



# Johns Hopkins Lives Here

CITY OF BALTIMORE

Executive Summary

JOHNS HOPKINS



**Table 1:**  
Economic impact of Johns Hopkins students, visitors and affiliates in Baltimore

	Employment/ payroll	Purchasing/ construction	Indirect/ induced	Total
<b>Johns Hopkins</b>				
Output	\$ 2,083.0 million	\$ 387.6 million	\$ 740.8 million	\$ 3,211.4 million
Employment	33,618 jobs	2,426 FTEs	5,309 FTEs	41,353 FTEs
<b>Affiliate spending</b>				
Output	\$ 244.0 million	\$ 59.2 million	\$ 138.0 million	\$ 441.2 million
Employment	3,874 jobs	345 FTEs	989 FTEs	5,208 FTEs
<b>Commuter</b>				
Output	—	\$ 34.4 million	\$ 10.0 million	\$ 44.4 million
Employment	—	247 FTEs	72 FTEs	318 FTEs
<b>Student spending</b>				
Output	—	\$ 168.2 million	\$ 48.8 million	\$ 216.9 million
Employment	—	1,207 FTEs	350 FTEs	1,556 FTEs
<b>Visitor spending</b>				
Output	—	\$ 61.5 million	\$ 17.8 million	\$ 79.4 million
Employment	—	574 FTEs	166 FTEs	740 FTEs
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Output	\$ 2,327.0 million	\$ 710.9 million	\$ 955.3 million	\$ 3,993.3 million
Employment	37,492 jobs	4,799 FTEs	6,886 FTEs	49,177 FTEs

# Johns Hopkins as an Enterprise

The Johns Hopkins Institutions together are Baltimore's largest employer, a major purchaser of goods and services, a sponsor of major construction projects and a magnet for students and visitors.

- In fiscal year 2010, we estimate that the Johns Hopkins Institutions directly or indirectly accounted for nearly \$4.0 billion in economic output in Baltimore, and more than 49,170 jobs<sup>1</sup> – about one out of every seven wage-and-salary jobs in the city.
- In the spring of 2010, the Johns Hopkins Institutions directly employed 33,618 people at their various locations in Baltimore, 81 percent of whom worked full-time, plus 6,050 student employees.
- About 31 percent of all regular Johns Hopkins employees, and 72 percent of all student employees, live in Baltimore.
- In FY 2010, Johns Hopkins spent \$335 million on purchases of goods and services (excluding construction) from companies in Baltimore, directly supporting approximately 2,102 FTE jobs.
- In FY 2010, Johns Hopkins spent \$257 million on construction and renovation, including \$52.7 million paid to contractors and subcontractors based in Baltimore. This investment directly supported more than 985 FTE jobs with Maryland contractors, including about 325 FTE jobs with Baltimore-based contractors and subcontractors.
- In fiscal year 2010, Johns Hopkins purchased \$141.6 million in goods and services (other than construction) from minority and women-owned businesses and paid \$37.8 million to minority and women-owned construction companies.
- We estimate that spending in Baltimore by Johns Hopkins employees who live outside the city, students and visitors directly generated \$264 million in economic output in the city in FY 2010 and 2,028 FTE jobs.
- Institutions affiliated with Johns Hopkins directly employed 3,874 people in Baltimore in FY 2010. Their spending within the city on purchasing and construction directly generated an additional 345 FTE jobs with other employers in Baltimore.
- Through the “multiplier effect,” spending by Johns Hopkins, its affiliates, its employees, vendors and contractors and by students and visitors indirectly generated \$955 million in economic output and 6,886 FTE jobs in Baltimore.
- Johns Hopkins paid nearly \$14 million in taxes and fees to the city in FY 2010, and withheld more than \$120 million in state and local income taxes from the earnings of employees at its Baltimore locations.

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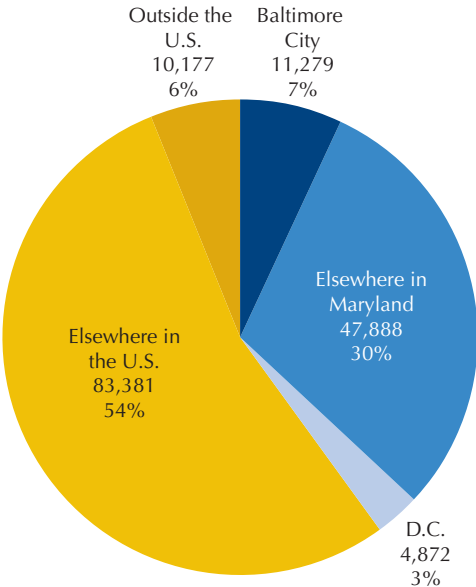
<sup>1</sup> This figure excludes 6,050 students employed part-time by the University.

# Developing Human Capital

In the fall of 2009, 20,483 students – including 5,932 undergraduates and 14,551 graduate and professional students – were enrolled at Johns Hopkins. About 5 percent of all undergraduates and 15 percent of all graduate and professional students were residents of Baltimore.

- In 2009-10, Johns Hopkins provided more than \$25.7 million in financial aid to students in Baltimore.
- As of the summer of 2010, 11,279 Hopkins graduates – 7.2 percent of all living alumni – lived in Baltimore.
- Part-time graduate programs, such as Whiting School of Engineering’s Engineering for Professionals program, are particularly important for the continued growth of knowledge-based industries in Baltimore and elsewhere in Maryland.
- Johns Hopkins also contributes to the development of human capital in Baltimore through its participation in efforts to improve K-12 education and to expand educational opportunities for young residents of the city.
- The Baltimore Scholars Program provides full-tuition scholarships to city residents who graduate from public high schools in Baltimore and are admitted to Johns Hopkins. Since the program began in 2005, 91 Baltimore Scholars have enrolled at Johns Hopkins and 36 have graduated. To date, the University has awarded a total of \$13.6 million in scholarships through the program.

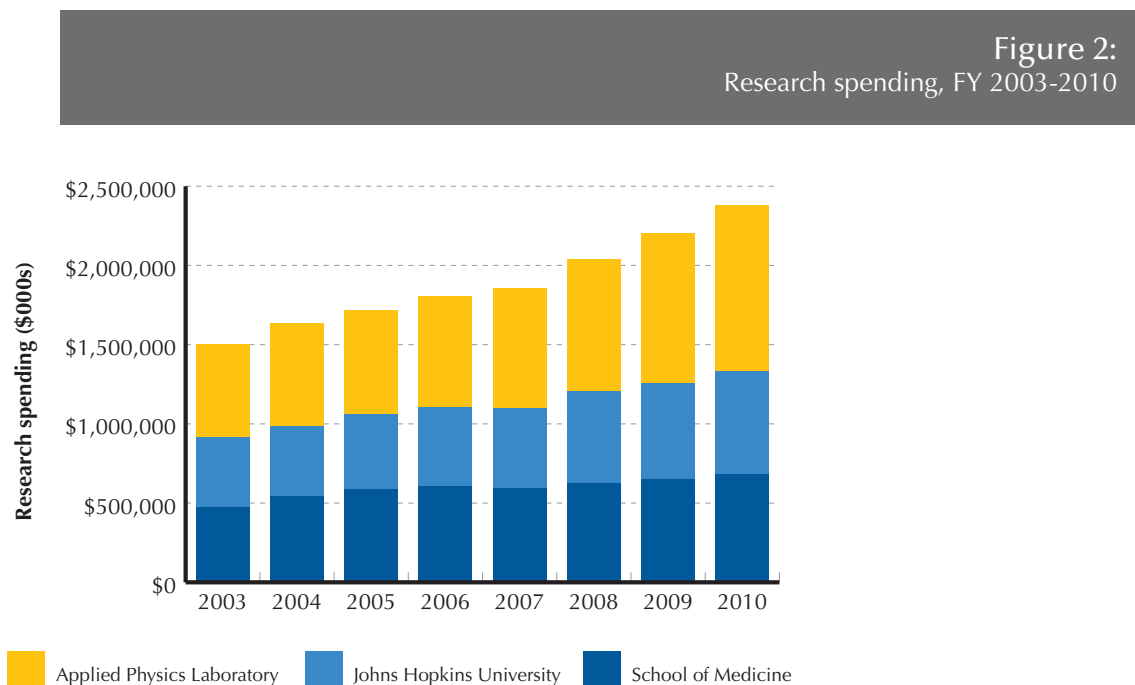
Figure 1:  
Current address of Hopkins alumni



# The Impact of University Research

During FY 2010, spending on research and related activities at Johns Hopkins totaled \$2.38 billion – an increase of 59 percent since FY 2003.

- Research conducted by the University's Baltimore-based schools accounted for about \$1.33 billion of this total.
- Johns Hopkins consistently ranks first in research spending among all U.S. universities – by a wide margin.
- Almost all of this spending is financed from sources outside Baltimore – state and local funds account for less than 1 percent of the total spent by the University's Baltimore-based schools in FY 2010.



# Meeting the Health Needs of Baltimore Communities

Johns Hopkins Medicine is a leading source of high-quality health care for residents of Baltimore. During FY 2010, The Johns Hopkins Hospital and Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center provided inpatient care to more than 26,600 Baltimore residents.

- Hospital outpatient clinics, the three primary care centers operated in the city by Johns Hopkins Community Physicians and other Johns Hopkins outpatient locations reported a total of approximately 778,000 patient visits in FY 2010 that involved residents of Baltimore.
- As of the end of FY 2010, managed care plans administered by Johns Hopkins Health Care provided comprehensive health care coverage to 60,995 residents of Baltimore – about 9.4 percent of the city’s total population.
- The value of charity care, community-based health care and other benefits provided by The Johns Hopkins Hospital and Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center in fiscal year 2010 to communities in Maryland totaled nearly \$186 million.

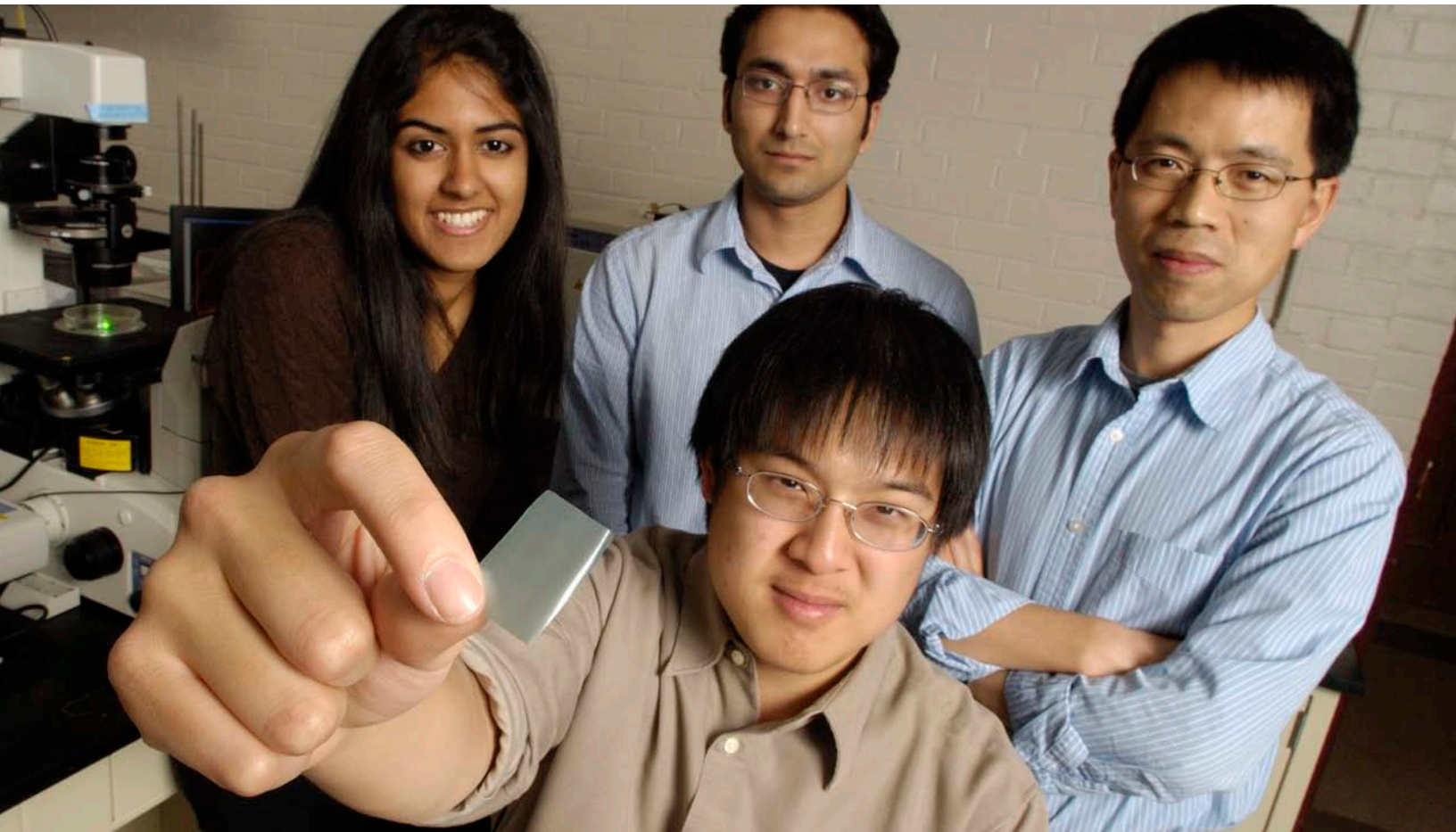
Table 2:  
Value of community benefit and charity care activity, FY 2010

Community Benefit Activity	Johns Hopkins Hospital	Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center
Community Health Services	\$ 3,871,822	\$ 2,026,057
Health Professions Education	\$ 70,131,370	\$ 20,454,701
Mission-driven Health Services	\$ 18,747,109	\$ 3,655,229
Research	\$ 75,000	\$ 79,066
Financial Contributions	\$ 1,132,358	\$ 825,047
Community Building Activities	\$ 5,741,634	\$ 1,099,602
Community Benefit Operations	\$ 183,206	\$ 39,569
<b>Subtotal Community Benefits</b>	<b>\$ 99,882,499</b>	<b>\$ 28,179,271</b>
Charity Care	\$ 36,059,669	\$ 21,740,000
Foundation-funded Community Benefit		
<b>Total Community Benefit and Charity Care</b>	<b>\$ 135,942,167</b>	<b>\$ 49,919,271</b>

# Supporting Innovation and Entrepreneurship

During the past decade, Johns Hopkins has strengthened its commitment to translating the results of its research into new products and services – and, in some cases, into new businesses.

- In recent years, the pace of technology transfer activity at Johns Hopkins has increased, with the number of patent applications filed up by 57 percent between 2003 and 2010, and the number of new licensing and option agreements up by 46 percent.
- As of 2010, there were at least 25 companies in Baltimore with ties to Johns Hopkins – either engaged in the commercialization of technologies licensed from the university or started by Johns Hopkins faculty, researchers, students or alumni, or some combination of both.
- Through its entrepreneurship education programs, Johns Hopkins is helping to prepare Baltimore's next generation of innovators and entrepreneurs.



# The Impact of Affiliated Institutions

Beyond the impact of the Johns Hopkins Institutions themselves, Maryland's economy is strengthened by the presence of six institutions that, were it not for their relationships with Johns Hopkins, might not be in the state: the Space Telescope Science Institute, the Kennedy-Krieger Institute, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, the Carnegie Institution for Science's Department of Embryology, and research centers operated by the National Institute on Aging and the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

- Together, these six institutions directly and indirectly accounted for more than \$441 million in economic output in Baltimore and more than 5,000 jobs.
- A seventh affiliated institution was added in 2010, with an announcement that the Lieber Institute for Brain Development would open a new research center in the Science + Technology Park in East Baltimore.



# Revitalizing East Baltimore

Johns Hopkins is collaborating with East Baltimore Development Inc, the city, the state, the Annie E. Casey Foundation and other partners in an ambitious effort to redevelop an 88-acre site in the heart of East Baltimore and to revitalize the surrounding community.

- Johns Hopkins is already a major participant in the local economy, employing more than 5,400 residents of six East Baltimore ZIP codes, as well as nearly 2,400 student employees who live in the area.
- The construction of The Johns Hopkins Hospital's New Clinical Building is also having a major impact in East Baltimore. Through June 2010, 24 percent of all those hired to work on this \$1.1 billion project were city residents, including 7 percent who were residents of the six East Baltimore ZIP codes.
- Johns Hopkins is partnering with Forest City on the development of the East Baltimore Science + Technology Park – by serving as an anchor tenant in the Park's first research building, through the creation of Johns Hopkins-related start-up companies that have rented space in the building and by helping to attract tenants who can benefit from proximity to Johns Hopkins.
- Johns Hopkins is also supporting the development of graduate student housing in the project area and working with EBDI to support the continuing development of the new East Baltimore Community School.



# Engagement with Baltimore Communities

Beyond its involvement in improving K-12 education, providing health care and revitalizing East Baltimore, Johns Hopkins is engaged in a variety of other efforts to strengthen Baltimore neighborhoods and to meet the needs of community residents.

- Johns Hopkins is an active participant in the work of several organizations that are engaged in the revitalization of communities in which it operates, including the Greater Homewood Community Corporation, the Historic East Baltimore Community Action Coalition and the Central Baltimore Partnership.
- Johns Hopkins also seeks to strengthen neighborhoods through its Live Near Your Work program, which provides grants to encourage Johns Hopkins employees to purchase homes near its principal locations in Baltimore. In FY 2010, the program provided grants totaling \$416,000 to 70 employee homebuyers.
- The Center for Social Concern, located on the Homewood campus, provides a base for more than 50 student-run programs that serve Baltimore communities, ranging from after-school tutoring to Habitat for Humanity to GED preparation for female inmates at the Baltimore City Jail. In 2009-10, more than 1,500 students performed more than 79,700 hours of volunteer work in programs based at CSC.
- At the East Baltimore campus, SOURCE – the Student Outreach Resource Center – provides a focal point for community engagement for students in the School of Medicine, the School of Nursing and the School of Public Health. SOURCE estimates that in 2009-10, students at the three schools performed at least 19,500 hours of community service work – either as volunteers or through service learning courses.
- Students participating in service learning courses in the Carey Business School and the School of Education performed more than 16,000 and 17,000 hours of community service work, respectively.
- Johns Hopkins employees are also actively engaged in the community. In 2009-10, through its Johns Hopkins Takes Time for Schools program and other efforts, 193 Johns Hopkins employees regularly worked as volunteers in Baltimore public schools; together they accounted for 37 percent of all registered volunteers in the city's school system.
- Johns Hopkins also contributes to the quality of life in Baltimore through its cultural programs, such as concerts and other performances at the Peabody Institute – which in 2009-10 drew a total audience of more than 12,000 – and performances by the JHU Theater.

# Johns Hopkins and the Future of Baltimore's Economy

Johns Hopkins is and will remain a valuable partner in Baltimore's strategy to rev up its economy and further strengthen its communities. It is the city's largest private employer and its largest research institution; it is a leading provider of high-quality health care and a leading educator of the city's professional workforce. It is a headquarters for ideas and innovation and a wellspring of new businesses and economic activity.

Johns Hopkins recognizes that, just as it depends on Baltimore to foster an environment where ingenuity can thrive, Baltimore depends on Johns Hopkins to apply that in-

genuity for the common good. The futures of Johns Hopkins and the city that has been its home for 135 years are inextricably linked.



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