### 2020 **THE ECONOMIC IMPACT** OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH





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## ABOUT THE AUTHORS



**Dr. Michael C. Carroll** is the Director of the Economics Research Group at the University of North Texas, where is he is also professor of economics. His business and economics career dates from 1982 and includes service as a professor of economics, corporate controller, operations manager and a corporate presidency. His research interests focus on regional economic development strategies and social economics. Dr. Carroll is the founding editorin-chief of *Regional Science Policy & Practice* (Wiley-Blackwell) and associate editor of *Economic Development Quarterly* (SAGE Publications). He has published more than 80 academic articles, book chapters and policy monographs. He has delivered more than 100 papers at academic conferences and his writings appear in a variety of academic journals. Dr. Carroll's work has won a number of awards, including the Springer Best Paper Award in 2010 and the University Economic Development Association Research Award in 2009 and 2011. Dr. Carroll's first book, A Future of Capitalism: The Economic Vision of Robert Heilbroner, was published by Macmillan and St. Martin's Press in 1998. His most recent textbook, Local Economic Development: Analysis, Practices and Globalization, is co-authored with John P. Blair and is available from SAGE Publications.



**Dr. Yang Zhou** is the Assistant Director of UNT's Economics Research Group and assistant professor of economics. He joined UNT in the fall of 2020. Dr. Zhou specializes in public economics, urban and regional economics, and applied machine learning. Dr. Zhou has published 12 peer-reviewed articles in various journals, including Regional Science and Urban Economics, Public Choice, Journal of Institutional Economics, Applied Economics and European Journal of Political Economy. Dr. Zhou's academic work has won numerous awards, including the Don Lavoie Prize in 2019 and the

O.P. Alford III Prize in Political Economy in 2016. He has taught at the undergraduate and graduate levels. He received his Ph.D. from West Virginia University and holds a master's degree in economics from King Juan Carlos University in Spain and a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Science and Technology of China.



#### Dear Friends and Colleagues,

For almost 110 years, Children's Health has focused on children and the well-being of our community. Given our thoughtful, strategic approach, our organization was in a position of strength as the world faced an unprecedented public health emergency, the Covid-19 pandemic. We were able to not only weather and to adjust to the unexpected new reality, but also to continue to make progress on initiatives that are key to our future.

While our number one priority is the advancement of the health of children in North Texas, we also recognize the importance of our

economic stability for the region. When the first cases of Covid-19 were reported, we launched a safe, strategic and sustainable response that ensured we were able to continue performing our vital work, providing consistent care to patients and their families in a period of incredible uncertainty, while making significant contributions to the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) economy.

Thanks to the passion and commitment of our dedicated team members across our system, we also maintained momentum on several key strategic initiatives – efforts that are critical to our ability to keep pace with, and effectively meet the needs of, a rapidly growing economy and pediatric population. For example:

- We launched the first phase of our Plano campus expansion, broke ground on our Prosper medical office building and are currently completing the third and final phase of our Dallas Campus Emergency Department renovation;
- We are achieving significant progress through the framework of our joint pediatric enterprise (JPE) with UT Southwestern, expanding access to unrivaled comprehensive pediatric care across our region, including the significant forthcoming investment in the people of southern Dallas by bringing care closer to them through the Reimagine RedBird development.

With the help of the University of North Texas (UNT) Economics Research Group, the pages ahead explore the true scope of our impact. Using Children's Health financial statements, federal data and widely accepted economic research methods, the UNT team was able to study the region's economy and the role Children's Health plays in it. The findings are impressive, including the fact that each year Children's Health:

- Contributes \$3.3 billion to the DFW metropolitan economy
- Supports 19,332 jobs in the DFW metropolitan economy
- Generates \$96.7 million in state and local tax revenue and \$288.4 million in federal tax revenue
- Provides \$1.5 billion in labor income to workers in DFW

The ability to serve the children and the generations of families we serve in North Texas, through both the care we provide and the economic contributions we create, is an extraordinary privilege that we have never taken for granted. Through our careful, sustained investment in the stability, viability and progress of our organization, we ensure that we can make life better for children today, and for the generations of children who follow.

Respectfully,

Thritagle Dunick

Christopher J. Durovich President & Chief Executive Officer

## 2020 ECONOMIC IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

**BILLION GENERATED** FOR THE DFW ECONOMY ANNUALLY

\$96.7 MILLION IN ANNUAL STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

## CHILDREN'S HEALTH IS THE LEADING PEDIATRIC HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN NORTH TEXAS

## \$288.4 MILLION IN FEDERAL TAX REVENUE

## ABOUT CHILDREN'S HEALTH<sup>SM</sup>

More than 100 years of caring for the children of North Texas has established Children's Health as not only the region's leading pediatric health care system, but as a prominent authority and passionate advocate for the advancement of pediatric health throughout our communities.

Our mission – to make life better for children – extends beyond the walls of our hospitals and clinics, meeting families where they live, learn and play. With more than 50 pediatric specialty and subspecialty programs across North Texas and more than 1,300 medical and dental staff, we are providing the highest possible quality of care to more children in more places than ever before.

Our commitment to fulfilling this critical mission lies at the heart of a dynamic, growing system, with two full-service hospitals – Children's Medical Center Dallas and the expanding Children's Medical Center Plano – as well as the transformative Children's Medical Center Research Institute at UT Southwestern, numerous specialty centers and urgent care locations, the Children's Health Andrews Institute for Orthopaedics & Sports Medicine, the Rees-Jones Center for Foster Care Excellence, groundbreaking telehealth services both in and out of schools, and the Children's Health Care Network, a collaborative network of health providers who work together to provide the best care for children in the community.

Through community health initiatives, outreach services and a growing network of health providers in the area, Children's Health is continually expanding and improving our ability to deliver care. This strengthened access will allow us to better understand and address the significant health needs of the children and families in our communities, today and for our next 100 years.

#### AT A GLANCE

- More than 710,000 patient encounters annually
- Named by U.S. News & World Report as one of the top pediatric providers in the nation and the highest-ranked pediatric provider in North Texas
- The only pediatric academic medical center affiliated with UT Southwestern Medical Center
- Recipient of the prestigious Magnet designation for nursing excellence, awarded to less than 9% of hospitals
- The only pediatric Level I Trauma Center in North Texas
- Eight disease-specific care certifications from The Joint Commission for conditions, such as asthma, autism and diabetes
- More than \$29 million in charity care\* provided annually



#### **CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER DALLAS**



CHILDREN'S HEALTH ANDREWS INSTITUTE FOR ORTHOPAEDICS & SPORTS MEDICINE



REES-JONES CENTER FOR FOSTER CARE EXCELLENCE



**CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER PLANO** 



**CHILDREN'S HEALTH SPECIALTY CENTERS** 



CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT UT SOUTHWESTERN

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a nationally recognized pediatric health care system, Children's Health makes life better for thousands of children each year. In addition to providing world-class pediatric health care services, Children's Health contributes to the vibrant economic health of North Texas, where it is based and operates. To identify, measure and locate the economic contribution that it provides to the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area (DFW) annually, Children's Health commissioned this report, which is based on the health care system's audited 2020 financial statements. As a result, this study and its findings capture all financial activity that is reported through the Children's Health audited and compliant financial systems. This analysis includes expenditure items, such as purchases of tangible goods and related services, payroll for all staff, capital improvements, physical plant and outsourced health care services.

#### **RESULTS IN BRIEF**

The results are impressive. Children's Health annually:

- Contributes \$3.3 billion to the DFW metropolitan economy
- Supports 19,332 jobs in the DFW metropolitan economy
- Generates \$96.7 million in state and local tax revenue
- Generates \$288.4 million in federal tax revenue
- Provides \$1.5 billion in labor income to workers in DFW

This study uses an input-output model (IMPLAN) to calculate the health care system's economic impact. Input-output methodology allows for insight into the forward and backward linkages (direct and indirect spending) that are present in any regional economy, highlighting how they add value to the initial dollars spent. The model measures the total annual economic activity that results from inter- and intra-industry transactions. For example, when Children's Health spends money to pay employee salaries, buy supplies and cover other operating expenses, it is creating the direct effect. When the businesses that supply Children's Health with goods and services (e.g., health care supplies or services) pay their employees or purchase their supplies, they create the indirect effect. When employees of Children's Health and its supporting businesses spend their income, this causes the induced effect. When combined, the activity from the direct, indirect and induced impacts is referred to as the multiplier effect.



### THE FOLLOWING TABLES SUMMARIZE THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH'S ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE DFW REGIONAL ECONOMY.

### Summary Table

Table 1 Annual Economic Impact from Children's Health

DESCRIPTION	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Economic Impact	\$1,557,115,998	\$757,931,291	\$1,019,223,516	\$3,334,270,805
Employment	8,679	4,324	6,329	19,332
Labor Income	\$844,569,747	\$287,848,449	\$350,212,761	\$1,482,630,957
Employee Compensation	\$748,479,598	\$251,100,094	\$294,233,152	\$1,293,812,844
Proprietor's Income	\$96,090,149	\$36,748,355	\$55,979,609	\$188,818,113
TOTAL VALUE ADDED	\$878,323,242	\$466,783,119	\$615,537,302	\$1,960,643,663

### Fiscal (Tax) Impacts

 Table 2
 Tax Revenue Generated by Children's Health

DESCRIPTION
Employee & Proprietor Compensation
Tax on Production and Imports
Households
Corporations
TOTALS

FEDERAL TAXES	STATE & LOCAL TAXES
\$150,041,404	\$1,874,957
\$10,092,210	\$84,216,816
\$110,895,639	\$10,185,259
\$17,359,975	\$410,149
\$288,389,228	\$96,687,181



## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to identify, measure and locate the significant economic contribution that the Children's Health pediatric health care system provides to the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area (DFW) economy annually. This study is based on Children's Health audited financial statements. As a result, it captures all financial activity conducted by the health care system and reported through its audited and compliant financial processes. To generate this report, Children's Health expenditures, payroll, capital improvements, physical plant and other costs were analyzed. The financial information was taken as presented and no attempt was made to verify or audit the financial systems and procedures of Children's Health. However, every attempt was made to accurately measure and spatially locate the relevant, real economic impacts.

According to Ernst & Young LLP, the auditors of Children's Health in 2020, Children's Health is "...the leading pediatric health care system in North Texas and one of the largest pediatric health care providers in the nation. The Dallas Medical Center presently offers care in more than 50 specialties, houses 44 pediatric intensive care beds, a 47-bed neonatal intensive care unit and has state-of-the-art diagnostic technology tailored specifically for children. Additionally, the Dallas Medical Center is the only designated Level I trauma center for pediatrics in North Texas. The Plano Medical Center currently provides service in acute care, emergency, surgery and psychiatry services, such as eating disorders, outpatient specialty care, radiology and lab services."

Ernst & Young bases its audit on this technical description: "Children's Health System of Texas ("CHST"), incorporated in 1985, is a Texas nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") of 1986 as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC." (EY 2020, Audited Financial Statements)

The DFW metro population grew by almost 20% from 2010 to 2020. It is the fourth largest metropolitan area in the country and has a larger percentage of families with children than the national average.

## STUDY AREA

The DFW study area for this study is comprised of 13 counties in North Texas (see Table 3). The DFW Metropolitan Statistical Area ranks fourth in the nation in population and has enjoyed significant growth in recent years. DFW's population increased 19.96% from the 2010 census to the 2020 count. The DFW region is home to 22 Fortune 500 company headquarters, which ranks it fourth among MSAs behind New York City (54 headquarters), Chicago (35) and Houston (24).

#### Table 3 Project Study Area

Collin County	Kaufman County
Dallas County	Parker County
Denton County	Rockwall County
Ellis County	Somervell County
Hood County	Tarrant County
Hunt County	Wise County
Johnson County	

#### **ECONOMIC DRIVERS**

The DFW regional economy is driven (based on output) by the industries highlighted in Table 4. The primary industries that drive the DFW economy are wholesale trade, wireless communication and extraction of natural gas and crude petroleum. The energy influence is a result of the companies with headquarters in DFW, not due to the location of their operations. Hospitals rank ninth in the economic driver list and are a significant part of the robust local economy. Many of the top 20 driver industries are service sector industries such as insurance, banking and employment services. However there is a significant manufacturing presence in DFW with aircraft manufacturing (\$18.4 billion), automobile manufacturing (\$12.9 billion) and semiconductor and related device manufacturing (\$11.6 billion) adding a sizable amount to the local economy. Logistics is also a significant contributor, specifically air transportation (\$14 billion) and truck transportation (\$11.2 billion).

The DFW region is home to 22 Fortune 500 companies. Only the New York City, Chicago and Houston areas have more.

#### Table 4 Economic Drivers of the DFW Regional Economy 2020

RANK	IMPLAN ID	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT	EMPLOYMENT
1	395	Wholesale trade	\$63,103,621,094	225,141
2	428	Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	\$22,960,970,703	7,693
3	20	Extraction of natural gas and crude petroleum	\$19,186,837,891	47,062
4	357	Aircraft manufacturing	\$18,480,070,313	22,690
5	437	Insurance carriers	\$17,788,681,641	36,657
6	436	Other financial investment activities	\$17,078,990,234	100,388
7	534	Employment and payroll of local government, education	\$15,553,545,898	206,578
8	427	Wired telecommunications carriers	\$15,373,667,969	28,249
9	482	Hospitals	\$15,336,317,383	89,219
10	461	Management of companies and enterprises	\$14,937,816,406	66,061
11	433	Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$14,174,011,719	46,623
12	408	Air transportation	\$13,987,827,148	37,503
13	438	Insurance agencies, brokerages and related activities	\$13,355,801,758	63,505
14	502	Limited-service restaurants	\$13,225,833,984	148,163
15	434	Non-depository credit intermediation and related activities	\$13,197,253,906	72,739
16	475	Offices of physicians	\$13,094,354,492	78,465
17	343	Automobile manufacturing	\$12,899,873,047	6,363
18	309	Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	\$11,625,114,258	14,366
19	411	Truck transportation	\$11,207,231,445	75,475
20	464	Employment services	\$11,180,939,453	126,930
DFW 1	<b>FOTALS</b>		\$897,155,389,354	4,889,383



#### DEMOGRAPHICS

The DFW region has similar demographics as the nation with one significant difference. While the number of households and the various measures are similar to the national percentages, DFW has a higher percentage of households with children than the national average (see Table 5). Children make up a slightly larger percentage of the population in DFW. Preschool and school-age children account for 26.3% in DFW, while the U.S. total for children is 22.6% (see Table 6). This is an important difference given this impact study focuses on Children's Health and its pediatric health care services.

DFW educational attainment percentages (see Table 7) are generally in line with national averages. DFW does have a slightly higher percentage of the workforce without a high school education, 14.4% compared to the national amount of 12%. And the area has a slightly higher percentage of the workforce with bachelor's degrees at 23%, with the nation overall at 19.8%.

### Table 5

HOUSEHOLDS	DFW N	ATIONAL
Family Households	69.3%	65.5%
Married with Children	24.0%	18.8%
Married without Children	27.1%	29.4%
Single Parents	9.8%	8.8%
Other	8.4%	8.5%
Non-family Households	30.7%	34.5%
Living Alone	25.0%	27.9%
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	100%	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, latest 5-year estimates 2019

#### Table 6

POPULATION BY AGE	DFW N	IATIONAL
Preschool (0 to 4)	7.0%	6.1%
School Age (5 to 17)	19.3%	16.5%
College Age (18 to 24)	9.2%	9.4%
Young Adult (25 to 44)	29.0%	26.5%
Adult (45 to 64)	24.6%	25.8%
Older Adult (65 plus)	10.9%	15.6%
TOTALS	100%	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, latest 5-year estimates 2019

#### Table 7

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	DFW	NATIONAL
Less Than 9th Grade	7.2%	5.1%
9th to 12th, No Diploma	7.2%	6.9%
High School Graduate (including equivalent)	22.3%	27.0%
Some College, No Degree	21.1%	20.4%
Associate Degree	7.0%	8.5%
Bachelor's Degree	23.0%	19.8%
Graduate or Professional Degree	12.2%	12.4%
TOTAL POPULATION 25 AND OLDER	100%	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, latest 5-year estimates 2019



#### **ECONOMIC DISTRESS MEASURES**

DFW is not generally known as a distressed area. The North Texas region has experienced significant growth in recent years and has also attracted a large share of relocating companies. While the unemployment rate in the DFW region is below the national level, there is some disparity in income levels in DFW. Per capita income lags the nation in nine of the 13 service area counties, demonstrating that the jobs being created may not pay as well as in other areas of the country. Per capita personal income is high in Collin, Dallas, Denton and Rockwall counties, but Hunt, Johnson and Kaufman counties lag the national average (see Table 8).

The threshold calculation for unemployment reflects the percentage point difference between the unemployment rate for the selected area and the U.S. figure. For example, if a region has a 24-month rate of 6.9 and the U.S. rate is 7.9, the difference shown in the threshold column in the table is -1.0, meaning it is 1 percentage point lower than the national rate. The threshold calculation for income is the selected area's per capita value divided by U.S. per capita income and shown as a percentage share of the U.S. figure. For example, if the selected area has a threshold calculation of 145.2, this means its per capita income is 45.2% higher than the nation at large. (Source: StatsAmerica)

#### Table 8 DFW Economic Distress Criteria

AREA	24 MONTH UNEMPLOYMENT*	THRESHOLD CALCULATION	BEA PCPI**	THRESHOLD CALCULATION
DFW Region	5.99	-0.57	\$58,650	103.8
U.S.	6.56	0	\$56,490	100
DFW Counties				
Collin County	5.31	-1.25	\$68,474	121.2
Dallas County	6.5	-0.06	\$62,782	111.1
Denton County	5.4	-1.16	\$59,414	105.2
Ellis County	5.22	-1.34	\$45,968	81.4
Hood County	5.86	-0.7	\$51,384	91
Hunt County	5.79	-0.77	\$38,892	68.8
Johnson County	5.64	-0.92	\$43,759	77.5
Kaufman County	5.66	-0.9	\$43,972	77.8
Parker County	5.11	-1.45	\$55,811	98.8
Rockwall County	5.15	-1.41	\$62,237	110.2
Somervell County	5.79	-0.77	\$45,812	81.1
Tarrant County	6.24	-0.32	\$53,292	94.3
Wise County	5.61	-0.95	\$44,870	79.4

\*24-month average unemployment rate (BLS) period ending August 2021

\*\*2019 per capita personal income (BEA PCPI)

Source: StatsAmerica, using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment), U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (PCPI)



## METHODOLOGY

This section outlines the methodology used to calculate the economic impact. A brief discussion of the models employed is followed by a description of the pertinent data used in the economic calculations. The primary data, which includes industry employment levels and local demographic characteristics, is taken from state and national data sources.

#### **GENERAL ECONOMIC FORECASTING MODEL SPECIFICATION**

This study employed an input/output model to make the primary economic forecasts. Input/ output methodology allows the examination of forward and backward linkages (direct and indirect spending) that are present in any regional economy. The model measures the total annual economic activity that results from inter- and intra-industry transactions. The model breaks the economy into approximately 546 separate sectors with each sector representing an individual industry. It then uses a sectoring scheme developed by the IMPLAN Group that is closely related to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) REIS model. The model is an approximate 536 by 536 (row x column) matrix that shows all the economic activity between the individual sectors. The entries in the matrix are based on the dollar amount that each industry sells to (and purchases from) other industries in the DFW economy. It measures the amount of final consumption by the residents of the region, as well as how much each industry exports from the area.

The model uses data collected at the county level, which is obtained from the IMPLAN Group and the BEA, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and other state and federal sources. County data is in turn aggregated to form service areas such as cities, states or larger geographic regions like the DFW metropolitan area. Input/output models estimate economic impacts by taking advantage of the relatively stable patterns in the flow of goods and services within the economy. Predictions can be made of an industry's total economic impact by examining the purchasing patterns of the individual sectors. The BEA collects extensive data on these regional trade flows and reports its findings annually.

This study analyzes the direct, indirect and induced effects of the Children's Health economic activity.

#### PRIMARY DATA

Once the primary (direct) impact is identified, it is necessary to estimate the ultimate impact on the economy. This study's forecasting model utilizes variables from a variety of national data sets. To reduce potential confusion, a specific definition of the major variables may be of use. The primary data (I/O IMPLAN model) in this study is 2019 data that has been adjusted to 2021 price levels. The actual economic activity is provided by the Children's Health 2020 audited financial statements.

#### **INDUSTRY OUTPUT**

Industry output represents the value of the industry's total production. Industry output can be thought of as the value of industry sales plus or minus inventory changes. It should be emphasized that industry output is not a measure of an industry's income, so cannot be directly compared to the gross state product (GSP) numbers reported by the BEA. The value of industry output is typically higher than GSP, and is a more comprehensive measure, therefore a better measure of true economic impacts. The IMPLAN model estimates the industry output data, which is derived from the Census Bureau's Economic Census, the Annual Survey of Manufacturers and the BLS growth model.

#### EMPLOYMENT

Employment is the total number of full-time wage and salary employees, plus the number of self-employed workers within a particular industry. Part-time workers' hours are aggregated into full-time equivalents (2,080 hours) and reported with the full-time workers.

#### UNDERSTANDING MULTIPLIERS

As stated earlier, this study uses an input-output model (IMPLAN) to calculate the economic impact. Input-output methodology allows for insight into how expenditures flow through any regional economy, highlighting how value is added to the dollars spent and measuring the total annual economic activity that results from inter- and intra-industry transactions. For example, when Children's Health spends money to pay employee salaries, buy supplies and cover other operating expenses, it is creating the direct effect. When the businesses that supply goods or services (e.g., health care supplies or services) pay their employees or purchase supplies, they create the indirect effect. When the employees of Children's Health and its supporting businesses spend their income, they create the induced effect. The combined activity from the direct, indirect and induced impacts is then referred to as the multiplier effect.

## RESULTS

This section includes the economic analysis of Children's Health economic impacts. It shows the dollar amount and employment impacts for Children's Health daily operations, capital spending and ancillary expenditures related to operations.

#### **IMPACTS SUMMARY**

The table below provides information on the direct, indirect, induced and total effects of employment, output, labor income and value added:

- Employment and output are measures of production and the labor needed for that production dependent on the category of spending.
- Labor income is the sum of two components:
- Employee compensation, made up of wages or salaries and benefits paid to employees within the study area
- Proprietor's income, the dollars earned by individuals who are self-employed within the study area.
- Value added, also defined as gross regional product (GRP), can be described as all non-commodity payments associated with an industry's production. It is the combination of labor income, other property-type income and indirect business taxes. Other propertytype income includes corporate profits, interest income and rental payments; indirect business taxes are taxes collected by businesses on behalf of government.

As can be understood from the description of the different components, value added, labor income and employee compensation cannot be added together to further generate a larger impact as they are interrelated.

#### Table 9 Annual Economic Impact from Children's Health

DESCRIPTION	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Economic Impact	\$1,557,115,998	\$757,931,291	\$1,019,223,516	\$3,334,270,805
Employment	8,679	4,324	6,329	19,332
Labor Income	\$844,569,748	\$287,848,449	\$350,212,761	\$1,482,630,958
Employee Compensation	\$748,479,598	\$251,100,094	\$294,233,152	\$1,293,812,844
Proprietor's Income	\$96,090,149	\$36,748,355	\$55,979,609	\$188,818,113
TOTAL VALUE ADDED	\$878,323,242	\$466,783,119	\$615,537,302	\$1,960,643,663



#### **FISCAL IMPACTS**

Children's Health generates \$288,389,228 in federal taxes annually and \$96,687,181 in state and local taxes. For ease of comparison, the various federal, state and local taxes have been grouped into four categories:

- Employee compensation/proprietor related
- Production related (excise, tariffs, etc.)
- Household (property, income, sales)
- Corporate

State, local and federal details are presented in the table below.

Table 10         Tax Revenue Generated by Childr
DESCRIPTION
Employee & Proprietor Compensation
Tax on Production and Imports
Households
Corporations
TOTALS

### ren's Health

FEDERAL TAXES	STATE & LOCAL TAXES
\$150,041,404	\$1,874,957
\$10,092,210	\$84,216,816
\$110,895,639	\$10,185,259
\$17,359,975	\$410,149
\$288,389,228	\$96,687,181



#### INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC IMPACTS

Children's Health has a significant impact on the North Texas economy – the total impact is more than \$3.3 billion annually. Table 11 details the total economic impacts (direct, indirect and induced) Children's Health has by industry. As can be expected, the primary contribution is to the hospital industry in DFW. Additional related industries with a significant annual impact are insurance carriers (\$117 million), insurance agencies and brokers (\$61 million), ambulatory health care services (\$25 million) and offices of physicians (\$29 million).

Other industry impacts are primarily related to the indirect impact. This is the employee spending of Children's Health workers and the workers in its supply chain. These impacts can be seen in wholesale trade (\$86 million), real estate (\$135 million), limited service restaurants (\$37 million) and electric power transmission (\$32 million).

### Table 11 Industries Most Benefited by Children's Health

RANK	IMPLAN	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL IMPACT
1	482	Hospitals	\$1,606,144,363
2	440	Real estate	\$135,871,133
3	437	Insurance carriers	\$117,303,213
4	395	Wholesale trade	\$86,136,251
5	436	Other financial investment activities	\$73,204,488
6	438	Insurance agencies, brokerages and related activities	\$60,613,587
7	464	Employment services	\$55,728,137
8	433	Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$41,015,371
9	454	Management consulting services	\$40,570,384
10	502	Limited-service restaurants	\$37,179,080
11	447	Legal services	\$35,881,857
12	461	Management of companies and enterprises	\$34,621,275
13	49	Electric power transmission and distribution	\$32,039,589
14	501	Full-service restaurants	\$30,997,974
15	428	Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	\$28,753,994
16	475	Offices of physicians	\$28,733,015
17	174	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	\$26,195,422
18	481	Other ambulatory health care services	\$24,780,127
19	427	Wired telecommunications carriers	\$22,824,552
20	448	Accounting, tax prep., bookkeeping and payroll services	\$20,602,972
TOTAL	. DFW IMP	ACT	\$3,334,270,805

## SUMMARY

As one of the largest and most prestigious pediatric health care providers in the country and the leading pediatric health care system in North Texas, Children's Health is a major player in the area's dynamic economy.

Children's Health contributes \$3.3 billion to the DFW economy annually and supports 19,332 jobs annually. Children's Health creates \$1.5 billion in labor income for DFW workers and generates \$385.1 million in tax revenue annually at the federal, state and local levels.

Children's Health also makes economic contributions that expand beyond the scope of this report. While not quantified in this study, its academic affiliation with the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center carries significant economic benefits. This partnership provides pediatric specialty and subspecialty care to infants, children, teens and young adults up to age 21 throughout Texas and the surrounding regions. Children's Health and UT Southwestern also operate the only pediatric Level 1 Trauma Center in North Texas. In addition, Children's Health and UT Southwestern are collaborating to start delivering pediatric health care at the Reimagine RedBird development in South Dallas, improving area children's access to care. And Children's has collaborative affiliations with Parkland Memorial Hospital.

Children's Health has stated its plans to continue to grow. It is expanding its Plano campus with a new 397,000 square-foot tower to house specialty care programs and nearly double the size of the hospital facility, increasing the number of beds from 72 to 212. The project is expected to be completed in 2024. And Children's has purchased 72 acres in Prosper for future expansion to accommodate the rapid population growth in North Texas.

Children's Health contributes \$3.3 billion annually to the DFW metro area economy and supports 19,332 jobs.



SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
1	Oilseed farming	\$435	0
2	Grain farming	\$36,697	0
3	Vegetable and melon farming	\$16,468	0
4	Fruit farming	\$10,078	0
5	Tree nut farming	\$3,823	0
6	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production	\$141,520	2
7	Tobacco farming	\$0	0
8	Cotton farming	\$4,536	0
9	Sugarcane and sugar beet farming	\$148	0
10	All other crop farming	\$104,826	7
11	Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$372,831	12
12	Dairy cattle and milk production	\$63,050	0
13	Poultry and egg production	\$59,321	0
14	Animal production (except cattle and poultry and eggs)	\$101,162	3
15	Forestry, forest products and timber tract production	\$2,751	0
16	Commercial logging	\$3,839	0
17	Commercial fishing	\$0	0
18	Commercial hunting and trapping	\$8,036	1
19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$66,691	2
20	Extraction of natural gas and crude petroleum	\$5,461,100	10
21	Extraction of natural gas liquids	\$1,008,885	3
22	Coal mining	\$100,815	0
23	Iron ore mining	\$0	0
24	Gold ore mining	\$28,544	0
25	Silver ore mining	\$0	0
26	Lead and zinc ore mining	\$0	0
27	Copper ore mining	\$0	0
28	Uranium-radium-vanadium ore mining	\$2,470	0
29	Other metal ore mining	\$0	0
30	Stone mining and quarrying	\$88,741	0
31	Sand and gravel mining	\$125,064	1
32	Other clay, ceramic, refractory minerals mining	\$4,084	0
33	Potash, soda and borate mineral mining	\$0	0
34	Phosphate rock mining	\$0	0
35	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	\$0	0
36	Other nonmetallic minerals	\$1,681	0
37	Drilling oil and gas wells	\$4,638	0
38	Support activities for oil and gas operations	\$387,921	3
39	Metal mining services	\$3,895	0
40	Other nonmetallic minerals services	\$5,186	0
41	Electric power generation - Hydroelectric	\$123,183	0
42	Electric power generation - Fossil fuel	\$4,740,332	3

Appendix Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors

SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
43	Electric power generation - Nuclear	\$0	0
44	Electric power generation - Solar	\$118,384	0
45	Electric power generation - Wind	\$2,256,445	2
46	Electric power generation - Geothermal	\$0	0
47	Electric power generation - Biomass	\$0	0
48	Electric power generation - All other	\$2,760	0
49	Electric power transmission and distribution	\$32,039,589	21
50	Natural gas distribution	\$3,015,881	5
51	Water, sewage and other systems	\$893,990	3
52	Construction of new health care structures	\$0	0
53	Construction of new manufacturing structures	\$O	0
54	Construction of new power and communication structures	\$O	0
55	Construction of new educational and vocational structures	\$O	0
56	Construction of new highways and streets	\$O	0
57	Construction of new commercial structures, including		
	farm structures	\$0	0
58	Construction of other new nonresidential structures	\$0	0
59	Construction of new single-family residential structures	\$0	0
60	Construction of new multifamily residential structures	\$0	0
61	Construction of other new residential structures	\$O	0
62	Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential structures	\$13,138,037	71
63	Maintenance and repair construction of residential structures	\$6,480,851	33
64	Maintenance and repair construction of highways, streets, bridges and tunnels	\$O	0
65	Dog and cat food manufacturing	\$59,863	0
66	Other animal food manufacturing	\$239,098	0
67	Flour milling	\$446,185	0
68	Rice milling	\$69,947	0
69	Malt manufacturing	\$26,529	0
70	Wet corn milling	\$0	0
71	Soybean and other oilseed processing	\$29,109	0
72	Fats and oils refining and blending	\$145,275	0
73	Breakfast cereal manufacturing	\$0	0
74	Beet sugar manufacturing	\$0	0
75	Sugar cane mills and refining	\$18,589	0
76	Non-chocolate confectionery manufacturing	\$54,048	0
77	Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans	\$2,874	0
78	Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$104,164	0
79	Frozen fruits, juices and vegetables manufacturing	\$17,542	0
80	Frozen specialties manufacturing	\$924,733	2
81	Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing	\$239,039	0
82	Canned specialties	\$374,028	0
83	Dehydrated food products manufacturing	\$64,543	0

continued

Append	IX Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors		continued
SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
84	Fluid milk manufacturing	\$1,314,763	2
85	Creamery butter manufacturing	\$0	0
86	Cheese manufacturing	\$60,038	0
87	Dry, condensed and evaporated dairy product manufacturing	\$1,336,455	1
88	Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing	\$285,309	1
89	Animal slaughtering (except poultry)	\$741,819	1
90	Meat processed from carcasses	\$1,749,003	3
91	Rendering and meat byproduct processing	\$32,685	0
92	Poultry processing	\$958,115	3
93	Seafood product preparation and packaging	\$297,793	1
94	Bread and bakery product manufacturing (except frozen)	\$1,339,909	10
95	Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$40,626	0
96	Cookie and cracker manufacturing	\$104,706	0
97	Dry pasta, mixes, and dough manufacturing	\$136,384	0
98	Tortilla manufacturing	\$290,756	1
99	Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$171,389	0
100	Other snack food manufacturing	\$1,308,932	2
101	Coffee and tea manufacturing	\$301,879	0
102	Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing	\$451,669	0
103	Mayonnaise, dressing, and sauce manufacturing	\$327,997	1
104	Spice and extract manufacturing	\$131,977	0
105	All other food manufacturing	\$249,377	1
106	Bottled and canned soft drinks and water	\$4,391,250	5
107	Manufactured ice	\$33,109	0
108	Breweries	\$1,652,273	3
109	Wineries	\$43,611	0
110	Distilleries	\$16,476	0
111	Tobacco product manufacturing	\$361,020	0
112	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	\$935	0
113	Broadwoven fabric mills	\$1,158	0
114	Narrow fabric mills and schiffli machine embroidery	\$157	0
115	Nonwoven fabric mills	\$2,372	0
116	Knit fabric mills	\$120	0
117	Textile and fabric finishing mills	\$2,164	0
118	Fabric coating mills	\$5,788	0
119	Carpet and rug mills	\$35,327	0
120	Curtain and linen mills	\$136,771	1
121	Textile bag and canvas mills	\$21,311	0
122	Rope, cordage, twine, tire cord and tire fabric mills	\$1,321	0
123	Other textile product mills	\$22,810	0
124	Hosiery and sock mills	\$482	0
125	Other apparel knitting mills	\$1,880	0
126	Cut and sew apparel contractors	\$17,078	0

Appendix Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors

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ECTORDESCRIPTIONTOTALEMPLOYMEN127Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing\$21,3140128Women's and girls' cut and sew apparel manufacturing\$51,8380129Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing\$21,4290130Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing\$24,2590131Leather and hide tanning and finishing\$3690132Footwear manufacturing\$7,9680133Other leather and allied product manufacturing\$1,2930	Т
128Women's and girls' cut and sew apparel manufacturing\$51,8380129Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing\$21,4290130Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing\$24,2590131Leather and hide tanning and finishing\$3690132Footwear manufacturing\$7,9680	
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131Leather and hide tanning and finishing\$3690132Footwear manufacturing\$7,9680	
132Footwear manufacturing\$7,9680	
133 Other leather and allied product manufacturing \$1,207 0	
other reaction and among product manufacturing \$1,255	
134 Sawmills \$41,552 O	
135         Wood preservation         \$109,580         0	
136Veneer and plywood manufacturing\$57,4640	
137Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing\$70,9280	
138Reconstituted wood product manufacturing\$46,9500	
139Wood windows and door manufacturing\$374,4592	
140Cut stock, re-sawing lumber and planing\$29,6410	
141Other millwork, including flooring\$229,4151	
142Wood container and pallet manufacturing\$173,7251	
143Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing\$1,2540	
144Prefabricated wood building manufacturing\$12,9920	
145All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing\$76,1830	
146         Pulp mills         \$1,037         0	
147         Paper mills         \$220,412         0	
148Paperboard mills\$84,7260	
149Paperboard container manufacturing\$1,453,7663	
150Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing\$248,1211	
151Stationery product manufacturing\$140,5170	
152Sanitary paper product manufacturing\$1,170,3842	
153All other converted paper product manufacturing\$41,6570	
154         Printing         \$4,753,940         31	
155Support activities for printing\$62,0761	
156Petroleum refineries\$3,235,3490	
157Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing\$184,2420	
158Asphalt shingle and coating materials manufacturing\$345,3760	
159Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing\$434,6020	
160All other petroleum and coal products manufacturing\$00	
161Petrochemical manufacturing\$66,5630	
162Industrial gas manufacturing\$3,372,0413	
163Synthetic dye and pigment manufacturing\$33,8840	
164Other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing\$87,135O	
165Other basic organic chemical manufacturing\$44,263O	
166Plastics material and resin manufacturing\$40,6450	
167Synthetic rubber manufacturing\$2,5460	
168Artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing\$2440	
169Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing\$3,0330	

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Appendi	pendix Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors continue		
SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
170	Phosphatic fertilizer manufacturing	\$0	0
171	Fertilizer mixing	\$1,397	0
172	Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	\$491,931	0
173	Medicinal and botanical manufacturing	\$144,251	0
174	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	\$26,195,422	15
175	In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing	\$134,928	0
176	Biological product manufacturing (except diagnostic)	\$53,398	0
177	Paint and coating manufacturing	\$352,406	0
178	Adhesive manufacturing	\$160,925	0
179	Soap and other detergent manufacturing	\$653,080	1
180	Polish and other sanitation good manufacturing	\$367,129	1
181	Surface active agent manufacturing	\$3,849	0
182	Toilet preparation manufacturing	\$1,107,404	1
183	Printing ink manufacturing	\$57,472	0
184	Explosives manufacturing	\$8,334	0
185	Custom compounding of purchased resins	\$87,100	0
186	Photographic film and chemical manufacturing	\$73,381	0
187	Other miscellaneous chemical product manufacturing	\$262,170	0
188	Plastics packaging materials and unlaminated film and sheet manufacturing	\$372,747	1
189	Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	\$41,083	0
190	Plastics pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	\$66,613	0
191	Laminated plastics plate, sheet (except packaging) and shape manufacturing	\$56,619	0
192	Polystyrene foam product manufacturing	\$332,536	1
193	Urethane and other foam product manufacturing (except polystyrene)	\$329,042	1
194	Plastics bottle manufacturing	\$107,794	0
195	Other plastics product manufacturing	\$1,229,358	4
196	Tire manufacturing	\$20,337	0
197	Rubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing	\$30,566	0
198	Other rubber product manufacturing	\$496,364	1
199	Pottery, ceramics and plumbing fixture manufacturing	\$36,659	0
200	Brick, tile and other structural clay product manufacturing	\$158,524	0
201	Flat glass manufacturing	\$12,936	0
202	Other pressed and blown glass and glassware manufacturing	\$129,043	1
203	Glass container manufacturing	\$43,900	0
204	Glass product manufacturing made of purchased glass	\$247,165	1
205	Cement manufacturing	\$157,190	0
206	Ready-mix concrete manufacturing	\$643,952	1
207	Concrete block and brick manufacturing	\$53,083	0
208	Concrete pipe manufacturing	\$35,234	0
209	Other concrete product manufacturing	\$233,518	1
210	Lime manufacturing	\$36,770	0

Appendix Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors

SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
211	Gypsum product manufacturing	\$97,525	0
212	Abrasive product manufacturing	\$26,148	0
213	Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	\$121,945	1
214	Ground or treated mineral and earth manufacturing	\$12,029	0
215	Mineral wool manufacturing	\$129,741	0
216	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	\$30,468	0
217	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	\$81,650	0
218	Iron, steel pipe and tube manufacturing from purchased steel	\$5,999	0
219	Rolled steel shape manufacturing	\$34,370	0
220	Steel wire drawing	\$6,667	0
221	Alumina refining and primary aluminum production	\$0	0
222	Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	\$1,506	0
223	Aluminum sheet, plate and foil manufacturing	\$5,432	0
224	Other aluminum rolling, drawing and extruding	\$32,257	0
225	Nonferrous metal (excluding aluminum) smelting and refining	\$21	0
226	Copper rolling, drawing, extruding and alloying	\$6,991	0
227	Nonferrous metal shaping (except copper and aluminum)	\$993	0
228	Secondary processing of other nonferrous metals	\$3,518	0
229	Ferrous metal foundries	\$15,337	0
230	Nonferrous metal foundries	\$14,557	0
231	Iron and steel forging	\$8,350	0
232	Nonferrous forging	\$2,193	0
233	Custom roll forming	\$5,665	0
234	Crown and closure manufacturing and metal stamping	\$99,038	0
235	Cutlery, utensil, pot and pan manufacturing	\$2,661	0
236	Hand tool manufacturing	\$13,287	0
237	Prefabricated metal buildings and components manufacturing	\$23,714	0
238	Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	\$243,826	1
239	Plate work manufacturing	\$48,967	0
240	Metal window and door manufacturing	\$219,360	1
241	Sheet metal work manufacturing	\$233,880	1
242	Ornamental and architectural metal work manufacturing	\$120,074	1
243	Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing	\$1,345	0
244	Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing	\$2,263	0
245	Metal cans manufacturing	\$68,205	0
246	Metal barrels, drums and pails manufacturing	\$15,000	0
247	Hardware manufacturing	\$3,840	0
248	Spring and wire product manufacturing	\$66,770	0
249	Machine shops	\$160,275	1
250	Turned product and screw, nut and bolt manufacturing	\$38,738	0
251	Metal heat treating	\$29,225	0
252	Metal coating and nonprecious engraving	\$85,344	0
253	Electroplating, anodizing and coloring metal	\$56,536	0

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Append	x Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors		continued	
SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT	
254	Valve and fittings, other than plumbing, manufacturing	\$62,139	0	
255	Plumbing fixture fitting and trim manufacturing	\$42,753	0	
256	Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	\$0	0	
257	Small arms ammunition manufacturing	\$13,573	0	
258	Ammunition manufacturing (except for small arms)	\$1,730	0	
259	Small arms, ordnance and accessories manufacturing	\$7,399	0	
260	Fabricated pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	\$12,895	0	
261	Other fabricated metal manufacturing	\$112,259	1	
262	Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$2,002	0	
263	Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	\$0	0	
264	Construction machinery manufacturing	\$3,212	0	
265	Mining machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$4,560	0	
266	Oil and gas field machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$24,835	0	
267	Food product machinery manufacturing	\$3,403	0	
268	Semiconductor machinery manufacturing	\$0	0	
269	Sawmill, woodworking and paper machinery	\$154	0	
270	Printing machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$5,893	0	
271	All other industrial machinery manufacturing	\$6,811	0	
272	Optical instrument and lens manufacturing	\$305	0	
273	Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing	\$1,330	0	
274	Other commercial service industry machinery manufacturing	\$62,186	0	
275	Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing	\$34,733	0	
276	Heating equipment manufacturing (except warm air furnaces)	\$33,037	0	
277	Air conditioning, refrigeration and warm air heating equipment manufacturing	\$201,928	0	
278	Industrial mold manufacturing	\$2,116	0	
279	Special tool, die, jig and fixture manufacturing	\$627	0	
280	Cutting tool and machine tool accessory manufacturing	\$2,602	0	
281	Machine tool manufacturing	\$1,324	0	
282	Rolling mill and other metalworking machinery manufacturing	\$919	0	
283	Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing	\$1,152	0	
284	Speed changer, industrial high-speed drive and gear manufacturing	\$312	0	
285	Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing	\$9,951	0	
286	Other engine equipment manufacturing	\$1,184	0	
287	Pump and pumping equipment manufacturing	\$2,161	0	
288	Air and gas compressor manufacturing	\$3,635	0	
289	Measuring and dispensing pump manufacturing	\$221	0	
290	Elevator and moving stairway manufacturing	\$2,008	0	
291	Conveyor and conveying equipment manufacturing	\$1,220	0	
292	Overhead cranes, hoists and monorail systems manufacturing	\$964	0	
293	Industrial truck, trailer and stacker manufacturing	\$788	0	
294	Power-driven hand tool manufacturing	\$186	0	

### Appendix Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors

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ECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
295	Welding and soldering equipment manufacturing	\$4,263	0
296	Packaging machinery manufacturing	\$794	0
297	Industrial process furnace and oven manufacturing	\$91	0
298	Fluid power cylinder and actuator manufacturing	\$760	0
299	Fluid power pump and motor manufacturing	\$0	0
300	Scales, balances and miscellaneous general purpose machinery manufacturing	\$1,858	0
301	Electronic computer manufacturing	\$2,340,467	2
302	Computer storage device manufacturing	\$16,755	0
303	Computer terminals and other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing	\$34,955	0
304	Telephone apparatus manufacturing	\$313,784	0
305	Broadcast and wireless communications equipment manufacturing	\$31,098	0
306	Other communications equipment manufacturing	\$64,289	0
307	Audio and video equipment manufacturing	\$36,094	0
308	Bare printed circuit board manufacturing	\$26,815	0
309	Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	\$2,494,345	3
310	Capacitor, resistor, coil, transformer and other inductor manufacturing	\$2,220	0
311	Electronic connector manufacturing	\$15,809	0
312	Printed circuit assembly (electronic assembly) manufacturing	\$61,884	0
313	Other electronic component manufacturing	\$40,872	0
314	Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus manufacturing	\$13,243	0
315	Search, detection and navigation instruments manufacturing	\$4,885	0
316	Automatic environmental control manufacturing	\$1,151	0
317	Industrial process variable instruments manufacturing	\$1,994	0
318	Totalizing fluid meter and counting device manufacturing	\$3,298	0
319	Electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing	\$1,592	0
320	Analytical laboratory instrument manufacturing	\$94,242	0
321	Irradiation apparatus manufacturing	\$63	0
322	Watch, clock and other measuring and controlling device manufacturing	\$1,520	0
323	Blank magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing	\$0	0
324	Software and other prerecorded and record reproducing	\$20,012	0
325	Electric lamp bulb and part manufacturing	\$83,165	0
326	Lighting fixture manufacturing	\$16,962	0
327	Small electrical appliance manufacturing	\$31,946	0
328	Household cooking appliance manufacturing	\$103,780	0
329	Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing	\$67,123	0
330	Household laundry equipment manufacturing	\$134,549	0
331	Other major household appliance manufacturing	\$31,815	0
332	Power, distribution and specialty transformer manufacturing	\$2,398	0

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Append	X Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors		continued
SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
333	Motor and generator manufacturing	\$12,891	0
334	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing	\$68,378	0
335	Relay and industrial control manufacturing	\$12,617	0
336	Storage battery manufacturing	\$4,460	0
337	Primary battery manufacturing	\$80,020	0
338	Fiber optic cable manufacturing	\$188,211	0
339	Other communication and energy wire manufacturing	\$18,989	0
340	Wiring device manufacturing	\$113,575	0
341	Carbon and graphite product manufacturing	\$35,624	0
342	All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component manufacturing	\$6,024	0
343	Automobile manufacturing	\$5,041,858	3
344	Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	\$15,753	0
345	Heavy duty truck manufacturing	\$547	0
346	Motor vehicle body manufacturing	\$14,675	0
347	Truck trailer manufacturing	\$941	0
348	Motor home manufacturing	\$0	0
349	Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	\$49,432	0
350	Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	\$14,223	0
351	Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	\$840,479	2
352	Motor vehicle steering, suspension component (except spring) and brake systems manufacturing	\$127,142	0
353	Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing	\$4,508	0
354	Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	\$24,610	0
355	Motor vehicle metal stamping	\$4,089	0
356	Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing	\$484,390	1
357	Aircraft manufacturing	\$185,362	0
358	Aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing	\$5,515	0
359	Other aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment manufacturing	\$54,413	0
360	Guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing	\$5,287	0
361	Propulsion units and parts for space vehicles and guided missiles manufacturing	\$O	0
362	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	\$11,232	0
363	Ship building and repairing	\$1,692	0
364	Boat building	\$38,747	0
365	Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing	\$10,433	0
366	Military armored vehicle, tank and tank component manufacturing	\$102	0
367	All other transportation equipment manufacturing	\$11,577	0
368	Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing	\$223,090	2
369	Upholstered household furniture manufacturing	\$149,852	1
370	Nonupholstered wood household furniture manufacturing	\$45,523	0
371	Other household nonupholstered furniture manufacturing	\$60,807	0

Appendix	Children's	Health Ecc	onomic Impa
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SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
372	Institutional furniture manufacturing	\$2,825	0
373	Wood office furniture manufacturing	\$1,257	0
374	Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	\$1,544	0
375	Office furniture manufacturing (except wood)	\$1,181	0
376	Showcase, partition, shelving and locker manufacturing	\$61,896	0
377	Mattress manufacturing	\$133,125	0
378	Blind and shade manufacturing	\$63,677	0
379	Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing	\$700,914	2
380	Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing	\$840,560	2
381	Dental equipment and supplies manufacturing	\$21,336	0
382	Ophthalmic goods manufacturing	\$166,331	1
383	Dental laboratories	\$26,727	0
384	Jewelry and silverware manufacturing	\$27,296	0
385	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing	\$137,776	1
386	Doll, toy and game manufacturing	\$29,651	0
387	Office supplies manufacturing (except paper)	\$5,275	0
388	Sign manufacturing	\$313,556	2
389	Gasket, packing and sealing device manufacturing	\$50,007	0
390	Musical instrument manufacturing	\$19,639	0
391	Fasteners, buttons, needles and pins manufacturing	\$3,839	0
392	Broom, brush and mop manufacturing	\$28,349	0
393	Burial casket manufacturing	\$9,004	0
394	All other miscellaneous manufacturing	\$369,779	2
395	Wholesale trade	\$86,136,251	302
396	Retail - Motor vehicle and parts dealers	\$15,556,297	83
397	Retail - Furniture and home furnishings stores	\$3,519,337	27
398	Retail - Electronics and appliance stores	\$1,620,451	21
399	Retail - Building material and garden equipment and supplies stores	\$7,938,109	67
400	Retail - Food and beverage stores	\$12,507,853	160
401	Retail - Health and personal care stores	\$6,219,304	67
402	Retail - Gasoline stores	\$4,700,235	46
403	Retail - Clothing and clothing accessories stores	\$7,592,615	86
404	Retail - Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument and book stores	\$1,981,203	37
405	Retail - General merchandise stores	\$16,107,644	197
406	Retail - Miscellaneous store retailers	\$3,865,762	82
407	Retail - Nonstore retailers	\$16,277,199	122
408	Air transportation	\$10,355,290	26
409	Rail transportation	\$1,580,256	4
410	Water transportation	\$701,268	1
411	Truck transportation	\$14,007,678	92
412	Transit and ground passenger transportation	\$2,863,843	67
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ppendi	X Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors		continued
SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
413	Pipeline transportation	\$697,967	1
414	Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities		
	for transportation	\$8,320,835	50
415	Couriers and messengers	\$7,752,756	66
416	Warehousing and storage	\$6,519,704	62
417	Newspaper publishers	\$1,000,248	7
418	Periodical publishers	\$1,217,803	5
419	Book publishers	\$1,116,684	2
420	Directory, mailing list and other publishers	\$1,572,350	4
421	Greeting card publishing	\$0	0
422	Software publishers	\$5,349,166	15
423	Motion picture and video industries	\$1,580,376	10
424	Sound recording industries	\$280,363	1
425	Radio and television broadcasting	\$2,115,013	10
426	Cable and other subscription programming	\$3,331,846	3
427	Wired telecommunications carriers	\$22,824,552	42
428	Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	\$28,753,994	10
429	Satellite, telecommunications resellers and all other telecommunications	\$1,136,249	9
430	Data processing, hosting and related services	\$13,465,215	44
431	News syndicates, libraries, archives and all other information		
	services	\$1,323,898	2
432	Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals	\$3,042,775	7
433	Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	\$41,015,371	134
434	Nondepository credit intermediation and related activities	\$20,486,569	112
435	Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage	\$11,361,121	71
436	Other financial investment activities		419
	Insurance carriers	\$73,204,488	
437 438		\$117,303,213 \$CO 617 E87	233 280
	Insurance agencies, brokerages and related activities	\$60,613,587	
439	Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles Real estate	\$17,847,373 \$135,871,133	54 627
440 441	Owner-occupied dwellings	\$135,871,133	0
442	Automotive equipment rental and leasing General and consumer goods rental (except video tapes	\$5,334,495	20
443	and discs)	\$2,059,674	18
444	Video tape and disc rental	\$296,131	1
445	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental		
	and leasing	\$7,651,732	25
446	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	\$6,037,027	3
447	Legal services	\$35,881,857	158
448	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	\$20,602,972	154
449	Architectural, engineering and related services	\$8,454,548	48
450	Specialized design services	\$2,044,221	20

### Appendix Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors

appendi		5	continued
SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
451	Custom computer programming services	\$298,895	1
452	Computer systems design services	\$9,284,337	67
453	Other computer-related services, including facilities		
	management	\$9,537,174	49
454	Management consulting services	\$40,570,384	296
455	Environmental and other technical consulting services	\$6,194,675	57
456	Scientific research and development services	\$807,159	3
457	Advertising, public relations, and related services	\$15,796,410	60
458	Photographic services	\$1,039,383	16
459	Veterinary services	\$5,769,497	48
460	Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific and technical services	\$7,818,728	100
461	Management of companies and enterprises	\$34,621,275	150
462	Office administrative services	\$14,634,134	153
463	Facilities support services	\$2,526,212	13
464	Employment services	\$55,728,137	619
465	Business support services	\$6,832,861	89
466	Travel arrangement and reservation services	\$4,861,860	24
467	Investigation and security services	\$5,749,495	96
468	Services to buildings	\$11,939,969	252
469	Landscape and horticultural services	\$6,648,732	102
470	Other support services	\$3,389,953	36
471	Waste management and remediation services	\$7,464,871	31
472	Elementary and secondary schools	\$4,283,749	62
473	Junior colleges, colleges, universities and professional schools	\$3,593,528	37
474	Other educational services	\$4,069,674	88
475	Offices of physicians	\$28,733,015	169
476	Offices of dentists	\$9,260,452	63
477	Offices of other health practitioners	\$8,466,429	74
478	Outpatient care centers	\$6,862,534	42
479	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	\$4,393,606	35
480	Home health care services	\$7,110,101	124
481	Other ambulatory health care services	\$24,780,127	187
482	Hospitals	\$1,606,144,363	8,952
483	Nursing and community care facilities	\$6,884,155	95
484	Residential mental retardation, mental health, substance abuse and other facilities	\$679,310	15
485	Individual and family services	\$2,394,682	66
486	Community food, housing and other relief services, including rehabilitation services	\$1,722,263	17
487	Child day care services	\$4,284,418	93
488	Performing arts companies	\$1,987,830	15
489	Commercial sports (except racing)	\$2,195,203	13
490	Racing and track operation	\$104,566	3

Appendi	x Children's Health Economic Impact on Individual Sectors		continued
SECTOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT
491	Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public		
	figures	\$2,595,290	23
492	Independent artists, writers, and performers	\$2,443,766	59
493	Museums, historical sites, zoos and parks	\$804,798	9
494	Amusement parks and arcades	\$796,195	8
495	Gambling industries (except casino hotels)	\$4,034,100	24
496	Other amusement and recreation industries	\$3,204,792	39
497	Fitness and recreational sports centers	\$2,097,302	37
498	Bowling centers	\$303,265	4
499	Hotels and motels, including casino hotels	\$1,109,310	9
500	Other accommodations	\$16,261	0
501	Full-service restaurants	\$30,997,974	548
502	Limited-service restaurants	\$37,179,080	401
503	All other food and drinking places	\$8,704,812	170
504	Automotive repair and maintenance (except car washes)	\$17,026,686	136
505	Car washes	\$1,491,874	22
506	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	\$4,866,358	32
507	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair		
	and maintenance	\$11,941,995	69
508	Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	\$6,379,730	67
509	Personal care services	\$4,968,490	143
510	Death care services	\$651,514	6
511	Dry-cleaning and laundry services	\$6,532,170	96
512	Other personal services	\$3,894,104	124
513	Religious organizations	\$3,075,723	70
514	Grant-making, giving and social advocacy organizations	\$2,896,452	16
515	Business and professional associations	\$3,173,430	15
516	Labor and civic organizations	\$3,908,352	36
517	Private households	\$1,337,134	87
518	Postal service	\$4,609,075	42
519	Federal electric utilities	\$O	0
520	Other federal government enterprises	\$3,297,220	10
521	State government passenger transit	\$0	0
522	State government electric utilities	\$O	0
523	Other state government enterprises	\$O	0
524	Local government passenger transit	\$1,385,010	16
525	Local government electric utilities	\$1,273,718	2
526	Other local government enterprises	\$15,573,045	42

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