HEALTH & HIGHER EDUCATION

Thomas Jefferson University: Ed Cunicelli

While healthcare and educational institutions provide the largest portion of citywide jobs (37%), in Center City they are second only to the office sector and account for 20% of downtown employment. By contrast, "Eds & Meds" together supply 77% of salaried jobs in University City.

In 2015, the expansion of University City education and healthcare institutions into Center City locations accelerated. Penn Medicine, Drexel University and Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) increased to 7,953 the number of jobs they have located in Center City. Most significantly, CHOP is developing approximately 8.4 acres of land just below the South Street bridge on the Center City side of the Schuylkill River. The first phase of this multi-year development, 466,000 square feet of clinical research and office space, will open in 2017.

The largest private employer in Center City remains Thomas Jefferson. Together the University, its hospitals and Urgent Care center at Washington Square provided 12,021 jobs in Center City in 2015. Jefferson Health was created in May 2015, when Thomas Jefferson University Hospitals merged with Abington Health of Montgomery County. In October, officials from Jefferson and Aria Health signed a letter of intent that initiates the process for Aria to become part of Jefferson Health, which would create the biggest health system in the five-county metropolitan area. Jefferson also recently announced its merger with Philadelphia University, which will make it the fifth largest university in Philadelphia.

In 2014, Center City's 11 institutions of higher education welcomed 32,680 new and returning students. Immediately adjacent to downtown, Drexel University, University of Pennsylvania, the University of the Sciences, and Temple University attracted an additional 84,865 students. Tens of thousands of students rent apartments, shop in Center City and patronize bars, cafés, movie theaters and cultural institutions.

Half of the degrees (27,462) conferred by Philadelphia-based institutions in 2014 were BAs (13,506); 43% (11,787) were at the master and doctoral levels. Philadelphia has steadily increased its ability to retain these graduates: the number of students educated in Greater Philadelphia colleges and universities who stay in the region after graduation has climbed to 64%, surpassing Boston (50%) and Baltimore (37%), according to Campus

Philly. This steady supply of educated workers, many raised outside the region, provides a significant resource for employers and is contributing to Center City's housing boom.

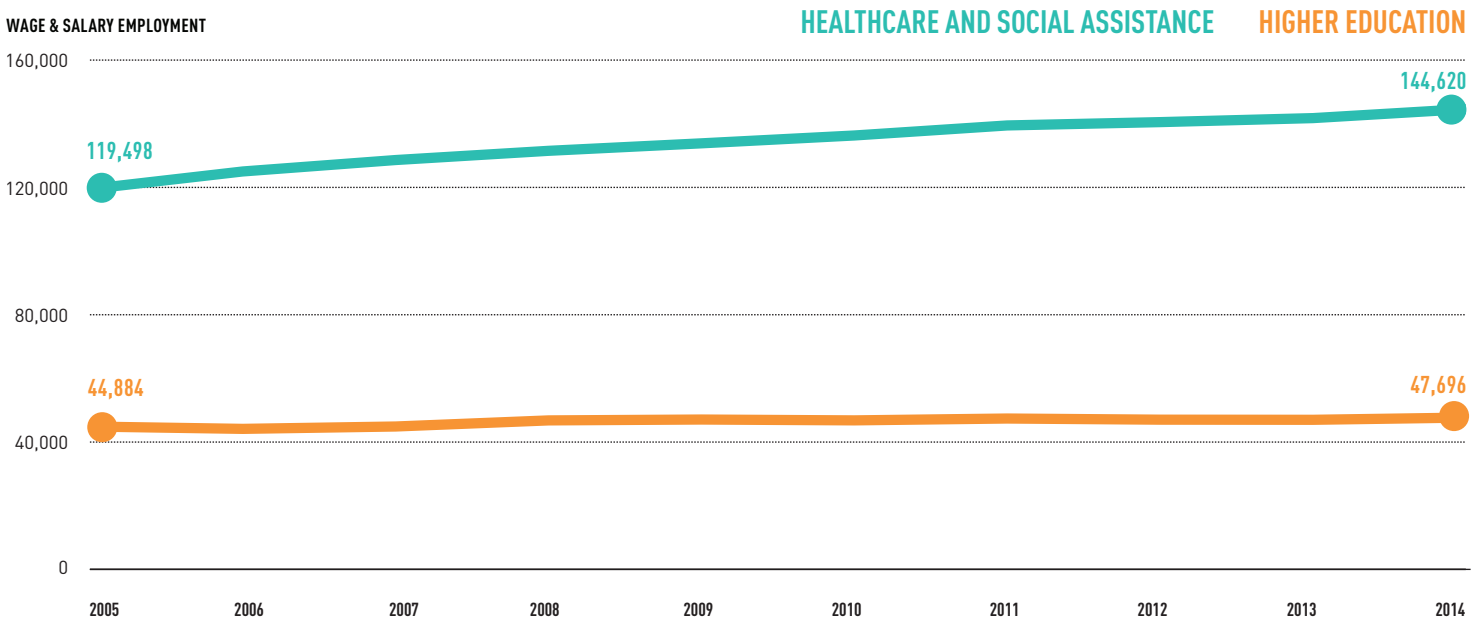
Net patient revenue at Center City hospitals – Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Pennsylvania Hospital, Magee Rehabilitation, Wills Eye Hospital and Hahnemann – totaled $2.30 billion in 2014, a slight increase from $2.25 billion in 2013. So too, inpatient admissions to these hospitals grew by about 600, to 53,832 in 2014.

By contrast, consistent with national trends, visits to outpatient departments and ambulatory surgery centers increased to 39,678 in 2014, up 4,349 (12.3%) over 2013 levels. Two additional urgent care centers, in addition to Jefferson's, opened in Center City in 2015: a CVS at 1500 Spruce Street and MyDoc at 1420 Locust Street, in the Academy House.

Combined research spending at Drexel, Temple, Thomas Jefferson, and Penn totaled $1.21 billion in 2014, down slightly from 2013's $1.23 billion. Together these institutions applied for a total of 239 patents in 2014, 30 fewer (-11.2%), than in the previous year. Once again, Penn accounted for more than 50% of the patent applications.

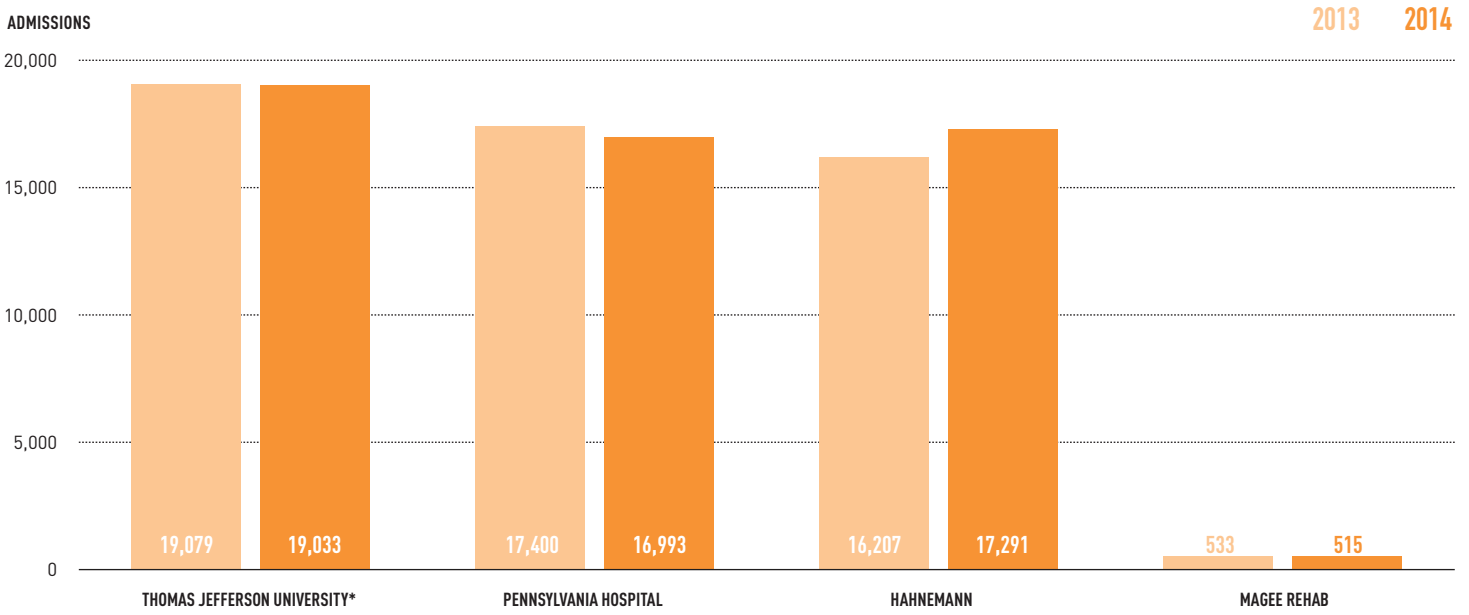
SINCE 2005, HIGHER EDUCATION AND HEALTHCARE EMPLOYMENT IN PHILADELPHIA HAS INCREASED BY 17% AND NOW **PROVIDES 37% OF ALL JOBS IN PHILADELPHIA.**

PHILADELPHIA EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES EMPLOYMENT



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages

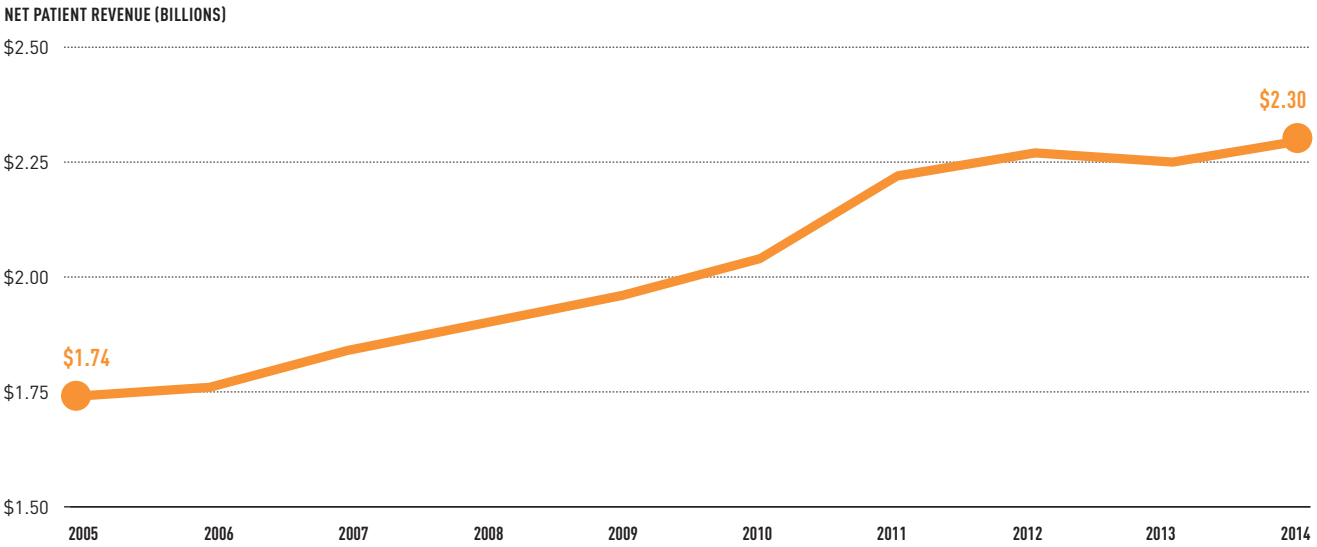
INPATIENT ADMISSIONS AT CENTER CITY HOSPITALS, 2013–2014



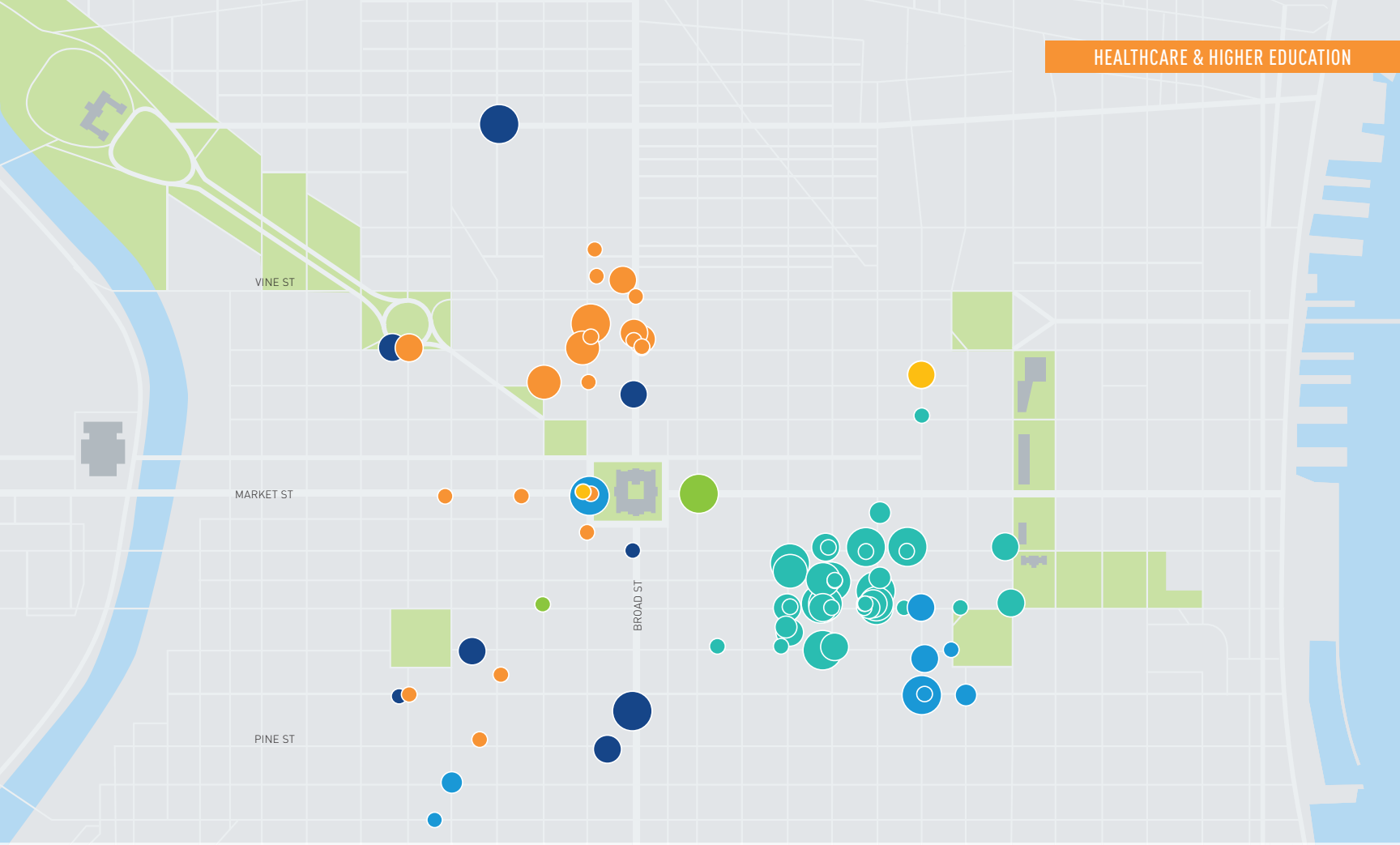
*Note: Inpatient admissions for Wills Eye Hospital are included in Thomas Jefferson University Hospital.

Source: Pennsylvania Healthcare Cost Containment Council

CENTER CITY HOSPITAL NET PATIENT REVENUE



Source: Pennsylvania Healthcare Cost Containment Council



CENTER CITY HIGHER EDUCATION AND MEDICAL INSTITUTION EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYEES:

< 50 | 51–100 | 101–250 | 251–500 | > 500

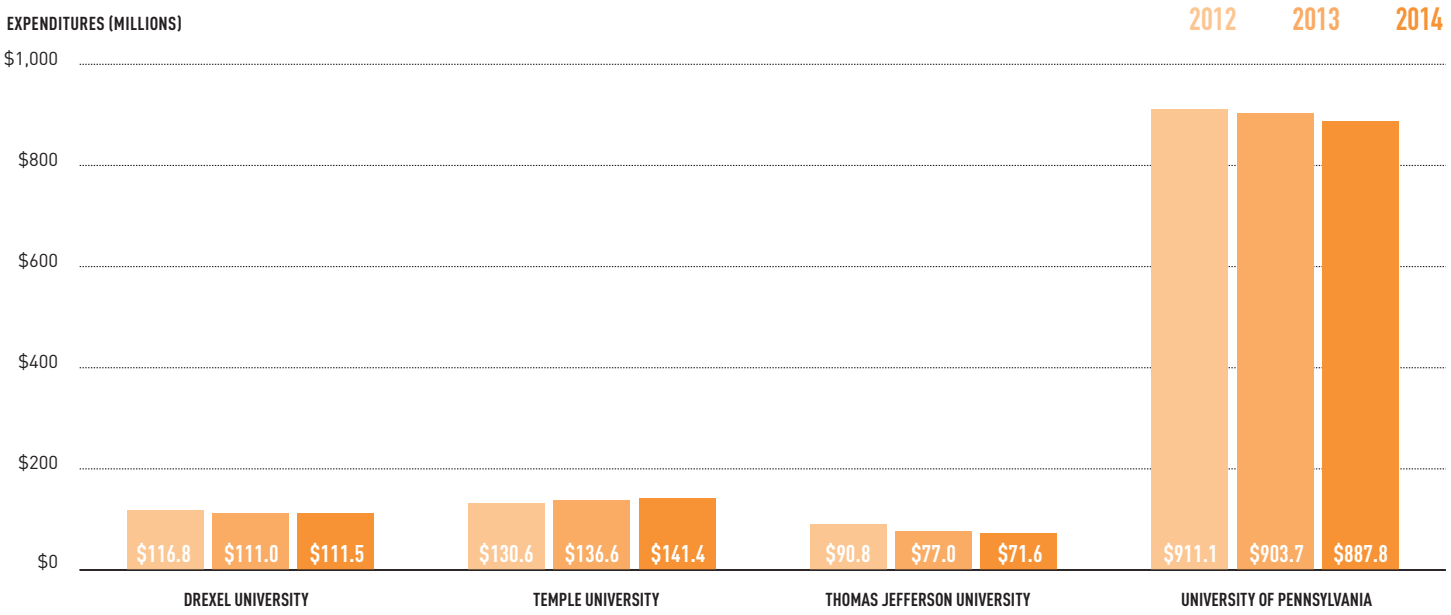
Source: Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; Drexel University; Penn Medicine; Temple University; Individual Institutions

SMALLER INSTITUTIONS | JEFFERSON | PENN | CHOP | DREXEL | TEMPLE

27,462

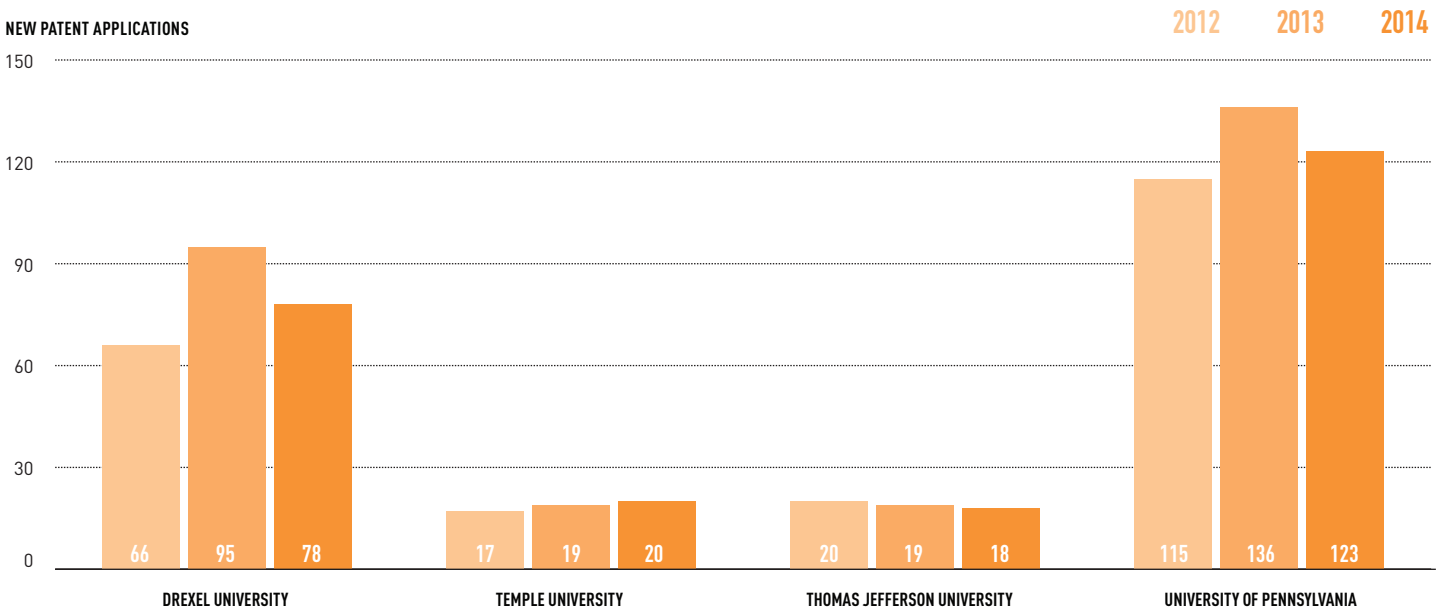
STUDENTS RECEIVED DEGREES FROM PHILADELPHIA-BASED UNIVERSITIES IN 2014.

RESEARCH EXPENDITURES AT CENTER CITY AND ADJACENT UNIVERSITIES

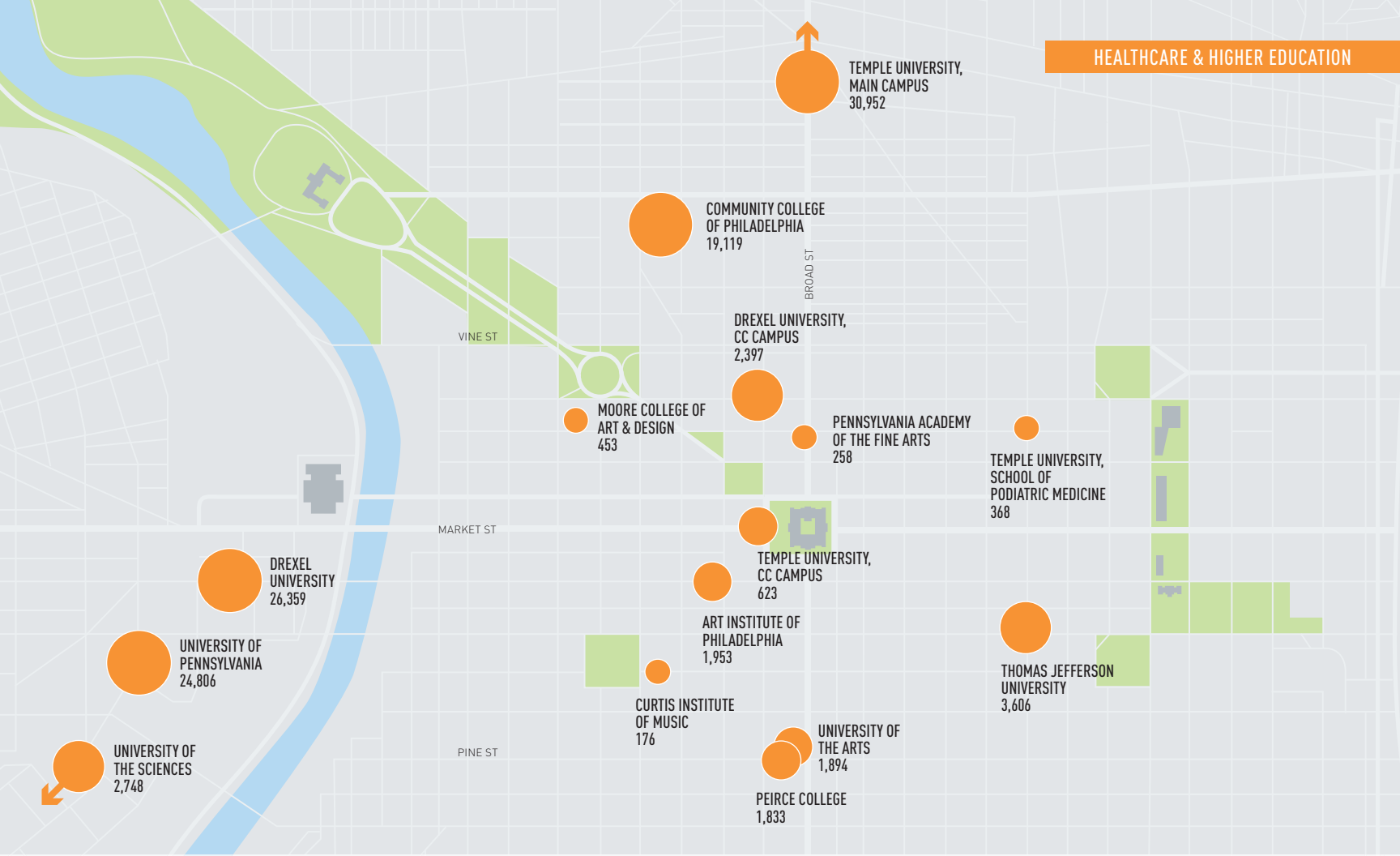


Source: Licensing Activity Survey FY2014, Association of Technology Managers; Thomas Jefferson University

NEW PATENT APPLICATIONS AT CENTER CITY AND ADJACENT UNIVERSITIES



Source: Licensing Activity Survey FY2014, Association of Technology Managers; Thomas Jefferson University



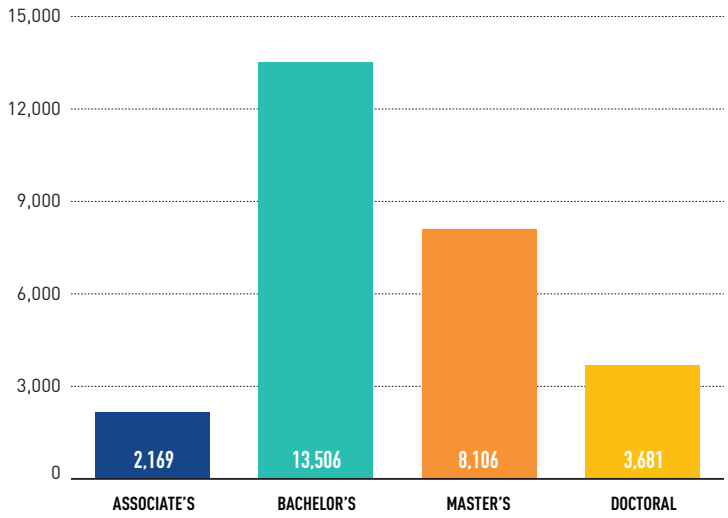
HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT, FALL 2014

FALL 2014 ATTENDANCE:

< 500 | 501–2,000 | 2,001–10,000 | > 10,000

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System; Temple University Fact Book 2014-2015; Drexel University, Office of Institutional Research, Assessment and Effectiveness

DEGREES CONFERRED, 2014



Source: U.S. Department of Education,National Center for Education Statistics

117,545

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN CENTER CITY AND ADJACENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN 2014.