

STRONG HOSPITALS. HEALTHY GEORGIA.

The Economic Impact
of Georgia Hospitals



2026 ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT

\$145 BILLION

in total economic impact across Georgia.

Georgia's hospitals are essential to the health and prosperity of our state. As trusted providers of high-quality, lifesaving care, they serve patients and families around the clock, while also helping grow and sustain the economy in every corner of Georgia.

This report highlights how Georgia's hospitals generated **\$145 billion** in economic impact and supported more than 590,000 jobs in 2024. For every \$1 spent by a Georgia hospital, approximately \$2.11 was generated in state and local economic activity, demonstrating the significant ripple effect hospitals have across Georgia's economy. Behind these figures are dedicated physicians, nurses, caregivers, and healthcare professionals, whose expertise and compassion help Georgians heal, recover, and thrive.

The role of hospitals extends well beyond clinical care. They support local businesses, create career opportunities, and provide critical community support. Through charity care, local outreach programs, health education initiatives, and other investments that address local needs, hospitals are helping build healthier, stronger communities across the state. They are among the largest employers and most trusted institutions, providing both stability and support when needed most.

Georgia's hospitals improve lives beyond the bedside, from supporting working families to investing in community well-being and economic opportunity. Together, these efforts demonstrate how strong hospitals help build a healthy Georgia for generations to come.

Strong Hospitals. Healthy Georgia.

A healthy force in Georgia's economy.

Every day, Georgia hospitals care for patients and communities. Their impact extends far beyond hospital walls—supporting jobs, household income, businesses, and economic activity throughout the state.



**\$145
BILLION**

Total Economic Output
Hospital activity generated \$145 billion in total economic output across Georgia in 2024.



590,136

Total Jobs Supported
Hospital activity directly, indirectly, and through household spending supported more than 590,000 jobs statewide.



**\$44.6
BILLION**

Total Labor Income
Georgia hospitals directly, indirectly, and through household spending supported \$44.6 billion in wages, benefits and other employment income.



**\$14.4
BILLION**

Total Estimated Tax Impact
The economic activity generated by Georgia hospitals contributed an estimated \$14.4 billion in federal, state, and local taxes.



**\$69.8
BILLION**

Total Value Added
Hospitals contributed nearly \$70 billion in value added to Georgia's economy. Value added measures new economic value created by hospital activity, including wages, taxes, and returns to capital, without double-counting purchased inputs.



**\$42.9
BILLION**

Total Direct Expenditures
Georgia hospitals spent nearly \$43 billion on standard patient-care operations.

The impact of hospital care extends across Georgia from workforce and supplier networks to the communities where employees live, work, and invest their earnings.

Sources: IMPLAN model, 2024 data; 2024 Georgia Department of Community Health Hospital Financial Survey; 2024 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Cost Report; 2024 Georgia Department of Community Health Annual Hospital Questionnaire

Hospitals strengthen lives & economies in communities across the state.

The statewide numbers tell an important story. But hospital economic impact is also local. Georgia hospitals employ people, purchase goods and services, and anchor economic activity in both urban and rural communities.

Economic Impact by Congressional District:

District 1

Hospital Jobs: 11,690
Total Employment: 29,402
Economic Impact:
\$6.8 Billion

District 2

Hospital Jobs: 15,414
Total Employment: 32,258
Economic Impact:
\$8.4 Billion

District 3

Hospital Jobs: 12,796
Total Employment: 26,026
Economic Impact:
\$6.9 Billion

District 4

Hospital Jobs: 3,470
Total Employment: 4,837
Economic Impact:
\$1.1 Billion

District 5

Hospital Jobs: 30,077
Total Employment: 44,593
Economic Impact:
\$17.4 Billion

District 6

Hospital Jobs: 22,522
Total Employment: 31,768
Economic Impact:
\$11.6 Billion

District 7

Hospital Jobs: 6,299
Total Employment: 9,147
Economic Impact:
\$3.3 Billion

District 8

Hospital Jobs: 11,079
Total Employment: 19,845
Economic Impact:
\$4.4 Billion

District 9

Hospital Jobs: 8,632
Total Employment: 13,805
Economic Impact:
\$3.8 Billion

District 10

Hospital Jobs: 5,805
Total Employment: 11,243
Economic Impact:
\$3.1 Billion

District 11

Hospital Jobs: 12,144
Total Employment: 21,070
Economic Impact:
\$6.6 Billion

District 12

Hospital Jobs: 11,894
Total Employment: 33,451
Economic Impact:
\$7.9 Billion

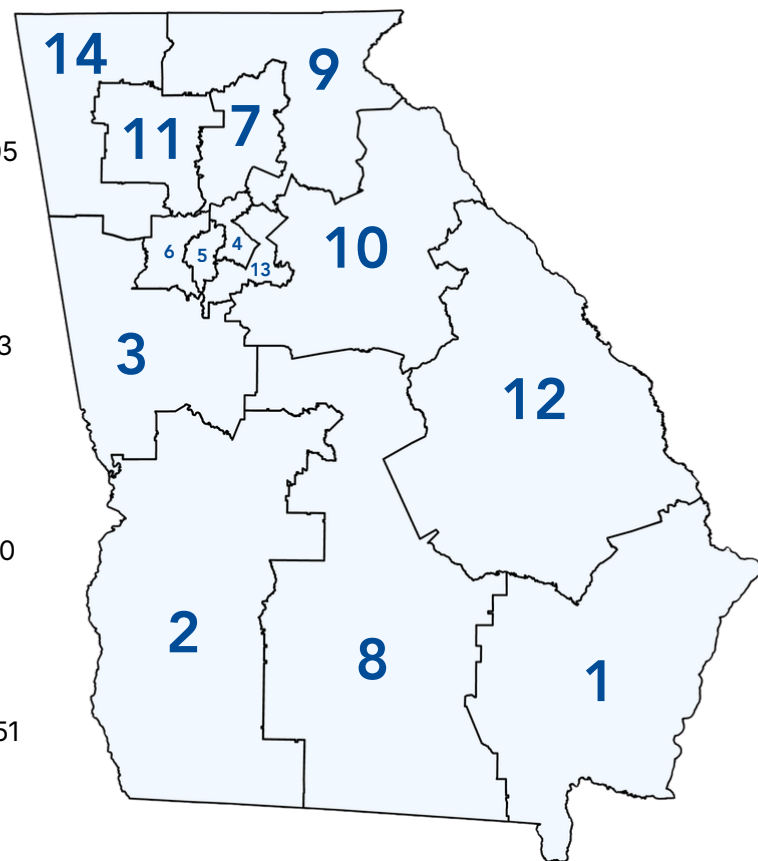
District 13

Hospital Jobs: 10,693
Total Employment: 14,300
Economic Impact:
\$4.7 Billion

District 14

Hospital Jobs: 8,920
Total Employment: 14,393
Economic Impact:
\$3.8 Billion

*District-level economic impacts are each calculated individually, and will not equate to the statewide economic impact totals due to leakage and the ripple effect that happens across district lines.



Sources: IMPLAN model, 2024 data; 2024 Georgia Department of Community Health Hospital Financial Survey; 2024 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Cost Report; 2024 Georgia Department of Community Health Annual Hospital Questionnaire

A hospital dollar **goes beyond** the hospital door.

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

\$145 BILLION

Direct + Indirect + Induced

Together, these effects show how hospital operations ripple through Georgia's economy.



\$69 BILLION

DIRECT IMPACT

The economic activity generated directly by Georgia hospitals - including hospital employment, income, and operations.



\$45 BILLION

INDIRECT IMPACT

Hospitals purchase goods and services from other businesses. Those suppliers, in turn, purchase goods and services needed to serve Georgia hospitals.



\$31 BILLION

INDUCED IMPACT

Hospital employees and workers throughout the supply chain earn income and spend a portion of it on housing, groceries, transportation, services, and other household needs.

Approximately \$76 billion of the total impact extends beyond hospitals themselves, reflecting the additional economic activity generated by suppliers and household spending.

Source: IMPLAN methodology and definitions of direct, indirect, and induced effects

Hospitals support more than **590,000 jobs.**



590,136

Jobs Supported Across Georgia

Georgia hospitals are major employers in their communities—and their economic activity creates a ripple effect, supporting hundreds of thousands of additional jobs across the state.

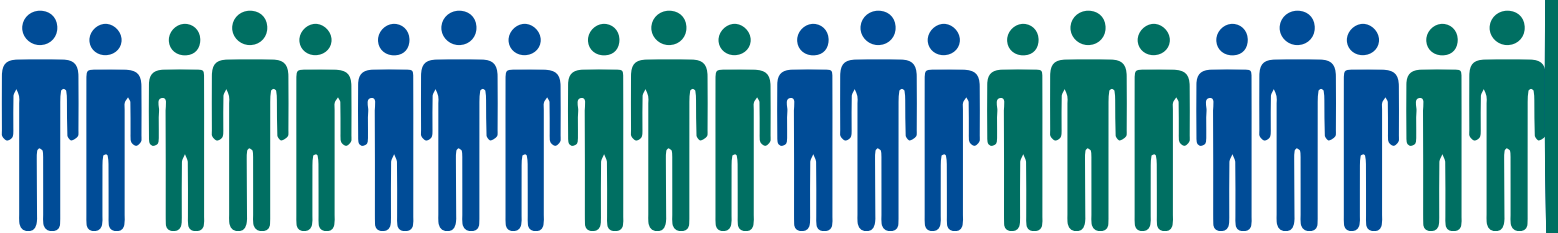
171,094

Direct Employment
At Georgia hospitals.



419,042

Additional Jobs Supported
Through indirect and induced
economic activity.



Roughly 7 in 10 jobs supported by hospital activity are created beyond the hospital itself.

They include jobs at businesses that supply hospitals, as well as jobs supported when hospital workers spend their earnings throughout Georgia.

Source: 2024 Georgia Department of Community Health Annual Hospital Questionnaire

Hospital activity **puts income into households**—and value into Georgia's economy.

\$44.6 BILLION LABOR INCOME

(in wages, benefits, and other employment income)

\$19.4B

Direct

\$15.8B

Indirect

\$9.4B

Induced

\$69.8 BILLION VALUE ADDED

(comparable to contribution to Georgia's GDP)

\$25.9B

Direct

\$25.0B

Indirect

\$18.9B

Induced

Behind these numbers are paychecks, businesses, purchases, and economic activity occurring in communities across Georgia.

Source: IMPLAN model, 2024 data

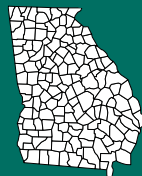
Economic activity
generated by Georgia
hospitals also
**contributes to public
tax revenues.**

\$14.4 BILLION

**Total Estimated Federal, State,
and Local Tax Impact**



\$10.1 BILLION
Federal



\$4.3 BILLION
State and Local
Combined

Including approximately:



\$2.2B

State Taxes



\$793M

County Taxes



\$973M

**Sub-County
Special
District Taxes**



\$318M

**Sub-County
General Taxes**

These estimates demonstrate the broader dimension of hospitals' economic footprint: activity originating with healthcare institutions contributes to public revenues that help support communities and government services.

Source: Georgia 2024 IMPLAN Tax Results

The impact reaches far beyond healthcare.

Hospitals depend on a broad network of businesses to operate. They purchase professional services, infrastructure and facilities support, equipment, supplies, and many other goods and services. Those purchase activities move through the economy, supporting industries that may not immediately come to mind when people think about healthcare, including:

Employment Services:

Hospital activity supports demand for staffing and employment-related services.

Professional and Accounting Services:

Organizations throughout the hospital and supplier ecosystems depend on professional services.

Real Estate and Facilities-Related Services:

Hospital operations and the businesses they support contribute to activity involving property and building services.

Insurance:

Economic activity associated with hospitals reaches insurance carriers and related services.

Medical and Diagnostic Services:

Hospital operations connect with other parts of Georgia's healthcare infrastructure.

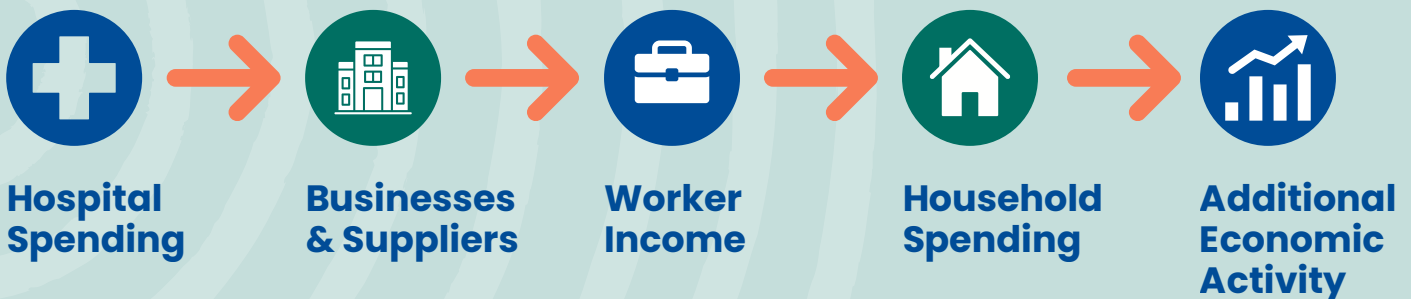
Wholesale and Specialized Suppliers:

Hospitals require products, equipment, and materials sourced through extensive supply chains.

The ripple effect of a hospital dollar:

\$1 → \$2.11

For every \$1 hospitals spend, approximately \$2.11 is generated in state and local economic activity.



A hospital dollar helps pay employees, purchase goods and services, and support operations. Those dollars then move through other Georgia businesses and households, creating additional layers of economic activity.

Total Economic Output
Total Direct Expenditures + Direct Value Added = \$2.11

Source: IMPLAN model, 2024 data

GHA 2026 ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT

Measuring impact.

The Georgia Hospital Association's economic impact analysis combines hospital financial and employment information with the nationally recognized IMPLAN economic modeling system to calculate the estimated economic impact of hospital activity as it moves through Georgia's economy.

DATA SOURCES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
2024 Medicare Cost Reports

Georgia Department of Community Health
2024 Hospital Financial Survey

Georgia Department of Community Health
2024 Annual Hospital Questionnaire

IMPLAN
2024 economic data and modeling system

ABOUT IMPLAN

IMPLAN is a leading Input-Output analysis software in the U.S. It provides valuable insights into how economic activity ripples through industries such as the hospital industry. GHA inputs hospital expenditure data into IMPLAN to estimate the total economic impact of Georgia hospitals.

A quick guide to the terms used in this report

Direct

Economic activity occurring within Georgia hospitals. Examples include operating expenditures, payroll and benefits, and capital expenditures.

Indirect

Supply chain effects or economic activity among businesses that supply goods and services to hospitals, businesses that supply those suppliers, etc.

Induced

Economic activity generated as employees and other workers supported by the hospital supply chain spend portions of their income on food, housing, and other living expenses.

Total Economic Impact/Output

The combined direct, indirect, and induced effects.

Employment

Budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs. FTE accounts for both full-time and part-time work by converting total hours worked into the equivalent number of full-time positions.

Labor Income

Income associated with employment, including employee wages and benefits, and proprietor income.

Value Added

The extra economic value an industry creates beyond what it spends on inputs from other industries. It can also be understood as the wealth created through industry activity—the portion of production that supports workers through wages, generates tax revenue, and provides returns to capital (such as profits), without double-counting the value of purchased inputs.

