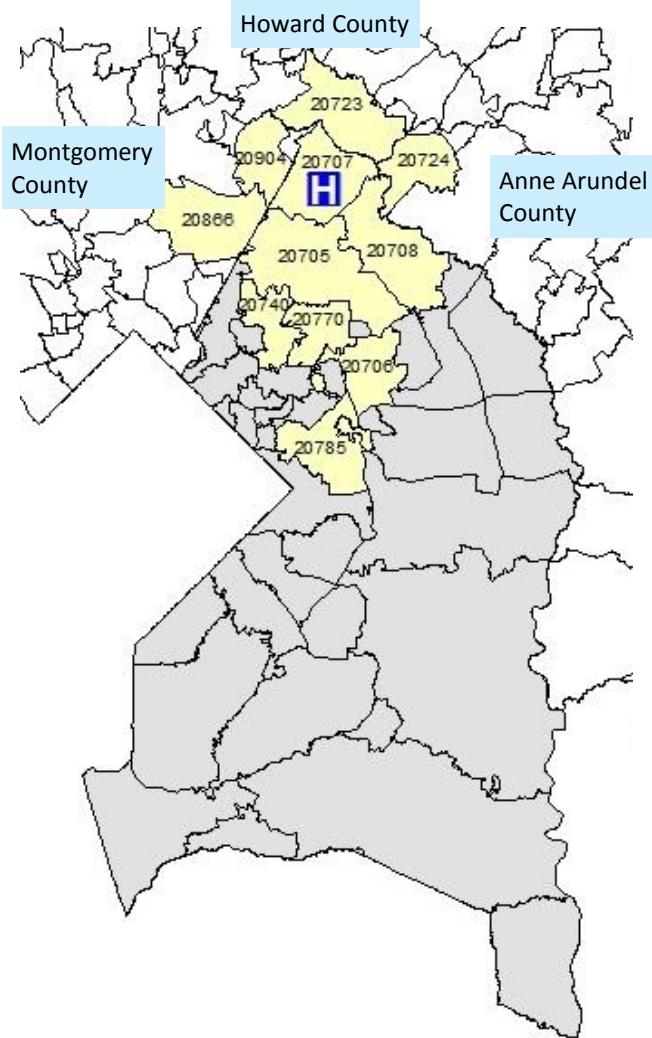


LAUREL REGIONAL HOSPITAL



Primary Service Area Profile

Laurel Regional Hospital is located in Prince George’s County, Maryland, which is part of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Laurel Regional Hospital is located in the Northern part of the County. The majority (62%) of Laurel Regional Hospital’s inpatient visits are mostly from ZIP codes in Prince George’s County, with a few additional ZIP codes from Howard, Anne Arundel, and Montgomery Counties, as illustrated on the adjacent map and described in Table 1.

The primary service area ZIP codes within Prince George’s County include suburban areas, with an estimated population of 222,217 (approximately 24% of the county’s population). An additional 123,081 residents in the ZIP codes from the adjacent counties are in the primary service area for the hospital. Every ZIP code in the primary service area has experienced an increase in population since 2010. The area is varied in race and Hispanic ethnicity (Chart 2) and in socio-economic indicators including poverty, education and employment as displayed in Chart 3.

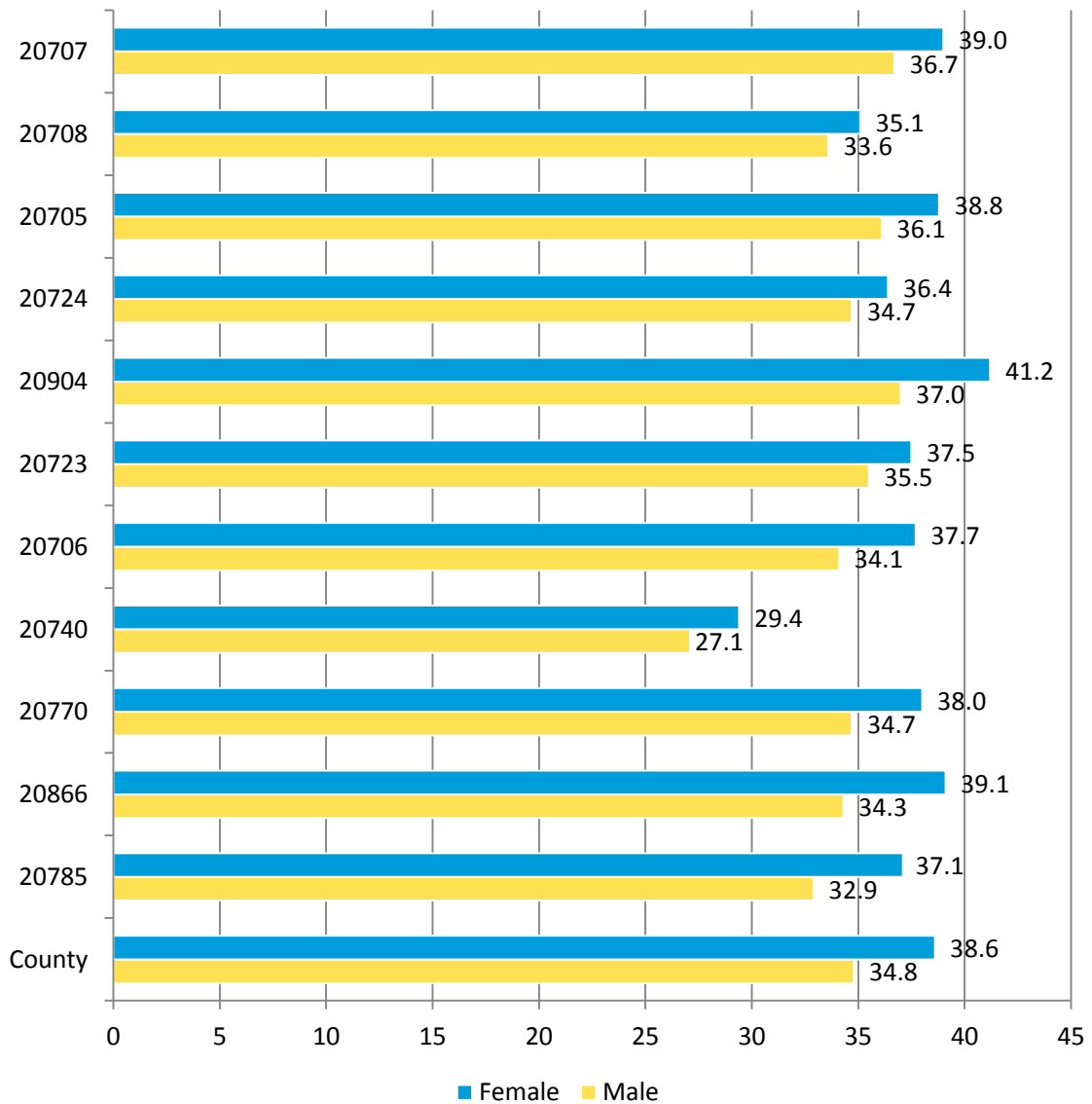
Table 1: Service Area ZIP Codes

ZIP Code	Name	Percent of Inpatient Visits
20707	Laurel	17.0%
20708	Laurel	12.9%
20705	Beltsville	8.0%
20724	Maryland City (Anne Arundel County)	5.7%
20904	Silver Spring (shared with Montgomery County)	3.5%
20723	Laurel (Howard County)	3.1%
20706	Lanham	3.0%
20740	College Park	2.5%
20770	Greenbelt	2.0%
20866	Burtonsville (Montgomery County)	2.0%
20785	Hyattsville	1.9%

Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Inpatient File, 2014

The Laurel Regional Hospital primary service area population within Prince George’s County is mostly at or below the median age of the County as a whole. ZIP code 20740 is notably younger, possibly due to the nearby proximity of the University of Maryland campus. ZIP code 20904 (shared with Montgomery County) has the oldest population in the primary service area.

Chart 1: Median Age by Gender



Data Source: www.pghealthzone.org 2016 Claritas Population Estimates

When looking more specifically at the population aged 18 and younger, the top three primary service area ZIP codes have a slightly higher percent of younger residents compared to the County. Overall, most of the ZIP codes in the primary service area have a lower percent of residents age 65 and older compared to the County.

Table 2: Population Estimates

ZIP Code	Name	Population Estimate	Population <18 Years	Population Age 65+
20707	Laurel	34,912	7,936 (22.7%)	4,046 (11.6%)
20708	Laurel	26,301	6,873 (26.1%)	2,396 (9.1%)
20705	Beltsville	27,657	6,391 (23.1%)	3,478 (12.6%)
20724	Maryland City	17,239	4,373 (25.4%)	1,350 (7.8%)
20904	Silver Spring	58,509	13,196 (22.6%)	10,009 (17.1%)
20723	Laurel	32,978	8,634 (26.2%)	2,756 (8.4%)
20706	Lanham	41,510	10,546 (25.4%)	5,071 (12.2%)
20740	College Park	28,982	4,072 (14.1%)	2,715 (9.4%)
20770	Greenbelt	24,611	5,548 (22.5%)	2,517 (10.2%)
20866	Burtonsville	14,355	3,565 (24.8%)	1,424 (9.9%)
20785	Hyattsville	38,244	9,904 (25.9%)	4,204 (11.0%)
County	Prince George's	919,417	208,059 (22.6%)	110,904 (12.1%)

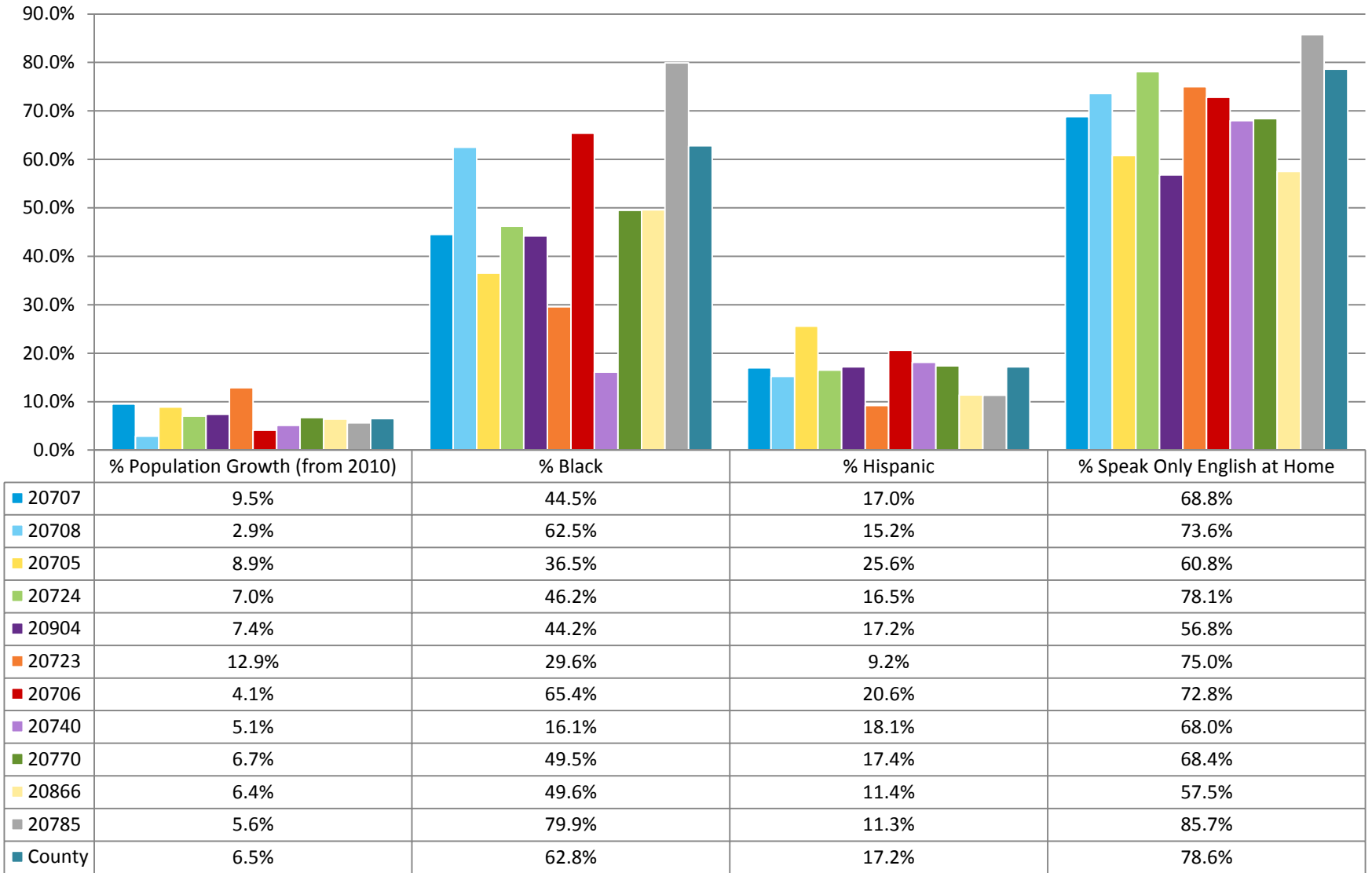
Data Source: www.pghealthzone.org 2016 Claritas Population Estimates

Only four of the ZIP codes in the primary service area have a majority Black population as shown in Chart 2, which is different from Prince George's County overall with a majority Black population. The leading five primary service area ZIP codes all have a Hispanic population above 15%; in ZIP code 20705 (Beltsville), one in every four residents is Hispanic. The diversity of the population is further reflected by those speaking only English at home, which ranged from 56.8% to 85.7%.

Only one of the primary service area ZIP codes had over 10% of families in poverty (Chart 3): 20785 (Hyattsville) with 11.0%. Two of the ZIP codes, 20705 (Beltsville) and 20706 (Lanham) had over 15% of residents lacking at least a high school education. Unemployment was highest in 20785 (Hyattsville) and 20866 (Burtonsville).

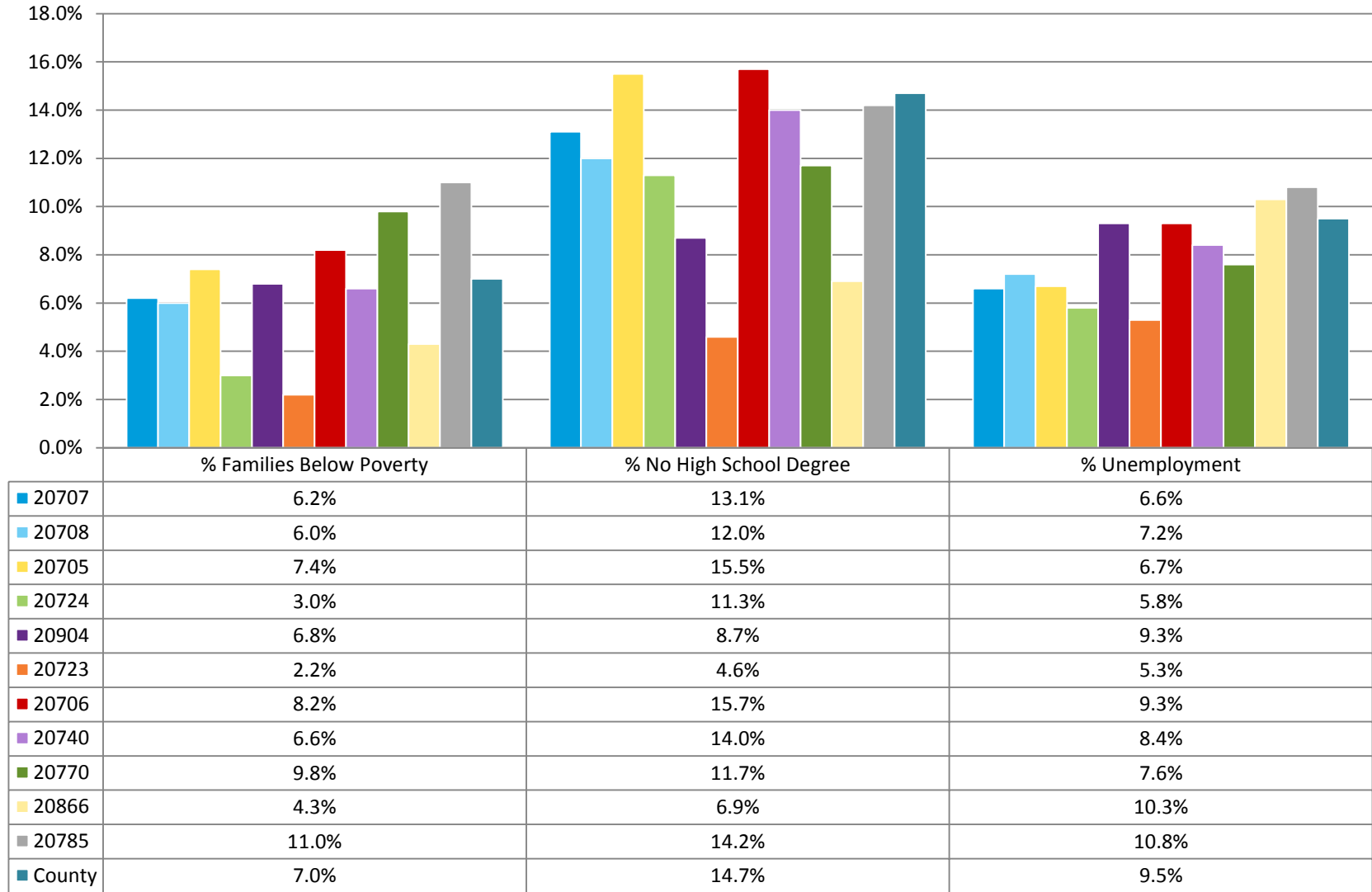
Overall in the primary service area, ZIP code 20785 (Hyattsville.) has the highest percent of families living below poverty, the the highest percent of unemployment, and the lowest median household income (Chart 4) compared to the rest of the hospital primary service area. While several additional ZIP codes have a modest median household income, the unemployment and poverty rates are low.

Chart 2: Population Description



Data Source: www.pgchealthzone.org 2016 Claritas Population Estimates

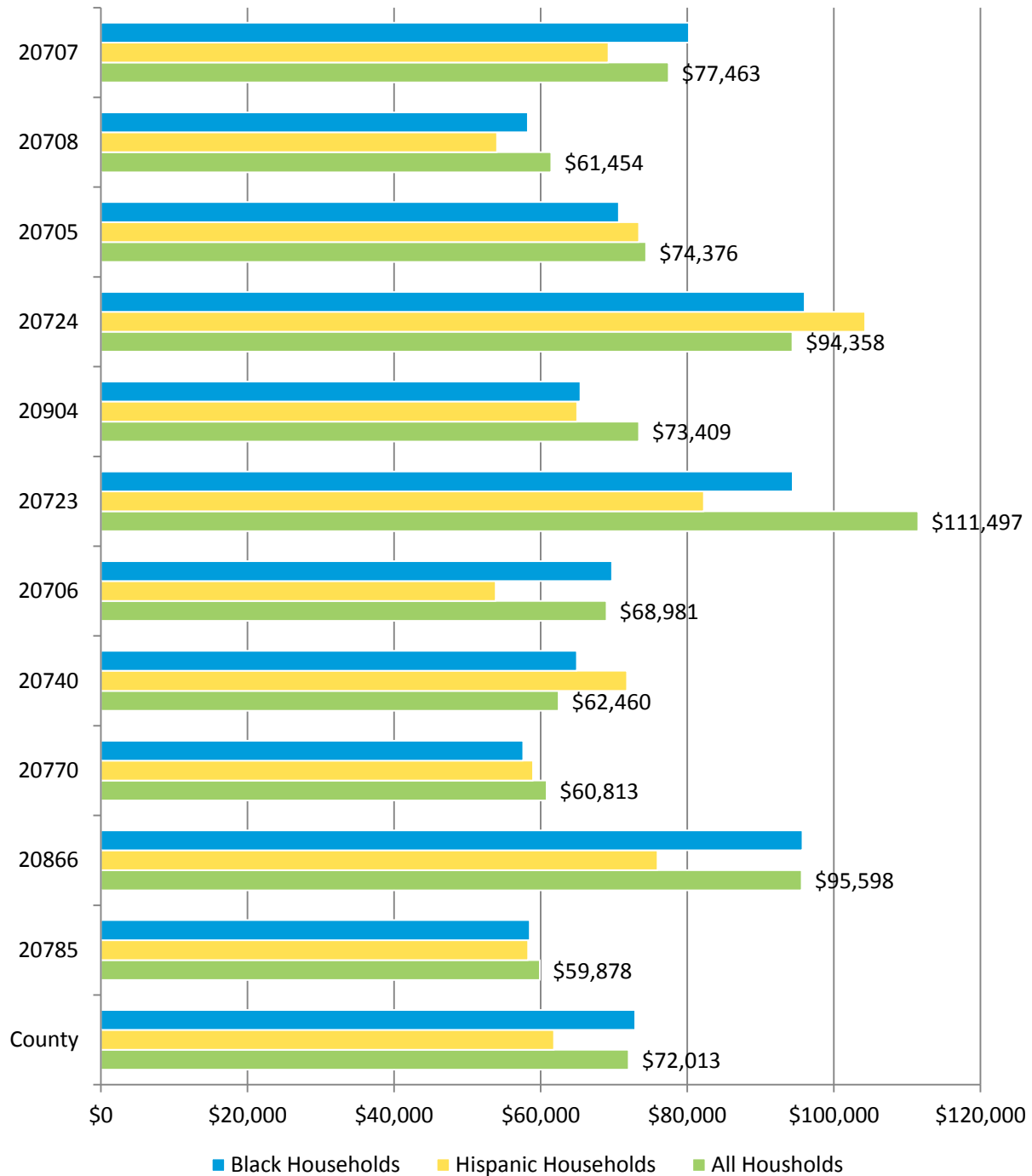
Chart 3: Socio Economic Indicators



Data Source: www.pghealthzone.org 2016 Claritas Population Estimates

For the primary service area ZIP codes, only three have median household incomes above \$80,000, and four are below \$65,000. ZIP code 20706 (Lanham) is 20% Hispanic, and the median household income for that population is only \$53,877.

Chart 4: Median Household Income



Data Source: www.pgchealthzone.org 2016 Claritas Estimates

The SocioNeeds Index (created by Healthy Community Institute), takes the socioeconomic factors into consideration for all the ZIP codes in the United States, and places them in an index from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need). For example, an index of 50 would be average compared to the entire country. The Rank included in Table 3 corresponds to the Index, with 1 being low need and 5 being high need. The index demonstrates that many of the ZIP codes in the primary service area do not have overall high need, with the exception of 20785 (Hyattsville).

Table 3: Socioeconomic Needs Index

ZIP Code	Name	SocioNeeds Index (0 is best)	Rank (1 is best)
20707	Laurel	25.5	2
20708	Laurel	34.4	3
20705	Beltsville	35.2	3
20724*	Maryland City	---	---
20904*	Silver Spring	---	---
20723*	Laurel	---	---
20706	Lanham	45.1	3
20740	College Park	38.8	3
20770	Greenbelt	44.5	3
70866*	Burtonsville	---	---
20785	Hyattsville	56.6	4

*Data only available for Prince George’s County ZIP Codes

Data Source: www.pghealthzone.org, Healthy Communities Institute

Hospital Inpatient Profile

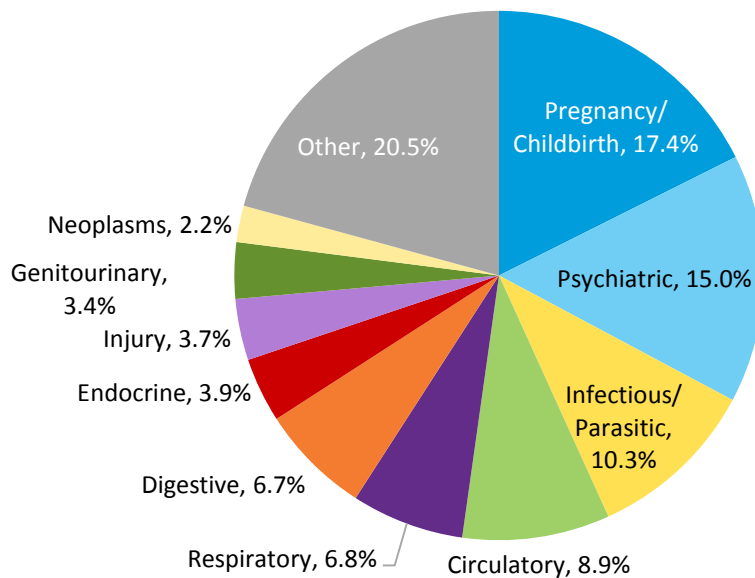
Inpatient data for Laurel Regional Hospital was analyzed to determine the leading causes for hospitalization for those it serves. Over half of hospital admissions were for pregnancy/childbirth, psychiatric issues, infectious disease, and circulatory issues.

Table 4: Top Ten Inpatient Diagnoses

Diagnostic Cause	Percent (%)
Pregnancy/Childbirth	17.4%
Psychiatric	15.0%
Infectious/Parasitic	10.3%
Circulatory	8.9%
Respiratory	6.8%
Digestive	6.7%
Endocrine (including Diabetes)	3.8%
Injury	3.7%
Genitourinary	3.4%
Neoplasms	2.2%
Other	20.5%

Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Inpatient File, 2014

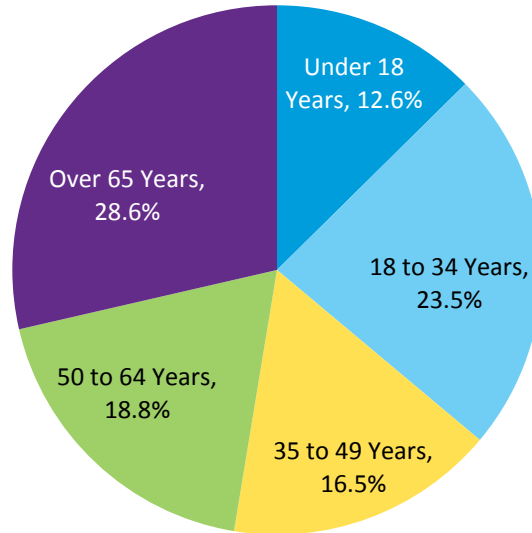
Chart 5: Inpatient Visits by Diagnosis



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Inpatient File, 2014

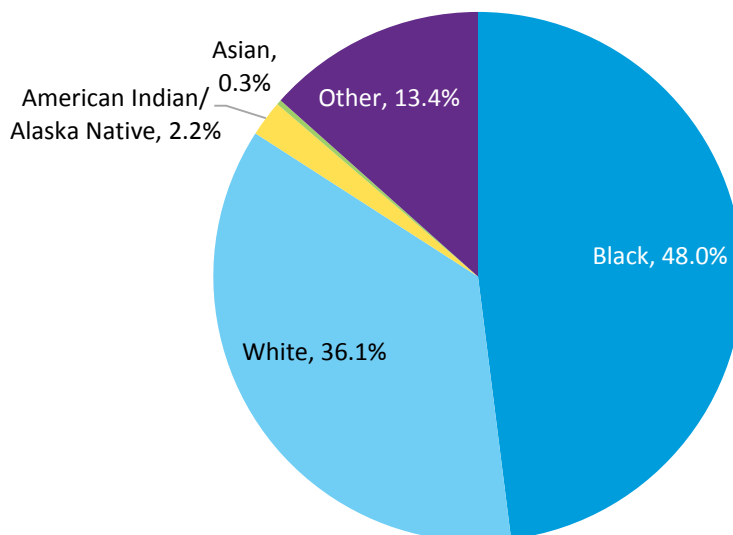
While the hospital serves all ages, over one-fourth of admissions were for people over 65 years of age. By race, nearly half of inpatient visits were Black (Chart 7), followed by 36% White. The diversity for hospital admissions is similar to the overall population served by Laurel Regional Hospital.

Chart 6: Inpatient Visits by Age Group



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Inpatient File, 2014

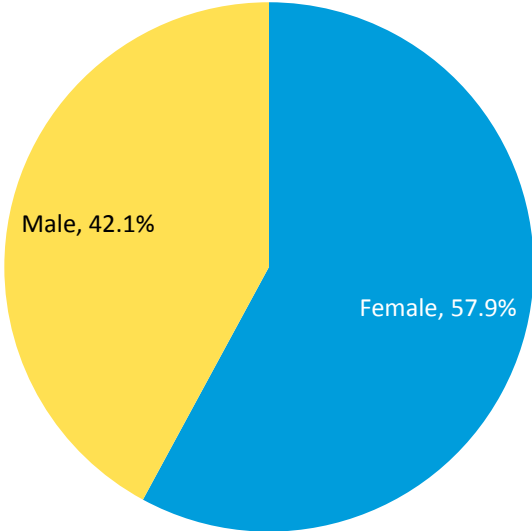
Chart 7: Inpatient Visits by Race



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Inpatient File, 2014

More women than men receive inpatient services at Laurel Regional Hospital, which is consistent with pregnancy and childbirth being the primary cause of inpatient visits.

Chart 8: Inpatient Visits by Sex



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Inpatient File, 2014

Hospital Emergency Department Profile

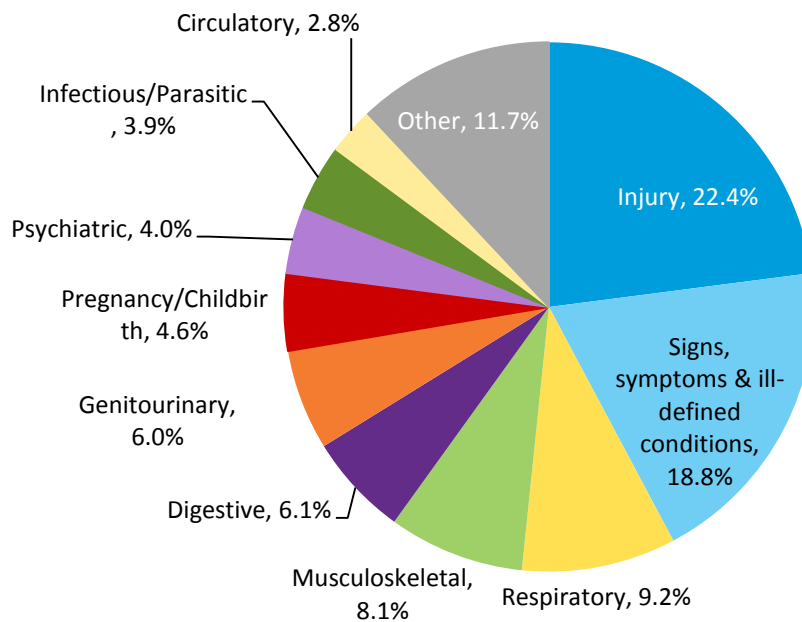
Emergency Department data for Laurel Regional Hospital was analyzed to determine the leading causes for visits. Over 20% of all visits were for injury, followed by general symptoms and conditions.

Table 5: Top Ten Emergency Department Diagnoses

Diagnostic Cause	Percent (%)
Injury	22.4%
Signs, symptoms & ill-defined conditions	18.8%
Respiratory	9.2%
Musculoskeletal	8.1%
Digestive	6.1%
Genitourinary	6.0%
Pregnancy/Childbirth	4.6%
Psychiatric	4.0%
Infectious/Parasitic	3.9%
Circulatory	2.8%
Other	11.7%

Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Outpatient File, 2014

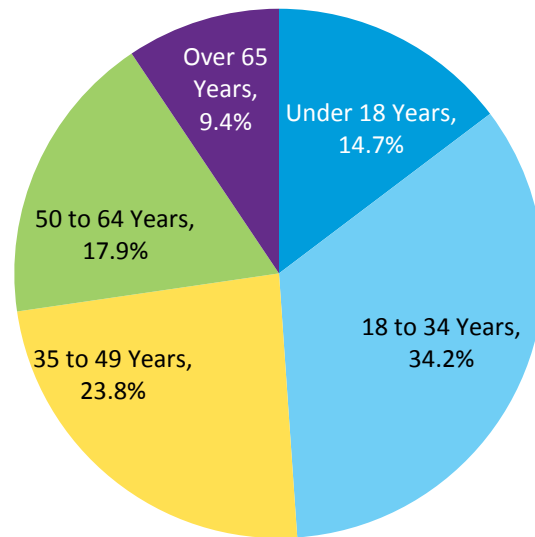
Chart 9: Top Ten Emergency Department Diagnoses



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Outpatient File, 2014

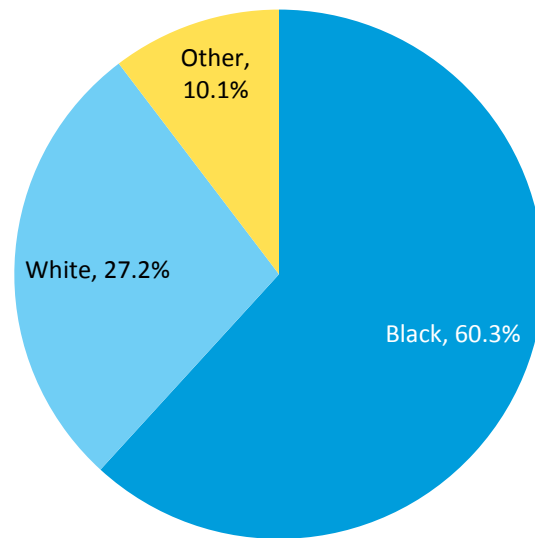
Nearly half of those using the hospital's Emergency Department services were under 35 years of age (Chart 10). By race, more emergency department visits were Black (60%), compared to inpatient admissions (48%).

Chart 10: Emergency Department Visits by Age Group



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Outpatient File, 2014

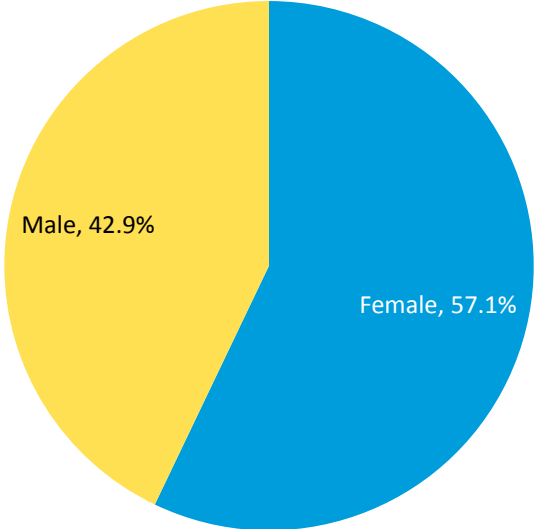
Chart 11: Emergency Department Visits by Race



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Outpatient File, 2014

More women than men receive emergency department services at Laurel Regional Community Hospital, which may be somewhat related to 5% of visits due to pregnancy and childbirth.

Chart 12: Emergency Department Visits by Sex



Data Source: Maryland HSCRC Outpatient File, 2014