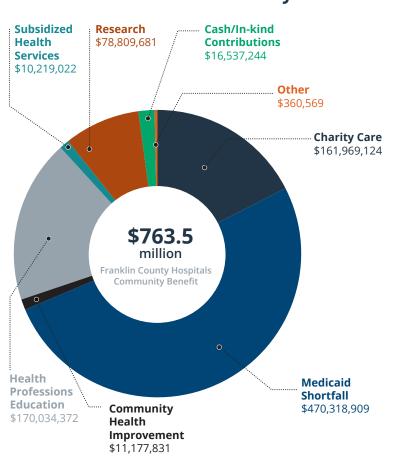


Central Ohio 2019 Community Benefit



Growth in Uncompensated Care

	2013 pre-Medicaid expansion	2019 post-Medicaid expansion
Charity care	\$220.5 million	\$162.0 million
Medicaid shortfall	\$217.6 million	\$470.3 million
Other community benefit activities	236.7 million	\$287.1 million
Less disproportionate share payments	(\$126.3 million)	(\$155.9. million)

116%
increase
in Medicaid
shortfall

27%
decrease
in charity care

Total community benefit \$548.5 million

39%

increase
in community benefit
over the last 6 years

\$763.5 million



Hospital Community Benefit: An Investment in the Health of Central Ohio

Central Ohio's nonprofit hospitals are recognized as tax exempt by the Internal Revenue Service as a result of the substantial amount of benefit they provide to our community. Instead of paying income or property tax, central Ohio hospitals reinvest their earnings to care for individuals without insurance and supplement shortfalls in coverage for Medicaid patients. Our community

Franklin County
hospitals have
provided \$2.6 billion
in uncompensated
care over the
last 10 years.

hospitals educate health professionals, conduct life-saving medical research, develop innovative medical technologies, and work closely with other community partners to identify unmet health needs and address them.

While hospitals have incurred greater costs as a result of the

expansion of Medicaid, the community as a whole has benefited from an increase in preventive screenings and

the early diagnosis and treatment of chronic health conditions and diseases. The result: our community's most vulnerable residents have health conditions that are identified and addressed at an earlier stage.

Among the largest employers in central Ohio, our workforce contributes a significant amount to the income tax base in cities throughout the metropolitan service area. As we expand our services to meet robust population growth, we continue to increase our workforce, adding additional revenue



Equal Access to Quality Care for All

Central Ohio is one of the only communities in the United States where hospitals follow the same charity care policy. This means all residents, regardless of the ability to pay, receive the same quality of care at all of our hospitals. In other communities, patients without health insurance are often sent to levy-supported charity hospitals.

Franklin County hospitals' uniform charity care policy ensures that all Ohio residents receive free, medically necessary hospital care if their family incomes are under 200 percent of the federal poverty level, or \$53,000 for a family of four. These patients do not receive a bill for their care. Our hospitals have also collectively agreed to provide significant discounts for patients with family incomes up to 400% of the poverty level, or \$106,000 for a family of four and assist patients in applying for Medicaid, which covers adults earning up to 138% of the federal poverty level.









Leveraging Our Collective Strength

collective strengths of each health care institution to address critical health needs. These initiatives include behavioral health care, opiate addiction, infant mortality, diversity and inclusion, and community health assessments.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Central Ohio hospitals' efforts to improve the behavioral health crisis system have led to more timely access to care for emergency department patients. Hospitals also provide leadership and counsel to support local efforts to construct a mental health and addiction crisis center.

OPIATE ADDICTION

Emergency departments standardize treatment of patients presenting with opiate overdoses by providing Narcan before discharge and linking patients to treatment. Hospitals are working to reduce the amounts of opiates prescribed for certain surgical procedures and conducting community-wide opiate education and

prevention forums.

INFANT MORTALITY

As partners in Celebrate One's infant mortality reduction initiative, hospitals promote infant safe sleep practices and link women to tobacco cessation counseling and legal representation. Hospitals are focused on reducing premature births and identifying infants at risk of neonatal abstinence syndrome.