labor income (\$ billions) \$ 2.9

Total Fiscal Contribution (\$ millions):	
Income taxes (including profits taxes)	\$ 100.0
Sales taxes	92.5
Property taxes	102.4
Fees and fines	34.8
Social insurance	16.7
Other taxes	18.0
Total *	\$ 364.1
* May not sum due to rounding	

Source: Estimates by LAEDC

The hospital industry in San Bernardino County contributed \$7.0 billion in total economic output and supported 50,900 full- and part-time jobs with total labor income (including benefits) of \$2.9 billion.

We estimate that the sector generated \$364 million in state and local taxes through its contribution to economic activity in the county.

Industry Sector Breakdown

The indirect and induced impacts spill across industries, as shown in Exhibit 6-9.

Most of these impacts of course occur in the health care and social assistance sector, but other sectors affected will include retail trade, administrative and waste management, and real estate and rental services.

Exhibit 6-9

Economic Contribution by Industry Sector (San Bernardino County, 2010)

Sector	Employment	Output (\$ millions)
Agriculture	46	\$6
Mining	26	7
Utilities	42	35
Construction	251	35
Manufacturing	726	342
Wholesale trade	541	94
Retail trade	3,608	263
Transportation and warehousing	769	91
Information	460	179
Finance and insurance	2,457	449
Real estate and rental	3,099	880
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,829	226
Management of companies	316	57
Administrative and waste management	3,765	190
Educational services	598	41
Health care and social assistance	26,476	3,697
Arts, entertainment and recreation	606	37
Accommodation and food services	2,549	149
Other services	2,206	157
All others	523	97
Total *	50,900	\$ 7,030
* May not sum due to rounding		

May not sum due to rounding Source: Estimates by LAEDC

Most industry sectors benefit from the economic activity generated by the hospital industry. A description of the industry sectors is provided in the Appendix.



Occupational Analysis

Of the jobs supported by the industry, almost one third is in healthcare practitioner and healthcare support occupations, with average annual wages of \$81,221 and \$28,715 respectively.

The occupational distribution of the total jobs is shown in Exhibit 6-10.

Exhibit 6-10

Aggregated Occupational Distribution of Operations Jobs	
(San Bernardino County)	

Occupational Description	Employment	Average Annual Wage
Management	2,194	\$101,100
Business & financial operations	2,037	64,623
Computer & mathematical science	754	70,623
Architecture & engineering	237	77,937
Life, physical, & social science	296	65,054
Community & social services	994	52,175
Legal	253	97,252
Education, training, & library	635	59,831
Arts, design, entmt,, sports, & media	449	48,373
Healthcare practitioners & technical	13,098	81,221
Healthcare support	3,790	28,715
Protective service	628	49,427
Food preparation & serving related	3,390	21,667
Building & grounds cleaning & maint.	2,420	26,955
Personal care & service	1,173	24,741
Sales & related	3,661	32,831
Office & administrative support	9,402	34,448
Farming, fishing, & forestry	52	21,734
Construction & extraction	478	49,236
Installation, maintenance, & repair	1,610	45,909
Production	1,330	31,607
Transportation & material moving Total *	2,013	32,824
* May not sum due to rounding	50,900	\$ 43,447
Source: Estimates by LAEDC		

Source: Estimates by LAEDC

While the industry has an impact on all industry sectors, the economic activity it supports throughout the region provides employment for a wide variety of occupations. The education and work experience requirements of each occupation are provided in the Appendix. \diamondsuit

Construction Spending of Hospitals in San Bernardino County

Economic and Fiscal Impact

In addition to ongoing, regular and recurring operations, the hospital industry continues to invest in construction projects at existing and new facilities, and carry out retrofits motivated by regulatory mandates. This investment generates significant economic activity.

Our estimates for construction spending in 2010 were obtained from OSHPD using the change in percentage of completion of active projects during the year.

The total economic impact of hospital construction spending in San Bernardino County in 2010, including direct, indirect and induced activity, is shown in Exhibit 6-11.

Exhibit 6-11

Economic and Fiscal Impact of Hospital Industry Construction Spending

(San Bernardino	County, 2010)

\$	130.0
\$ \$	271.5 1,940 98.2
\$	3.4
	2.8
	3.1
	1.1
	0.5
	0.5
\$	11.5
	\$\$\$

* May not sum due to rounding

Source: Estimates by LAEDC

Construction spending by the hospital industry in San Bernardino County in 2010 generated \$271.5 million in total economic output and supported 1,940 full- and part-time jobs with total labor income (including benefits) of \$98 million. We estimate that this spending generated \$11.5 million in state and local taxes through its contribution to economic activity in the region.

Industry Sector Breakdown

The indirect and induced impacts spill across industries, as shown in Exhibit 6-12. Most of these impacts will occur in the construction sector, but other sectors affected include retail trade, professional, scientific and technical services, and health care and social assistance.

Exhibit 6-12

Impact of Construction Spending by Industry Sector (San Bernardino County, 2010)

Sector	Employment	Output (\$ millions)
Agriculture	2	\$ 0
Mining	2	1
Utilities	1	1
Construction	947	131
Manufacturing	86	27
Wholesale trade	31	5
Retail trade	123	9
Transportation and warehousing	34	4
Information	17	7
Finance and insurance	81	15
Real estate and rental	50	20
Professional, scientific and technical services	138	17
Management of companies	6	1
Administrative and waste management	74	4
Educational services	20	1
Health care and social assistance	127	12
Arts, entertainment and recreation	22	1
Accommodation and food services	85	5
Other services	77	6
All others	12	2
Total *	1,940	\$ 272
* May not sum due to rounding		

Source: Estimates by LAEDC

As seen with the economic impact of ongoing operations, almost all industry sectors are impacted by the total economic activity generated by the construction spending of the hospital industry. A description of the industry sectors is provided in the Appendix.

