

An Annual Report on the Financial Health of Pennsylvania's Hospitals

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 2011

VOLUME ONE
General Acute Care Hospitals

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Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council
May 2012

About PHC4

The Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) is an independent state agency charged with collecting, analyzing, and reporting information that can be used to improve the quality and restrain the cost of health care in the state. It was created in the mid-1980s when Pennsylvania businesses and labor unions, in collaboration with other key stakeholders, joined forces to enact market-oriented health care reforms. As a result of their years of effort, the General Assembly passed legislation (Act 89 of 1986) creating PHC4.

The primary goal is to empower purchasers of health care benefits, such as businesses or labor union health/welfare funds, as well as other stakeholders, with information they can use to improve quality and restrain costs. Nearly 100 organizations and individuals annually utilize PHC4's special requests process to access and use data. More than 600,000 public reports on patient treatment results are downloaded from the PHC4 website each year. Today, PHC4 is a recognized national leader in public health care reporting.

It is governed by a 25-member board of directors representing business, labor, consumers, health care providers, insurers, and state government.

Foreword

A high-quality, cost-effective health care delivery system requires hospitals and health systems to be financially healthy. Since fiscal year 1989, the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) has produced a series of financial reports that measure the financial condition and the utilization of the Commonwealth's hospitals and health systems.

This report, *Volume One*, presents a financial profile of Pennsylvania's general acute care (GAC) hospitals. Later in the year, *Volume Two* will provide financial information about ambulatory surgery centers, and *Volume Three* on non-GAC hospitals (rehabilitation, long-term acute, psychiatric and specialty).

This initial volume includes financial data for most GAC hospitals on a fiscal year 2011 (FY11) basis. FY11 began on July 1, 2010 and ended on June 30, 2011. A small number of facilities operate fiscally on a calendar year; their reporting period is from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010.

The information contained in this report was derived from annual hospital financial statements, supplemented with additional data supplied by each hospital. Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained herein. Each facility had the opportunity to review its data and to make corrections. The responsibility for data accuracy lies with each individual facility.

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Hospital Income

Pennsylvania's GAC Hospitals

General acute care (GAC) hospitals, including specialty acute care hospitals, are licensed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to offer medical and/or surgical services to the public. A GAC hospital provides care to patients who require hospitalization for more than 24 hours, and may offer emergency care. Many GAC hospitals operate subunits, such as skilled nursing, psychiatric, rehabilitation, and long-term acute care. The hospital information presented in this report includes subunits. Ancillary operations, such as physician practice groups, have been excluded whenever possible.

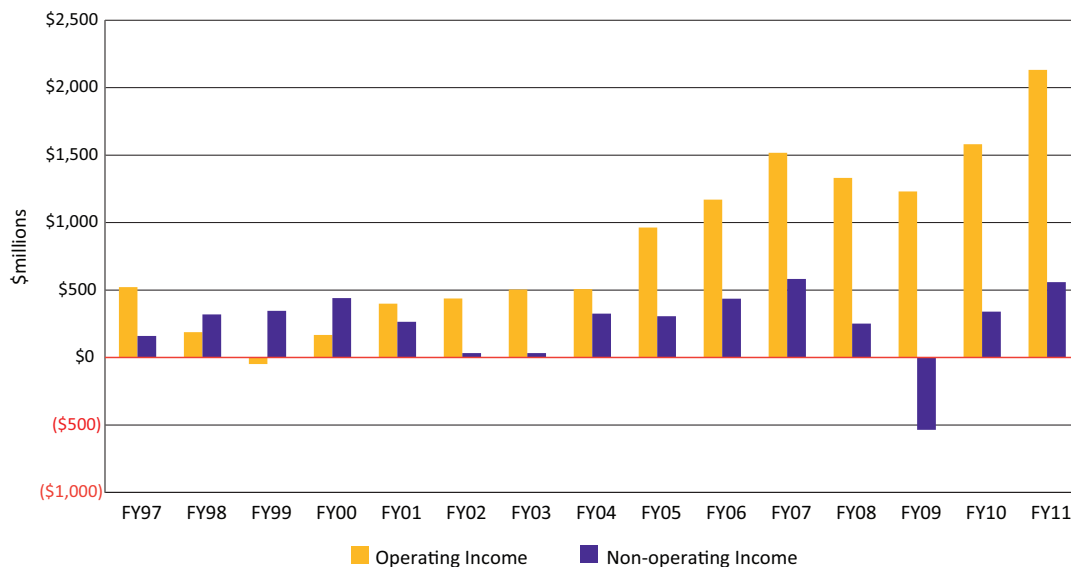
The statewide and regional analysis in this report is based on data collected from 166 GAC hospitals. There were 168 licensed GAC hospitals operating during at least some portion of fiscal year 2011 (FY11); this report lists 166 hospitals in the individual hospital data tables because two hospitals did not submit complete data.

Three new hospitals, Advanced Surgical Hospital, Bucks County Specialty Hospital, and Surgical Specialty Center at Coordinated Health, began reporting for FY11. One hospital that had already been in operation, Shriners Hospital for Children/Philadelphia, was required to submit data beginning in FY11. One hospital, UPMC Braddock, closed from FY10 to FY11.

Hospital Income

Hospitals need a positive income (total margin) to operate effectively. Those that have a negative total margin, or deficit, are not receiving sufficient revenue to pay all of their expenses.

FIGURE 1
Statewide Operating and Non-operating Income



Hospitals operating at a deficit must find other sources of revenue, such as debt restructuring, charitable donations, endowments, etc., or review spending patterns for ways to save on costs.

Hospitals need to earn sufficient income to improve their facilities and equipment. Such renovations are necessary to replace worn out or obsolete buildings and equipment, keep pace with changes in medical technology, and meet the community's changing health care needs.

In addition to using their own funds, hospitals finance improvements to facilities and equipment by issuing bonds or entering into other debt financing. Financial institutions and potential bondholders, however, must believe that a hospital is capable of repaying its debt. Therefore, it may be difficult for hospitals that are projected to have low or negative income to borrow money.

It is important to closely monitor hospital income levels because relatively small changes in revenues or expenses can make a large difference in the financial health of a hospital.

The level of income needed to keep a hospital financially healthy will be different for each individual hospital or health system. The precise amount of income a hospital needs depends on several factors, including, but not limited to: the condition of its plant and equipment, the amount of debt, assets available for capital improvements, the mix of care provided by the hospital, the level of payment risk, and the current and future needs of the market a hospital serves.

For example, a hospital that has experienced low or negative income levels for a number of years may need to realize an above-average income level if it is to make overdue capital improvements, reduce outstanding debts, and replenish its capital reserves. Alternatively, a hospital with a history of continuous moderate income levels can, in all likelihood, maintain operations with a lower income level if it has kept pace with needed improvements and has not depleted its capital reserves or acquired debt in order to meet expenses.

Operating Margin and Total Margin

Hospital income is usually expressed as either operating margin or total margin.

Operating margin reflects the percent of operating revenue remaining after all operating expenses are paid. A hospital's operations include patient care, as well as a variety of other related functions, such as medical education, cafeteria services, community health education and screening programs, and parking services. A positive operating margin indicates that operating revenues are greater than operating expenses. Alternatively, a negative operating margin indicates that revenues are not covering costs. To pay their operating expenses, hospitals with a negative operating margin may use funds that were dedicated to replacing obsolete or worn out facilities and equipment.

Total margin includes both operating income and income from all other sources. The income from sources other than operations is called non-operating income. Examples of non-operating income are investment gains, trust income and contributions. However, some hospitals may include all or part of investment and trust income in operating revenue, specifically when the funds have been designated to support specific operations of a hospital.

Total margin reveals the composite financial health of a facility during the year. If total margin is negative, the hospital is losing money after all sources of revenue and income have been considered.

Hospitals with a negative operating margin may receive endowments that enable the hospital to continue operations to provide care. For those hospitals, a negative operating margin may not be that critical as long as they can realize a healthy positive total margin.

Other hospitals may not have large endowments or other sources of non-operating income, and their operating margin and total margin will be very similar. In these instances, a low or negative operating and/or total margin may reveal the hospital is under financial stress.

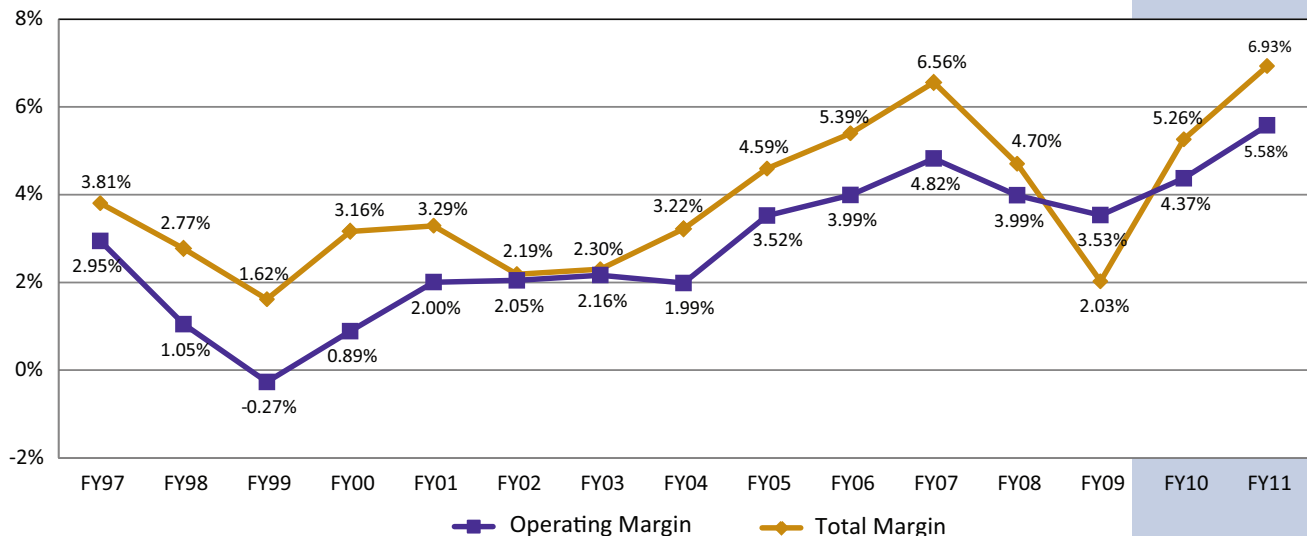
Statewide Operating and Total Margins Increased in FY11

The overall net income or total margin realized by GAC hospitals increased by 1.67 percentage points during FY11, from 5.26% to 6.93%. The average total margin had increased 3.23 percentage points the previous year, from 2.03% in FY09 to 5.26% in FY10.

The increase in the statewide total margin during FY11 was the product of increases in both operating and non-operating income. Seventy-two percent of the \$769 million increase in the statewide net income (revenue over expenses) was the result of a \$551 million improvement in operating income. The remaining increase was the result of a \$218 million increase in non-operating income. The primary components of non-operating income are net investment gains, contributions, and the net effect of federal taxes on for-profit hospitals. With these increases in operating and non-operating income, statewide net income grew from \$1.92 billion in FY10 to \$2.69 billion in FY11.

Statewide operating income rose from \$1.58 billion in FY10 to \$2.13 billion in FY11. As a result, the statewide average operating margin grew from 4.37% in FY10 to 5.58% in FY11.

FIGURE 2
Statewide Average Operating and Total Margins



The operating margin is the percent of operating revenue remaining after operating expenses are paid (operating income).

Statewide operating income improved because the increase in operating revenue outpaced the increase in operating expenses. GAC hospitals collectively posted an increase in operating revenue of 5.7%, or \$2.07 billion, while operating expenses increased 4.4%, or \$1.52 billion. Total operating revenue increased to \$38.20 billion, and operating expenses increased to \$36.07 billion in FY11.

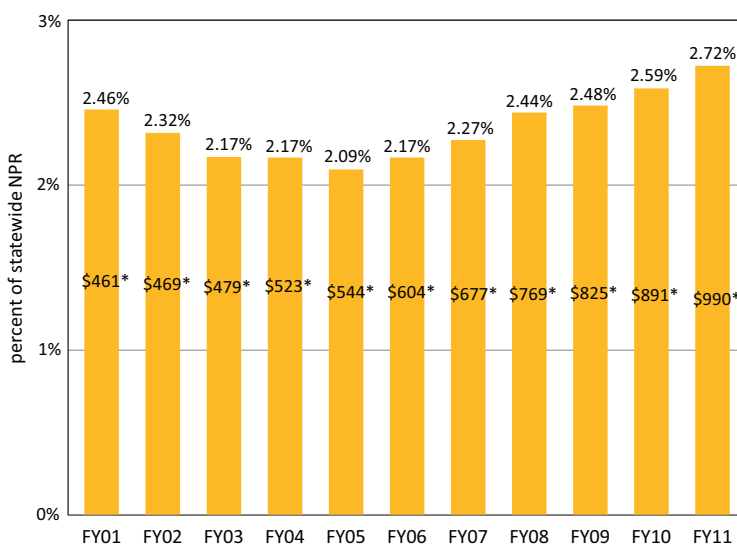
The revenue hospitals received for patient care, net patient revenue (NPR), grew 5.6% during FY11. Statewide NPR was \$36.35 billion, making up 95% of statewide total operating revenue during FY11.

Uncompensated Care Levels Increase 11%

The foregone dollar value of uncompensated care grew by 11.2%, or about \$99 million, from \$891 million during FY10 to \$990 million during FY11. Since the increase in statewide uncompensated care grew at a faster rate than the 5.6% increase in statewide NPR, uncompensated care as a percent of NPR rose from 2.59% in FY10 to 2.72% in FY11.

Fifty-one percent of uncompensated care was categorized as bad debt during FY11. This indicates that Pennsylvania GAC hospitals as a group did not receive payment for a little over half of the care that was determined to be uncollectible. About 49% of unreimbursed care was provided as charity care to patients that met the individual hospital's charity care guidelines.

FIGURE 3
Statewide Uncompensated Care



* Statewide uncompensated care revenue in millions.

Uncompensated Care Calculation

Hospitals report bad debt and charity care as charges. Each hospital's bad debt charges and charity care charges are converted to a dollar value basis using each hospital's revenue-to-charge ratio. This uncompensated care foregone revenue provides an estimate of the amount of revenue hospitals lost due to bad debt and charity care. This foregone revenue reflects a dollar amount hospitals would have received if they had been reimbursed for uncompensated care from all payers, including commercial health insurers, Medicare, Medical Assistance, and patients.

All services and materials that are provided to the general public under an established fee are eligible to be included in

uncompensated care. Consequently, the costs associated with hospital-sponsored community health programs are not included. Hospitals frequently report these activities separately.

A few hospitals include the difference between the reimbursements they receive from government-funded programs, such as Medical Assistance, and their customary fees or charges as a component of charity care in their audited financial statements. These differences are not included in the uncompensated care levels reported to the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4). However, if a patient fails to pay a required co-payment, or receives care beyond the range of services covered by a third-party payer, these foregone revenues may be included in charity care or bad debt.

In FY11, 20% of GAC Hospitals Experienced a Loss

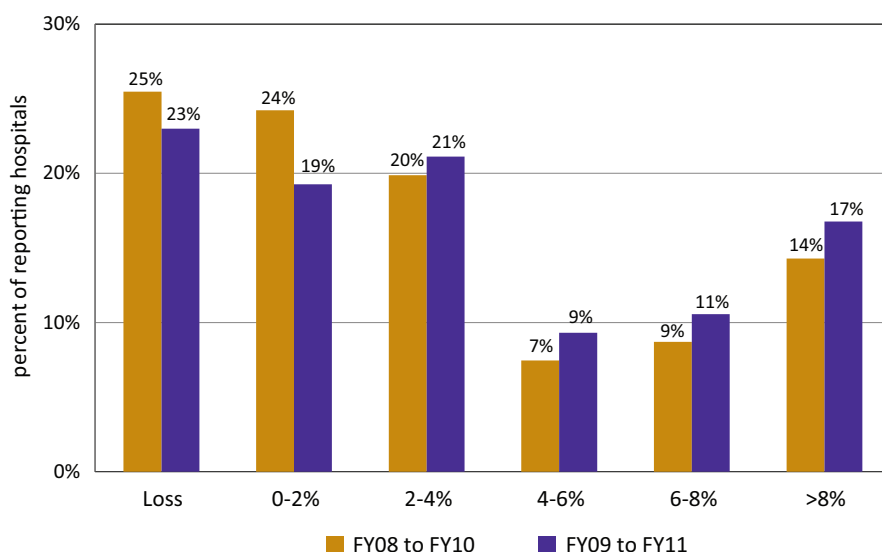
Thirty-three, or 20%, of 165 GAC hospitals included in this analysis posted a negative total margin in FY11. In FY10, 39 hospitals (out of 162), or 24%, reported a negative total margin.

The number of hospitals with negative operating margins decreased from 54 in FY10 to 44 in FY11. For these hospitals, revenue from patient care and other operations was not sufficient to cover operating expenses.

Among the 44 GAC hospitals with operating losses in FY11, 35, or 80%, of the hospitals had annual NPRs below \$150 million. The average FY11 NPR for the 44 hospitals with a negative operating margin was \$96 million. The average FY11 NPR for the hospitals with a positive operating margin was \$264 million.

Since extraordinary or short-term events can have a significant impact on a hospital's annual total margin, a three-year average total margin often provides a better perspective on a hospital's medium-term financial health.

FIGURE 4
Statewide Distribution of 3-Year Average Total Margin



3-yr Average Total Margin	Hospitals	
	FY08 to FY10	FY09 to FY11
Loss	41	37
0-2%	39	31
2-4%	32	34
4-6%	12	15
6-8%	14	17
>8%	23	27
Total	161	161

Among the 161 hospitals that operated from FY09 through FY11, 37, or 23%, realized average losses over this three-year period. Forty-one hospitals realized average losses in the prior three-year period between FY08 and FY10.

There was a general improvement in the three-year average total margin among the 161 hospitals that operated and reported data to PHC4 between FY08 and FY11. Sixty-five percent, or 104, of these hospitals experienced an increase in their three-year average total margin. During FY10, 76, or 48%, of the 159 hospitals that operated and reported data between FY07 and FY10 had an increase in their three-year average total margin.

The number of hospitals with a three-year average total margin in the 0% to 2% range decreased from 39 at the end of FY10 to 31 at the end of FY11. The number of hospitals that posted a three-year average total margin above 8% rose by four, from 23 at the end of FY10 to 27 at the end of FY11.

For-Profit GAC Hospitals In Pennsylvania

During FY11, all but 27 of the GAC hospitals functioned solely as non-profit organizations or as components of larger non-profit organizations. Those non-profits retain all income from their operations within the organization. They use their income primarily to fund capital improvements, retire outstanding debt, and to provide a reserve in the event that revenues do not cover expenses in the future. For-profit hospitals may distribute a portion of their income to shareholders as dividends. In FY11, three publicly traded for-profit corporations, Tenet Healthcare Corporation, Community Health Systems Inc., and Health Management Associates Inc. operated 15 of the 27 for-profit GAC hospitals in Pennsylvania. The remaining 12 for-profit hospitals were privately held companies. All of the publicly traded corporations made a profit during FY11 and none of these corporations paid regular dividends to its shareholders.

Unlike non-profit hospitals, the income realized by for-profit hospitals is subject to income tax. The PHC4 reports income taxes as a non-operating expense. Consequently, the operating margins portrayed in this report for both non-profit and for-profit hospitals are comparable. Since for-profit hospitals typically have little or no non-operating income, the difference between the operating and non-operating income of for-profit hospitals is primarily the effect of income taxes.

If a for-profit hospital had a positive operating margin and its parent corporation paid income taxes, the hospital will have an income tax expense, thereby reducing the hospital's total margin. If a for-profit hospital lost money and its parent corporation was subject to income taxes or the parent posted a tax credit, a tax credit is posted for the facility. The tax credit is an estimate of how much the hospital's loss reduced the parent's net income, and therefore its tax expense. In these circumstances, the tax credit will increase the hospital's total margin.

Additionally, based on the corporate structure of the hospital, e.g., a Limited Liability Corporation, some for-profit hospitals' income tax expense may be passed on to the owners, in which case the hospitals are not directly subject to income tax.

Of the 15 for-profit hospitals operated by multi-state corporations, nine had positive operating margins and reported federal income tax expenses totaling \$72.2 million during FY11, about 5.0% of their total operating revenue. Six of the 15 hospitals had negative operating margins during FY11. Their losses produced tax credits of \$21.2 million (by either reducing the overall tax expense or increasing the tax credit of the parent corporation.) The net effect of the nine hospitals that made a profit and the six that operated at a loss was a federal tax expense of \$51.0 million for the state's 15 multi-state for-profit hospitals.

TABLE 1

Statewide For-Profit General Acute Care Hospitals

For-Profit Hospital	Corporate Owner	Region	Operating Margin	Total Margin
Advanced Surgical	Advanced Surgical Hospital, LLC	1	-33.79%	-33.61%
Berwick	Community Health Systems, Inc.	4	11.07%	6.20%
Brandywine	Community Health Systems, Inc.	8	-8.47%	-4.99%
Bucks County Specialty	Bucks County Specialty Hospital, LLC	8	8.18%	8.45%
Carlisle Regional	Health Management Associates	5	19.83%	13.10%
Chestnut Hill	Community Health Systems, Inc.	9	-5.73%	-3.77%
Coordinated Health Ortho	Coordinated Health Orthopedic Hospital LLC	7	18.83%	18.83%
Eastern Regional	Eastern Regional Medical Center, Inc.	9	3.60%	3.06%
Easton	Community Health Systems, Inc.	7	21.58%	12.62%
Edgewood Surgical	Surgery Center at Edgewood Place, LLC	2	-0.34%	-0.28%
Hahnemann University	Tenet Health Corporation	9	-6.63%	-4.30%
Heart of Lancaster	Health Management Associates	5	11.76%	7.23%
Jennersville Regional	Community Health Systems, Inc.	8	-2.91%	-2.10%
Lancaster Regional	Health Management Associates	5	5.71%	3.51%
Lock Haven	Community Health Systems, Inc.	4	-8.11%	-4.74%
Phoenixville	Community Health Systems, Inc.	8	7.75%	4.52%
Pottstown Memorial	Community Health Systems, Inc.	8	22.00%	12.87%
Roxborough Memorial	Solis Healthcare, LP	9	-0.74%	-0.73%
Saint Catherine	Saint Catherine Healthcare of Pennsylvania, LLC	7	0.31%	1.52%
Southwest Regional MC	Essent Healthcare, LLC	1	3.75%	4.59%
St Christopher's Children	Tenet Health Corporation	9	9.17%	5.64%
Sunbury Community	Community Health Systems, Inc.	4	-34.75%	-20.33%
Surg Institute of Reading	Surgical Institute of Reading LP	7	13.18%	13.22%
Surg Spec/Coordinated	CH Hospital of Allentown, LLC	7	10.91%	10.91%
Westfield	Westfield Medical Center, LP	7	0.32%	0.33%
Wilkes-Barre General	Community Health Systems, Inc.	6	4.49%	2.63%
STATEWIDE			5.26%	3.40%

Barix Clinics/PA, a for-profit hospital, did not comply with one or more PHC4 filing requirements.

Statewide Utilization

Hospital Inpatient Utilization Declines Slightly

The number of statewide hospital discharges reported by general acute care (GAC) hospitals declined from 1.75 million in FY10 to 1.72 million in FY11. Between FY04 and FY08, the number of statewide hospital discharges had remained in the 1.82 to 1.83 million range.

The statewide total number of patient days declined for the fourth consecutive year at GAC hospitals, from 9.14 million in FY10 to 8.97 million in FY11. The total number of patient days ranged from 9.62 to 9.73 million between FY04 and FY08.

Figure 7 illustrates that steady declines have been reported in the statewide average length of stay (ALOS), ranging from 5.90 days in FY97 to 5.23 days in FY11. During FY09 to FY11, the ALOS remained approximately the same for the three-year period at 5.22 and 5.23 days.

Of the \$36.35 billion in statewide net patient revenue (NPR), 58.2%, or \$21.16 billion, was derived from inpatient care. Statewide inpatient revenue increased 4.7% during FY11, compared to the 5.6% growth in the total NPR for all hospital care.

Statewide outpatient revenue increased 6.9% during FY11, rising to \$14.95 billion. Outpatient revenue made up 41.1% of total NPR in FY11. Hospitals reported a 0.1% increase in the number of outpatient visits in FY11 to 38.1 million visits.

The remaining 0.7% of statewide NPR was generated by home health care provided by hospitals. Forty-seven of the GAC hospitals offered home health services, generating \$245 million in patient revenue during FY11. Statewide home health revenue generated by hospitals declined 1.4% from the \$248 million reported for FY10. The number of visits to patients' homes by hospital home health staff declined 4.2% to 1.5 million visits in FY11.

FIGURE 5
Statewide Inpatient Discharges

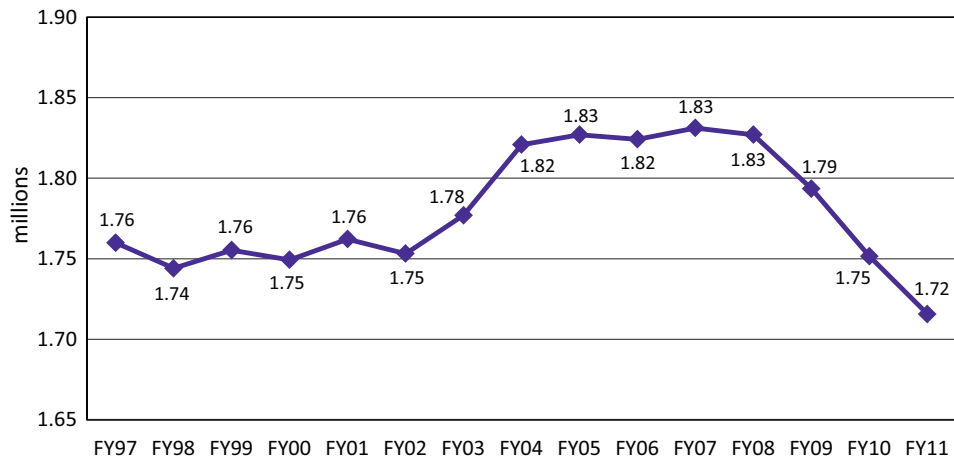


FIGURE 6
Statewide Inpatient Days

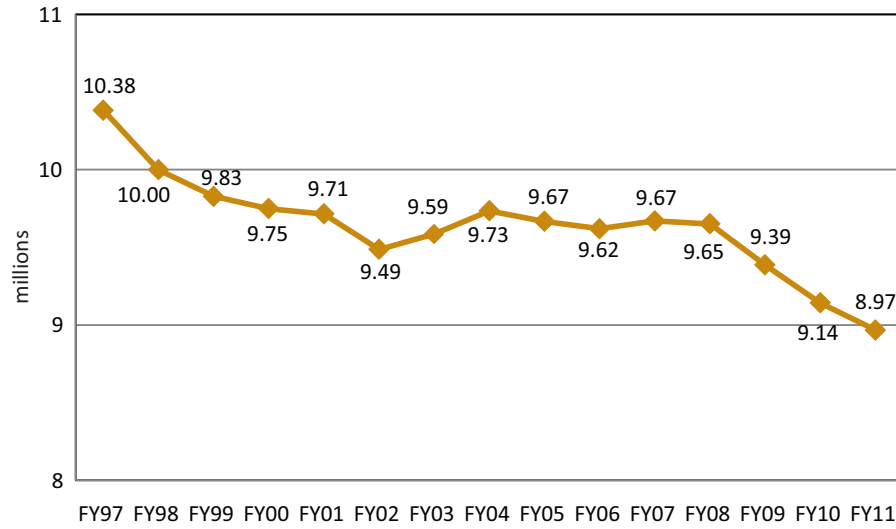
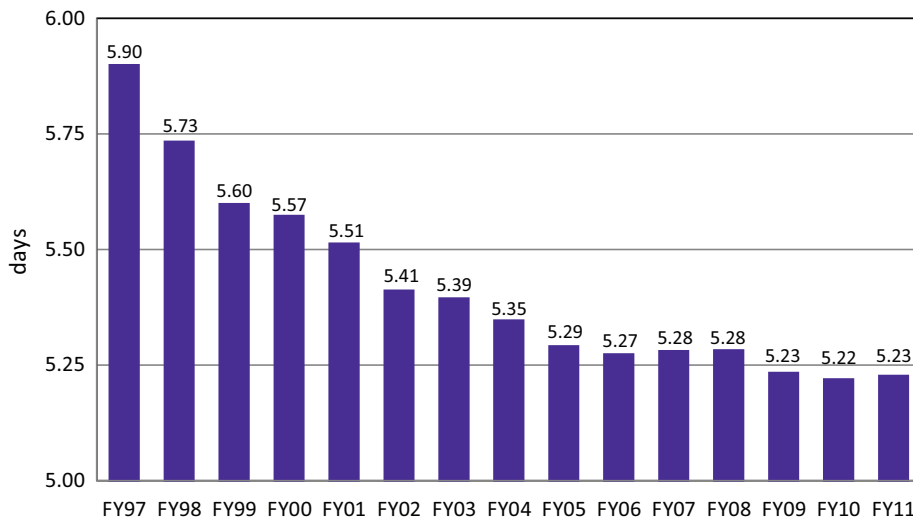


FIGURE 7
Statewide Average Length of Stay



Utilization and Revenue by Payer

General acute care (GAC) hospitals received 93.5% of their net patient revenue (NPR), which encompasses inpatient, outpatient and home health services, from third-party health care insurers in FY11. These third-party health insurers include the federal Medicare program, the state and federally-funded Medical Assistance program, and commercial managed care and indemnity companies. The remaining 6.5% came from patients and other insurers, such as auto insurance and workers' compensation.

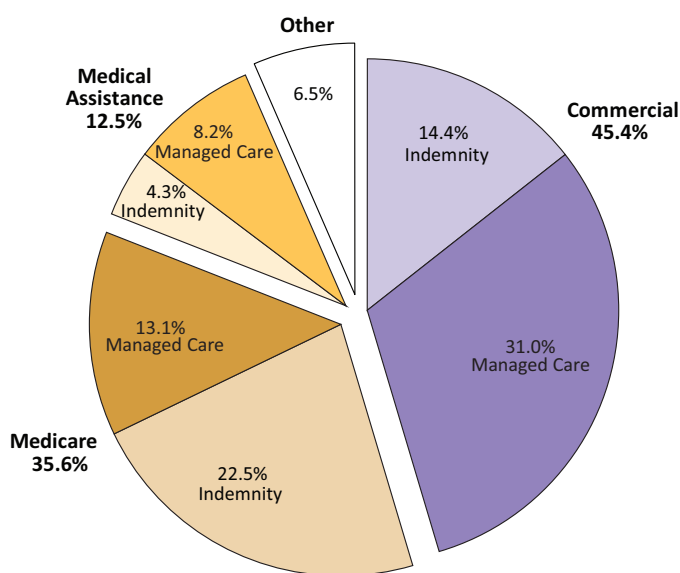
Commercial health insurers provided 45.4%, or \$16.50 billion, of statewide NPR at GAC hospitals in FY11. Medicare paid for 35.6%, or \$12.93 billion, of GAC hospital inpatient, outpatient, and home health care in Pennsylvania. The Medical Assistance program provided 12.5% or \$4.55 billion of statewide NPR.

Medical Assistance Revenue

As seen in Table 2, GAC hospitals received significantly more net patient revenue during FY11 from the Medical Assistance program than in FY10. The increase in those figures reflect changes to the funding system that resulted from the passage of Pennsylvania Act 49 of 2010, which modernized Medical Assistance payments.

Prior to Act 49, Medical Assistance payments to hospitals were based on the Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG) classification system, developed by the federal government for use with the Medicare program. The implementation of Pennsylvania Act 49 modernized the Com-

FIGURE 8
Statewide Net Patient Revenue by Payer, FY11



monwealth's Medical Assistance payment system by including the use of the All Patient Refined Diagnosis-Related Groups (APR DRGs) classification system.

Act 49 provisions also created a new assessment on hospitals referred to as the Quality Care Assessment. The additional revenue from this assessment allowed the Medical Assistance Program to update hospital base rates, which had not been rebased since 1989, and to provide additional disproportionate share and supplemental payments to hospitals that are better aligned with patient treatment costs.

The increase in hospital net patient revenue from Medical Assistance in FY11 is predominately driven by changes brought about by Act 49, and is partly offset by the assessment that hospitals pay to the Commonwealth each year. *The increased Medical Assistance amounts in Tables 2, 3 and 4 do not reflect the additional costs of the assessment incurred by hospitals.*

Act 49 does not include any payment increases to hospitals over the second and third year of the program; therefore, any changes in Medical Assistance payments to hospitals in FY12 and FY13 will be directly linked to changes in utilization and patient acuity. Act 49 was authorized for an initial three-year period and would need to be reauthorized at the end of FY13 to continue.

TABLE 2
Net Patient Revenue[†] by Payer (millions)

	FY10	FY11
Commercial	\$15,780	\$16,496
Medicare	\$12,497	\$12,927
Medical Assistance*	\$3,871	\$4,549
Other	\$2,279	\$2,376
STATEWIDE	\$34,427	\$36,348

[†] Includes inpatient and outpatient.

* Medical Assistance NPR in FY 11 does not reflect the additional costs Pennsylvania hospitals incur related to the Quality Care Assessment.

TABLE 3
Discharges by Payer

	Discharges		Average Inpatient Revenue per Discharge	
	FY10	FY11	FY10	FY11
Commercial	533,804	503,993	\$13,915	\$14,992
Medicare	827,319	825,386	\$11,065	\$11,239
Medical Assistance*	307,006	299,524	\$8,765	\$11,080
Other	83,424	86,690	\$11,145	\$11,601
STATEWIDE	1,751,553	1,715,593	\$11,534	\$12,332

* Medical Assistance NPR in FY 11 does not reflect the additional costs Pennsylvania hospitals incur related to the Quality Care Assessment.

TABLE 4
Patient Days by Payer

	Patient Days		Average Inpatient Revenue per Day	
	FY10	FY11	FY10	FY11
Commercial	2,167,942	2,060,875	\$3,426	\$3,666
Medicare	4,731,602	4,720,214	\$1,935	\$1,965
Medical Assistance*	1,815,911	1,742,521	\$1,482	\$1,904
Other	426,520	443,244	\$2,180	\$2,269
STATEWIDE	9,141,975	8,966,854	\$2,210	\$2,359

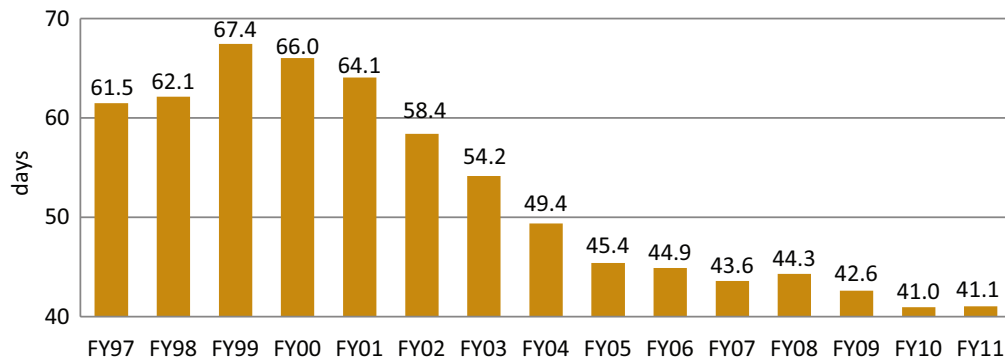
* Medical Assistance NPR in FY 11 does not reflect the additional costs Pennsylvania hospitals incur related to the Quality Care Assessment.

Average Days in Patient Accounts Receivable

During the period between a hospital concluding services to a patient and receiving payment for those services, the amount the hospital expects to receive is booked as patient accounts receivable. Accounts receivable can be affected by a number of factors including: the efficiency of hospital billing and claims systems, the time it takes third-party payers and individuals to pay bills, communications between hospitals and payers, and the time it takes hospitals to remove uncollectible accounts from accounts receivable.

On a statewide basis, the amount of time the average bill remained in accounts receivable increased 0.1 days to 41.1 days in FY11. Figure 9 shows that statewide average days in accounts receivable peaked at 67.4 days in FY99.

FIGURE 9
Statewide Average Days in Patient Accounts Receivable



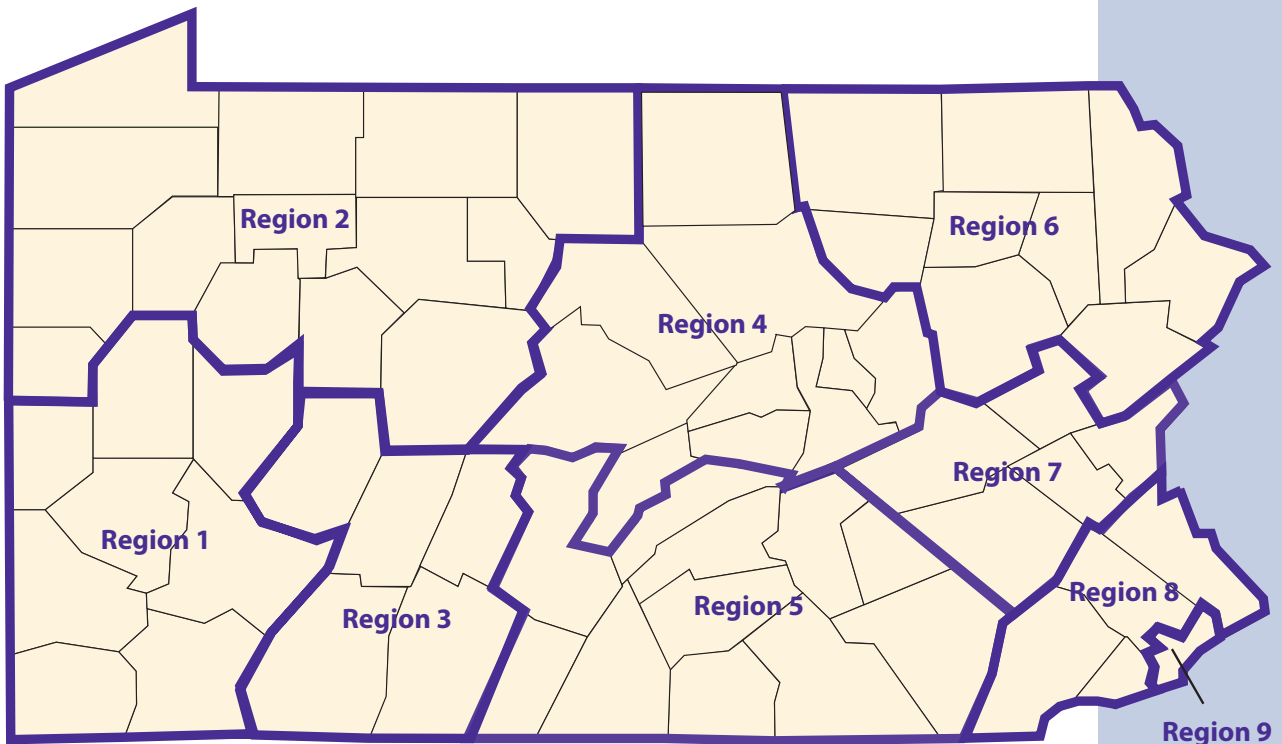
Individual Hospital Data

The tables on the following pages provide hospital-specific financial data for 166 general acute care hospitals that reported data for FY11. The hospitals have been arranged by the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council's (PHC4's) nine regions.

Included in these tables are the FY11 operating and total margins for each individual hospital. Each hospital's corresponding operating income, total income, and total operating revenue can be found on PHC4's website at www.phc4.org. (Note: Other operating revenue must be included with the net patient revenue to calculate the operating income that is used to calculate operating margin.)

Averages for all of the hospitals in the region are presented in the first row of each table. The regional averages that are expressed as a percentage (e.g., "3-Year Average Change in NPR" and "Operating Margin") are calculated as if the entire region was a single reporting entity. For example, the regional average operating margins are calculated by adding the operating income and the operating revenue for all hospitals in the region. The regional total operating income is divided by the regional total operating revenue to yield a regional average operating margin.

In calculating the regional averages, estimated data was used for hospitals that reported less than a full year of data due to a change in the fiscal year. No estimated data was used for the individual hospital data.



INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 1	\$257	\$245	\$229	\$213	4.25%	\$257	\$252	\$237	\$225	2.10%
ACMH ⁵	\$92	\$94	\$88	\$81	4.78%	\$91	\$92	\$90	\$83	3.21%
Advanced Surgical ^{1,2,4,10}	\$4	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Allegheny General ¹³	\$616	\$634	\$638	\$582	1.97%	\$594	\$613	\$648	\$645	-2.63%
Alle-Kiski ^{5,11,13}	\$120	\$120	\$122	\$115	1.49%	\$117	\$115	\$117	\$119	-0.39%
Butler Memorial ⁵	\$203	\$197	\$178	\$168	7.01%	\$212	\$187	\$173	\$161	10.48%
Canonsburg General ^{5,13}	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$46	2.97%	\$53	\$50	\$54	\$56	-1.98%
Children's Hosp Pgh/UPMC ⁷	\$421	\$367	\$344	\$358	5.88%	\$449	\$444	\$432	\$453	-0.31%
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland ^{5,7}	\$235	\$238	\$231	\$185	9.05%	\$248	\$237	\$239	\$186	11.31%
Frick	\$50	\$48	\$50	\$47	1.73%	\$49	\$49	\$50	\$48	0.77%
Heritage Valley Beaver ⁵	\$219	\$212	\$206	\$195	4.06%	\$240	\$220	\$213	\$201	6.53%
Heritage Valley Sewickley ^{5,7}	\$121	\$126	\$119	\$113	2.62%	\$133	\$130	\$126	\$120	3.72%
Highlands ^{5,13}	\$24	\$24	\$25	\$25	-1.61%	\$26	\$26	\$27	\$26	-1.03%
Jefferson Regional ⁵	\$219	\$205	\$190	\$184	6.20%	\$230	\$223	\$209	\$199	5.23%
Latrobe Area ⁵	\$124	\$126	\$119	\$118	1.63%	\$123	\$125	\$121	\$121	0.42%
Magee Womens/UPMC ⁵	\$440	\$394	\$374	\$336	10.30%	\$384	\$359	\$321	\$294	10.32%
Monongahela Valley ^{5,13}	\$119	\$110	\$107	\$109	3.20%	\$120	\$111	\$108	\$110	3.16%
Ohio Valley General ⁵	\$57	\$54	\$61	\$57	-0.37%	\$63	\$61	\$59	\$59	2.36%
Southwest Regional MC ^{5,10}	\$41	\$40	\$34	\$31	10.67%	\$40	\$38	\$33	\$33	7.37%
St Clair Memorial ^{5,7}	\$222	\$209	\$186	\$177	8.60%	\$220	\$209	\$191	\$182	7.09%
Uniontown ⁵	\$126	\$117	\$110	\$114	3.39%	\$134	\$124	\$115	\$116	5.11%
UPMC McKeesport ⁵	\$134	\$126	\$111	\$107	8.20%	\$130	\$125	\$118	\$116	4.03%
UPMC Mercy ^{5,7}	\$364	\$337	\$287	\$245	16.18%	\$370	\$353	\$297	\$281	10.51%
UPMC Passavant ⁵	\$371	\$311	\$299	\$268	12.86%	\$332	\$276	\$267	\$240	12.89%
UPMC Presby Shadyside ^{5,7}	\$1,958	\$1,767	\$1,719	\$1,684	5.41%	\$1,982	\$1,837	\$1,809	\$1,798	3.40%
UPMC St Margaret ^{5,7}	\$248	\$231	\$219	\$215	5.12%	\$225	\$216	\$216	\$211	2.34%
Washington ^{5,7}	\$229	\$215	\$204	\$200	4.84%	\$232	\$226	\$224	\$217	2.22%
Western PA Hosp/Forbes ^{5,11,13}	\$196	\$176	\$164	\$142	12.63%	\$185	\$165	\$157	\$145	9.32%
Western Pennsylvania ^{5,13}	\$190	\$313	\$286	\$285	-11.17%	\$198	\$397	\$326	\$334	-13.54%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 1	6.05%	7.70%	4.60%	2.42%	39.98%	12.34%
ACMH ⁵	3.79%	6.01%	3.74%	2.67%	47.87%	10.03%
Advanced Surgical ^{1, 2, 4, 10}	-33.79%	-33.61%	NA	0.44%	22.33%	0.00%
Allegheny General ¹³	9.21%	11.63%	7.73%	1.78%	40.27%	12.94%
Alle-Kiski ^{5, 11, 13}	6.62%	7.12%	7.37%	2.29%	58.00%	6.73%
Butler Memorial ⁵	1.02%	1.74%	5.65%	2.09%	45.86%	8.47%
Canonsburg General ^{5, 13}	0.14%	0.21%	1.67%	2.31%	55.15%	5.77%
Children's Hosp Pgh/UPMC ⁷	5.34%	5.34%	-3.68%	2.57%	3.05%	37.01%
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland ^{5, 7}	-3.22%	6.38%	2.10%	2.22%	49.64%	9.65%
Frick	2.69%	2.71%	2.35%	3.27%	48.61%	11.38%
Heritage Valley Beaver ⁵	-5.38%	-0.07%	-0.31%	2.43%	50.82%	6.31%
Heritage Valley Sewickley ^{5, 7}	-0.69%	2.58%	2.40%	2.30%	41.89%	7.05%
Highlands ^{5, 13}	-8.19%	-2.06%	-2.53%	4.80%	45.58%	19.60%
Jefferson Regional ⁵	8.30%	8.11%	1.85%	2.40%	58.07%	4.40%
Latrobe Area ⁵	4.64%	17.49%	8.20%	2.08%	45.21%	9.31%
Magee Womens/UPMC ⁵	15.24%	15.54%	15.19%	2.41%	15.29%	17.27%
Monongahela Valley ^{5, 13}	0.28%	1.40%	1.49%	3.12%	56.57%	10.67%
Ohio Valley General ⁵	-7.79%	6.41%	2.55%	2.91%	57.49%	5.95%
Southwest Regional MC ^{5, 10}	3.75%	4.59%	5.57%	4.03%	54.72%	13.53%
St Clair Memorial ^{5, 7}	6.15%	12.63%	7.18%	1.09%	52.39%	3.86%
Uniontown ⁵	-4.43%	-2.95%	-1.49%	3.52%	54.99%	14.29%
UPMC McKeesport ⁵	6.26%	6.26%	2.99%	5.02%	57.56%	14.95%
UPMC Mercy ^{5, 7}	1.77%	1.77%	-0.19%	4.26%	44.32%	16.07%
UPMC Passavant ⁵	12.41%	13.68%	13.00%	1.65%	41.46%	2.69%
UPMC Presby Shadyside ^{5, 7}	7.30%	7.39%	5.68%	2.40%	37.72%	12.01%
UPMC St Margaret ^{5, 7}	10.91%	10.92%	7.96%	1.90%	47.55%	5.00%
Washington ^{5, 7}	6.08%	9.78%	3.55%	3.15%	43.31%	13.29%
Western PA Hosp/Forbes ^{5, 11, 13}	8.56%	8.57%	9.00%	1.86%	52.79%	7.65%
Western Pennsylvania ^{5, 13}	2.88%	4.02%	-7.34%	1.26%	29.26%	17.16%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 2	\$90	\$87	\$85	\$80	3.85%	\$92	\$88	\$85	\$81	4.44%
Bradford Regional ⁵	\$62	\$65	\$65	\$61	0.40%	\$61	\$68	\$66	\$63	-0.92%
Brookville ⁵	\$26	\$26	\$27	\$25	1.94%	\$28	\$26	\$26	\$25	4.31%
Charles Cole Memorial ⁵	\$67	\$63	\$60	\$55	7.92%	\$70	\$67	\$62	\$58	6.79%
Clarion ⁵	\$51	\$46	\$46	\$45	4.42%	\$51	\$46	\$47	\$43	5.78%
Clearfield ^{5,7}	\$64	\$67	\$73	\$73	-4.14%	\$68	\$71	\$75	\$73	-2.29%
Corry Memorial ⁵	\$19	\$19	\$19	\$19	-0.73%	\$19	\$19	\$19	\$19	-1.29%
DuBois Regional ⁵	\$204	\$202	\$193	\$173	5.87%	\$213	\$205	\$193	\$169	8.83%
Edgewood Surgical ^{1,7,10}	\$8	\$8	\$7	\$6	10.89%	\$8	\$7	\$6	\$6	15.01%
Elk Regional ⁵	\$71	\$69	\$63	\$59	6.68%	\$73	\$70	\$62	\$61	6.80%
Ellwood City ⁵	\$31	\$31	\$30	\$29	2.96%	\$33	\$33	\$32	\$33	0.30%
Grove City ⁵	\$46	\$44	\$43	\$42	2.54%	\$47	\$44	\$42	\$41	5.06%
Jameson Memorial ⁵	\$107	\$110	\$110	\$108	-0.37%	\$108	\$110	\$108	\$109	-0.55%
Kane Community	\$16	\$15	\$16	\$16	-0.14%	\$15	\$15	\$17	\$17	-3.40%
Meadville ⁵	\$142	\$131	\$124	\$119	6.57%	\$143	\$134	\$128	\$116	7.99%
Millcreek Community ⁵	\$39	\$38	\$35	\$32	7.62%	\$40	\$39	\$39	\$35	4.81%
Punxsutawney Area	\$32	\$34	\$32	\$31	1.37%	\$34	\$35	\$33	\$32	2.27%
Saint Vincent Health ⁵	\$260	\$247	\$240	\$231	4.15%	\$277	\$259	\$245	\$231	6.70%
Sharon Regional ⁵	\$160	\$154	\$156	\$141	4.53%	\$169	\$162	\$161	\$148	4.68%
Titusville Area	\$31	\$29	\$29	\$29	1.61%	\$31	\$30	\$30	\$29	1.52%
UPMC Hamot ¹³	\$345	\$315	\$293	\$286	6.87%	\$342	\$302	\$284	\$284	6.73%
UPMC Horizon ⁵	\$124	\$123	\$123	\$115	2.63%	\$125	\$123	\$124	\$119	1.74%
UPMC Northwest ⁵	\$90	\$91	\$94	\$92	-0.58%	\$89	\$86	\$93	\$92	-1.02%
Warren General ^{5,13}	\$68	\$67	\$66	\$62	3.11%	\$70	\$71	\$67	\$63	3.35%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 2	0.70%	2.72%	1.93%	2.80%	44.71%	10.54%
Bradford Regional ⁵	2.85%	3.57%	-0.35%	1.91%	41.74%	14.86%
Brookville ⁵	3.34%	3.73%	4.39%	3.66%	53.86%	8.22%
Charles Cole Memorial ⁵	1.19%	3.86%	0.25%	3.10%	42.70%	13.04%
Clarion ⁵	1.82%	5.41%	2.35%	3.38%	46.64%	10.13%
Clearfield ^{5,7}	-4.22%	0.97%	-0.42%	2.92%	49.11%	9.88%
Corry Memorial ⁵	3.35%	5.25%	7.91%	4.32%	48.83%	12.40%
DuBois Regional ⁵	-1.07%	0.12%	0.32%	2.31%	43.77%	11.42%
Edgewood Surgical ^{1,7,10}	-0.34%	-0.28%	6.87%	0.22%	29.89%	3.05%
Elk Regional ⁵	0.37%	1.71%	3.03%	1.97%	45.81%	12.66%
Ellwood City ⁵	-2.19%	12.51%	0.44%	2.60%	55.13%	6.08%
Grove City ⁵	-0.46%	2.50%	3.77%	2.90%	37.17%	1.55%
Jameson Memorial ⁵	1.52%	3.00%	2.31%	2.59%	54.45%	8.89%
Kane Community	9.17%	9.67%	3.49%	2.84%	49.15%	3.86%
Meadville ⁵	1.67%	4.66%	1.20%	2.03%	40.69%	7.14%
Millcreek Community ⁵	7.28%	14.43%	8.91%	4.34%	37.15%	25.05%
Punxsutawney Area	-4.14%	-1.76%	-0.89%	3.92%	46.24%	12.16%
Saint Vincent Health ⁵	-3.16%	-2.14%	-0.76%	2.67%	49.82%	13.64%
Sharon Regional ⁵	0.52%	4.73%	1.37%	1.94%	42.70%	11.58%
Titusville Area	0.78%	3.18%	1.58%	4.68%	50.92%	10.20%
UPMC Hamot ¹³	3.33%	4.03%	5.30%	2.83%	40.20%	9.88%
UPMC Horizon ⁵	0.66%	1.09%	0.87%	3.89%	44.63%	10.15%
UPMC Northwest ⁵	2.94%	2.93%	3.82%	4.34%	49.54%	7.64%
Warren General ^{5,13}	0.13%	1.08%	0.01%	2.60%	37.64%	5.44%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 3	\$104	\$98	\$96	\$91	4.66%	\$106	\$100	\$99	\$95	3.79%
Altoona Regional ⁵	\$318	\$302	\$298	\$288	3.50%	\$330	\$307	\$297	\$300	3.35%
Conemaugh Valley Memorial ^{5,7}	\$363	\$337	\$323	\$305	6.32%	\$357	\$336	\$337	\$326	3.23%
Indiana Regional ⁵	\$130	\$126	\$125	\$116	4.11%	\$135	\$130	\$125	\$114	5.90%
Meyersdale Community	\$12	\$12	\$11	\$9	8.78%	\$12	\$12	\$11	\$9	8.65%
Miners	\$19	\$18	\$16	\$15	8.86%	\$18	\$18	\$17	\$16	5.66%
Nason	\$32	\$31	\$28	\$28	5.12%	\$31	\$30	\$29	\$27	4.39%
Somerset ⁵	\$66	\$67	\$66	\$61	2.84%	\$66	\$67	\$65	\$61	3.02%
Tyrone	\$16	\$15	\$14	\$13	5.73%	\$20	\$18	\$18	\$16	8.66%
UPMC Bedford	\$43	\$38	\$39	\$38	4.09%	\$41	\$39	\$41	\$37	2.98%
Windber ⁵	\$41	\$39	\$39	\$39	1.94%	\$50	\$47	\$46	\$45	3.32%

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 4	\$126	\$118	\$113	\$104	7.15%	\$123	\$115	\$110	\$102	6.61%
Berwick ^{1,5,10}	\$68	\$71	\$72	\$66	0.90%	\$61	\$60	\$62	\$58	1.99%
Bloomsburg ⁵	\$40	\$40	\$41	\$36	3.51%	\$42	\$40	\$40	\$37	4.19%
Bucktail ⁵	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$5	5.00%	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	-0.85%
Evangelical Community ⁵	\$122	\$115	\$112	\$106	5.11%	\$118	\$112	\$113	\$106	3.77%
Geisinger/Danville ⁵	\$800	\$752	\$716	\$655	7.41%	\$764	\$718	\$678	\$622	7.65%
Jersey Shore	\$30	\$29	\$23	\$22	12.25%	\$30	\$27	\$22	\$21	14.19%
Lewistown ⁵	\$93	\$88	\$87	\$85	3.21%	\$90	\$86	\$86	\$86	1.40%
Lock Haven ^{1,5,10}	\$30	\$31	\$32	\$34	-3.23%	\$33	\$33	\$34	\$35	-1.79%
Mount Nittany ⁵	\$226	\$193	\$178	\$154	15.69%	\$207	\$176	\$165	\$144	14.47%
Muncy Valley ⁵	\$42	\$37	\$36	\$34	8.07%	\$37	\$35	\$33	\$33	4.62%
Shamokin Area Community ^{5,11}	\$36	\$35	\$35	\$36	-0.58%	\$37	\$36	\$36	\$35	1.69%
Soldiers & Sailors ⁵	\$49	\$42	\$40	\$38	9.61%	\$46	\$41	\$41	\$39	6.06%
Sunbury Community ^{1,5,10}	\$26	\$28	\$29	\$30	-3.50%	\$36	\$35	\$35	\$34	2.16%
Williamsport Regional ⁵	\$200	\$184	\$172	\$157	9.21%	\$208	\$200	\$190	\$176	6.13%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 3	2.57%	4.24%	2.74%	3.04%	48.33%	9.55%
Altoona Regional ⁵	-2.21%	0.49%	1.06%	2.84%	47.53%	7.81%
Conemaugh Valley Memorial ^{5,7}	7.90%	8.93%	5.99%	3.00%	50.77%	12.06%
Indiana Regional ⁵	-0.26%	1.37%	-1.04%	2.92%	48.21%	7.16%
Meyersdale Community	4.79%	5.81%	2.58%	4.72%	55.65%	10.30%
Miners	3.74%	4.76%	2.61%	3.18%	48.30%	6.82%
Nason	2.67%	5.27%	2.12%	3.68%	45.67%	8.43%
Somerset ⁵	2.31%	5.17%	4.05%	2.64%	42.98%	10.57%
Tyrone	-4.41%	-2.84%	-0.82%	4.62%	48.79%	7.40%
UPMC Bedford	6.23%	6.26%	1.53%	4.74%	40.45%	10.40%
Windber ⁵	-1.63%	-1.52%	0.21%	2.51%	49.80%	8.59%

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 4	6.93%	10.56%	7.58%	2.25%	33.88%	6.96%
Berwick ^{1,5,10}	11.07%	6.20%	7.45%	1.62%	33.93%	5.00%
Bloomsburg ⁵	-3.83%	-3.36%	0.10%	2.85%	37.37%	7.48%
Bucktail ⁵	-2.01%	-1.56%	0.28%	3.31%	43.60%	42.35%
Evangelical Community ⁵	7.72%	13.59%	8.95%	3.06%	35.13%	4.61%
Geisinger/Danville ⁵	7.36%	12.16%	8.84%	1.45%	32.04%	6.57%
Jersey Shore	1.98%	2.22%	4.40%	4.51%	32.31%	6.64%
Lewistown ⁵	5.47%	8.11%	5.43%	4.27%	44.61%	7.54%
Lock Haven ^{1,5,10}	-8.11%	-4.74%	-3.68%	1.59%	32.58%	18.72%
Mount Nittany ⁵	12.29%	15.07%	11.64%	2.09%	26.94%	4.76%
Muncy Valley ⁵	14.63%	16.84%	12.71%	3.65%	32.96%	17.70%
Shamokin Area Community ^{5,11}	-2.62%	-0.57%	-0.29%	3.80%	56.05%	6.00%
Soldiers & Sailors ⁵	10.11%	11.40%	6.91%	3.70%	38.62%	10.17%
Sunbury Community ^{1,5,10}	-34.75%	-20.33%	-14.54%	2.07%	37.08%	7.79%
Williamsport Regional ⁵	7.84%	10.15%	6.30%	3.16%	37.47%	6.92%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 5	\$279	\$258	\$247	\$233	6.57%	\$266	\$251	\$239	\$225	6.19%
Carlisle Regional ^{1,5,7,10}	\$116	\$109	\$104	\$102	4.41%	\$93	\$91	\$90	\$100	-2.56%
Chambersburg ⁵	\$263	\$245	\$246	\$221	6.25%	\$238	\$228	\$225	\$208	4.82%
Ephrata Community ⁵	\$168	\$168	\$163	\$164	0.97%	\$164	\$166	\$160	\$156	1.71%
Fulton County ⁵	\$32	\$31	\$30	\$27	6.69%	\$34	\$31	\$30	\$28	7.03%
Gettysburg ⁷	\$131	\$122	\$112	\$97	11.70%	\$121	\$113	\$103	\$91	10.97%
Good Samaritan/Lebanon ^{5,7}	\$161	\$156	\$147	\$145	3.70%	\$166	\$166	\$159	\$154	2.51%
Hanover ⁵	\$138	\$126	\$128	\$115	6.72%	\$132	\$129	\$127	\$116	4.74%
Heart of Lancaster ^{1,10}	\$54	\$44	\$46	\$49	3.07%	\$48	\$44	\$45	\$45	1.87%
Holy Spirit ⁵	\$283	\$261	\$243	\$225	8.60%	\$278	\$256	\$239	\$223	8.20%
J C Blair Memorial ⁵	\$40	\$37	\$36	\$37	3.39%	\$43	\$41	\$40	\$39	3.10%
Lancaster General ⁵	\$797	\$789	\$778	\$738	2.68%	\$786	\$768	\$739	\$665	6.04%
Lancaster Regional ^{1,5,10}	\$94	\$82	\$73	\$83	4.06%	\$89	\$82	\$81	\$84	1.91%
Memorial York	\$102	\$96	\$95	\$94	2.77%	\$106	\$98	\$98	\$98	2.64%
Milton S Hershey ⁵	\$914	\$771	\$710	\$651	13.44%	\$843	\$745	\$692	\$639	10.65%
Pinnacle Health ⁵	\$597	\$548	\$533	\$515	5.35%	\$585	\$555	\$534	\$512	4.76%
Waynesboro	\$66	\$64	\$64	\$59	3.78%	\$57	\$57	\$57	\$55	1.54%
York ⁵	\$793	\$741	\$697	\$644	7.69%	\$744	\$700	\$653	\$603	7.76%

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 6	\$120	\$113	\$101	\$96	5.76%	\$115	\$112	\$104	\$99	3.08%
Barnes-Kasson County ⁵	\$21	\$22	\$18	\$16	9.93%	\$22	\$23	\$19	\$18	6.86%
Community/Scranton ⁵	\$166	\$158	\$159	\$156	2.20%	\$169	\$166	\$170	\$155	3.06%
Geisinger Wyoming Valley ^{5,7,9}	\$362	\$312	\$222	\$187	31.36%	\$337	\$308	\$228	\$186	26.98%
Hazleton General ^{1,5}	\$104	\$96	\$93	\$91	4.79%	\$92	\$93	\$95	\$95	-0.86%
Marian Community ^{1,5,11,13}	\$28	\$32	\$33	\$35	-6.65%	\$32	\$35	\$36	\$37	-4.34%
Memorial/Towanda ⁵	\$38	\$36	\$35	\$32	6.22%	\$38	\$38	\$35	\$33	4.78%
Mercy Tyler ^{1,3,11,13,14}	\$21	\$12	\$26	\$27	-7.40%	\$24	\$14	\$28	\$30	-7.19%
Mercy/Scranton ^{1,5,11,13}	\$156	\$146	\$146	\$140	3.81%	\$156	\$148	\$149	\$143	3.16%
Mid-Valley	\$14	\$15	\$14	\$11	8.42%	\$14	\$15	\$13	\$12	7.30%
Montrose General ¹	\$15	\$15	\$14	\$13	4.47%	\$15	\$15	\$14	\$14	2.51%
Moses Taylor ⁵	\$143	\$144	\$140	\$129	3.72%	\$140	\$152	\$149	\$135	1.08%
Pocono ⁵	\$260	\$247	\$234	\$218	6.44%	\$242	\$232	\$224	\$207	5.61%
Robert Packer ⁵	\$263	\$240	\$224	\$203	9.97%	\$231	\$209	\$202	\$188	7.61%
Troy Community	\$15	\$15	\$14	\$13	5.21%	\$14	\$13	\$12	\$11	6.95%
Wayne Memorial ⁵	\$68	\$66	\$66	\$68	0.24%	\$71	\$69	\$66	\$68	1.60%
Wilkes-Barre General ^{1,3,5,10}	\$247	\$164	\$114	\$225	3.21%	\$241	\$165	\$128	\$248	-0.87%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 5	7.43%	9.39%	6.27%	3.56%	33.20%	7.30%
Carlisle Regional ^{1, 5, 7, 10}	19.83%	13.10%	10.89%	2.57%	48.75%	9.42%
Chambersburg ⁵	12.18%	14.21%	10.08%	4.65%	36.51%	6.55%
Ephrata Community ⁵	4.86%	5.83%	4.26%	3.82%	31.32%	3.80%
Fulton County ⁵	-4.19%	-2.76%	0.12%	3.78%	41.22%	13.43%
Gettysburg ⁷	8.05%	16.18%	8.35%	5.38%	28.61%	3.23%
Good Samaritan/Lebanon ^{5, 7}	4.38%	0.77%	-4.76%	3.49%	43.77%	6.43%
Hanover ⁵	5.68%	9.07%	3.54%	2.99%	34.32%	2.32%
Heart of Lancaster ^{1, 10}	11.76%	7.23%	3.44%	1.66%	23.11%	5.10%
Holy Spirit ⁵	3.71%	7.45%	5.29%	2.60%	36.06%	5.07%
J C Blair Memorial ⁵	-1.03%	4.19%	0.45%	4.48%	38.17%	10.80%
Lancaster General ⁵	6.34%	6.89%	7.91%	2.45%	30.83%	5.66%
Lancaster Regional ^{1, 5, 10}	5.71%	3.51%	-0.02%	1.66%	41.31%	9.00%
Memorial York	-0.10%	0.18%	1.10%	5.90%	36.88%	7.67%
Milton S Hershey ⁵	10.47%	10.09%	7.82%	3.25%	25.78%	12.07%
Pinnacle Health ⁵	4.43%	7.34%	3.17%	4.20%	39.97%	8.06%
Waynesboro	13.71%	16.38%	13.77%	5.52%	34.44%	5.08%
York ⁵	7.97%	14.56%	7.89%	4.30%	32.04%	5.71%

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 6	6.58%	8.95%	4.83%	2.97%	39.64%	8.03%
Barnes-Kasson County ⁵	2.68%	2.71%	1.04%	6.23%	38.94%	24.87%
Community/Scranton ⁵	0.99%	1.04%	-1.40%	3.41%	28.13%	7.96%
Geisinger Wyoming Valley ^{5, 7, 9}	7.79%	11.44%	5.22%	1.74%	36.59%	5.90%
Hazleton General ^{1, 5}	11.74%	14.28%	7.11%	2.11%	44.26%	7.41%
Marian Community ^{1, 5, 11, 13}	-10.45%	-9.47%	-6.58%	3.32%	47.65%	7.49%
Memorial/Towanda ⁵	2.97%	7.87%	2.32%	4.86%	30.44%	13.86%
Mercy Tyler ^{1, 3, 11, 13, 14}	-9.37%	-9.31%	-8.04%	4.31%	64.96%	7.16%
Mercy\Scranton ^{1, 5, 11, 13}	3.75%	4.62%	3.51%	3.24%	54.06%	5.08%
Mid-Valley	-1.12%	-1.08%	2.65%	3.86%	64.06%	5.10%
Montrose General ¹	2.73%	2.76%	2.52%	4.00%	48.85%	5.45%
Moses Taylor ⁵	5.05%	5.70%	2.03%	2.47%	37.27%	12.21%
Pocono ⁵	7.78%	10.13%	8.23%	4.41%	33.03%	7.15%
Robert Packer ⁵	15.95%	21.25%	17.99%	3.50%	40.00%	7.31%
Troy Community	10.51%	16.26%	13.61%	5.99%	45.07%	8.28%
Wayne Memorial ⁵	-0.75%	8.23%	3.82%	3.60%	42.89%	7.24%
Wilkes-Barre General ^{1, 3, 5, 10}	4.49%	2.63%	0.54%	1.67%	44.29%	10.89%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 7	\$205	\$205	\$197	\$186	5.62%	\$195	\$197	\$195	\$183	4.23%
Coordinated Health Ortho ^{1, 10, 13}	\$27	\$27	\$25	\$19	13.79%	\$22	\$22	\$19	\$15	15.75%
Easton ^{1, 5, 10}	\$204	\$213	\$203	\$198	1.07%	\$161	\$159	\$159	\$166	-0.94%
Gnaden Huetten Memorial ⁵	\$60	\$57	\$56	\$56	2.94%	\$59	\$58	\$56	\$53	4.32%
Lehigh Valley ⁵	\$975	\$889	\$821	\$769	8.96%	\$966	\$900	\$863	\$795	7.17%
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	\$228	\$213	\$203	\$187	7.36%	\$210	\$195	\$190	\$178	5.91%
Palmerton ⁵	\$28	\$26	\$25	\$23	7.27%	\$29	\$28	\$30	\$28	1.25%
Reading ⁵	\$747	\$708	\$676	\$622	6.68%	\$694	\$670	\$656	\$594	5.66%
Sacred Heart/Allentown ⁵	\$115	\$102	\$104	\$108	2.21%	\$112	\$106	\$111	\$120	-2.20%
Saint Catherine ^{1, 5, 10}	\$20	\$22	\$19	\$18	3.91%	\$20	\$22	\$20	\$22	-1.70%
Schuylkill-East Norwegian ⁵	\$58	\$55	\$60	\$65	-3.93%	\$63	\$61	\$64	\$72	-4.14%
Schuylkill-South Jackson ⁵	\$88	\$84	\$86	\$85	1.23%	\$93	\$95	\$90	\$87	2.27%
St Joseph/Reading	\$199	\$188	\$185	\$179	3.64%	\$193	\$184	\$184	\$183	1.89%
St Luke's Miners ⁵	\$43	\$42	\$47	\$44	-1.10%	\$41	\$44	\$46	\$44	-2.57%
St Luke's/Bethlehem ⁵	\$631	\$614	\$620	\$588	2.47%	\$595	\$582	\$594	\$565	1.78%
Surg Institute of Reading ^{1, 3, 10}	\$20	\$24	\$19	\$13	NA	\$18	\$19	\$15	\$10	NA
Surg Spec/Coordinated ^{1, 4, 10, 13}	\$20	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$18	NA	NA	NA	NA
Westfield ^{1, 3, 10}	\$13	\$12	NR	\$2	NA	\$14	\$14	NR	\$6	NA

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 7	8.10%	7.79%	5.68%	3.21%	35.54%	8.46%
Coordinated Health Ortho ^{1, 10, 13}	18.83%	18.83%	19.92%	0.65%	36.90%	1.45%
Easton ^{1, 5, 10}	21.58%	12.62%	14.24%	0.89%	39.12%	4.98%
Gnaden Huetten Memorial ⁵	0.95%	1.02%	-0.57%	3.00%	47.60%	11.11%
Lehigh Valley ⁵	5.52%	6.97%	2.55%	2.50%	33.67%	8.84%
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	11.39%	13.79%	10.50%	3.00%	38.42%	3.69%
Palmerton ⁵	1.10%	1.76%	-1.00%	3.67%	55.53%	4.83%
Reading ⁵	10.18%	10.56%	8.40%	3.52%	30.84%	7.47%
Sacred Heart/Allentown ⁵	7.44%	7.58%	1.66%	3.50%	41.76%	15.95%
Saint Catherine ^{1, 5, 10}	0.31%	1.52%	1.19%	2.92%	50.29%	18.41%
Schuylkill-East Norwegian ⁵	-3.18%	-3.18%	-4.94%	2.79%	60.93%	4.91%
Schuylkill-South Jackson ⁵	-1.12%	-0.95%	-4.66%	3.81%	36.93%	12.39%
St Joseph/Reading	4.61%	4.70%	3.63%	5.18%	35.58%	15.12%
St Luke's Miners ⁵	5.83%	4.58%	0.74%	4.96%	35.10%	13.12%
St Luke's/Bethlehem ⁵	8.66%	6.02%	7.15%	4.19%	36.04%	8.24%
Surg Institute of Reading ^{1, 3, 10}	13.18%	13.22%	18.36%	-0.18%	29.77%	3.61%
Surg Spec/Coordinated ^{1, 4, 10, 13}	10.91%	10.91%	NA	0.20%	27.52%	3.01%
Westfield ^{1, 3, 10}	0.32%	0.33%	NR	6.41%	34.37%	1.22%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 8	\$211	\$214	\$210	\$182	3.55%	\$207	\$213	\$207	\$184	2.67%
Abington Memorial ^{5,7}	\$626	\$635	\$633	\$583	2.47%	\$625	\$646	\$626	\$587	2.18%
Brandywine ^{1,5,10}	\$112	\$112	\$112	\$105	2.21%	\$124	\$124	\$119	\$113	3.48%
Bucks County Specialty ^{1,4,10,11}	\$17	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$16	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chester County	\$232	\$199	\$195	\$183	9.04%	\$236	\$206	\$202	\$190	8.17%
Crozer Chester ⁵	\$569	\$550	\$581	\$553	0.97%	\$579	\$555	\$592	\$565	0.78%
Delaware County Memorial ⁵	\$192	\$178	\$194	\$185	1.24%	\$198	\$180	\$194	\$187	2.02%
Doylestown	\$200	\$199	\$202	\$188	2.04%	\$205	\$207	\$203	\$190	2.66%
Grand View ^{5,7}	\$175	\$172	\$182	\$171	0.69%	\$175	\$173	\$184	\$175	0.06%
Holy Redeemer ^{5,7}	\$190	\$186	\$191	\$175	2.81%	\$191	\$192	\$190	\$182	1.76%
Jennersville Regional ^{1,10,13}	\$43	\$43	\$41	\$45	-1.68%	\$45	\$46	\$44	\$47	-1.42%
Lansdale ^{3,5}	\$81	\$75	\$46	\$66	7.63%	\$80	\$76	\$46	\$68	5.51%
Lower Bucks ^{5,13}	\$94	\$100	\$106	\$117	-6.61%	\$103	\$113	\$121	\$128	-6.44%
Main Line Bryn Mawr ⁵	\$318	\$312	\$297	\$261	7.21%	\$289	\$296	\$274	\$250	5.27%
Main Line Lankenau ⁵	\$361	\$370	\$349	\$334	2.76%	\$356	\$367	\$341	\$329	2.82%
Main Line Paoli	\$256	\$229	\$205	\$196	10.10%	\$222	\$204	\$176	\$161	12.59%
Mercy Fitzgerald ^{1,5}	\$192	\$193	\$183	\$166	5.32%	\$208	\$206	\$196	\$186	3.96%
Mercy Suburban ^{1,5}	\$117	\$118	\$116	\$112	1.46%	\$120	\$121	\$116	\$111	2.65%
Montgomery ^{5,6}	\$110	\$108	\$103	\$107	1.12%	\$110	\$110	\$104	\$109	0.08%
Phoenixville ^{1,10}	\$160	\$163	\$159	\$149	2.48%	\$149	\$149	\$142	\$134	3.77%
Pottstown Memorial ^{1,5,10}	\$194	\$188	\$173	\$161	6.72%	\$152	\$154	\$139	\$141	2.53%
Riddle Memorial ⁵	\$165	\$165	\$154	\$146	4.22%	\$172	\$177	\$170	\$152	4.59%
St Luke's Quakertown ⁵	\$55	\$56	\$58	\$54	0.65%	\$53	\$52	\$52	\$50	2.23%
St Mary ^{1,5}	\$389	\$366	\$323	\$290	11.41%	\$348	\$328	\$304	\$283	7.74%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 8	5.17%	5.66%	4.56%	2.18%	38.34%	7.92%
Abington Memorial ^{5,7}	3.67%	3.94%	3.56%	2.09%	41.44%	5.47%
Brandywine ^{1,5,10}	-8.47%	-4.99%	-4.54%	1.27%	38.10%	5.70%
Bucks County Specialty ^{1,4,10,11}	8.18%	8.45%	NA	1.62%	8.05%	0.00%
Chester County	6.09%	6.09%	2.72%	2.37%	29.94%	5.11%
Crozer Chester ⁵	2.16%	2.13%	1.71%	3.42%	32.10%	21.56%
Delaware County Memorial ⁵	-1.15%	-1.19%	0.20%	3.65%	39.01%	13.81%
Doylestown	1.62%	5.49%	1.69%	0.85%	41.48%	2.97%
Grand View ^{5,7}	1.34%	6.61%	0.14%	2.93%	38.90%	3.65%
Holy Redeemer ^{5,7}	2.23%	7.82%	3.19%	0.79%	45.07%	6.69%
Jennersville Regional ^{1,10,13}	-2.91%	-2.10%	-3.96%	1.36%	36.69%	12.13%
Lansdale ^{3,5}	3.13%	3.13%	2.72%	3.83%	45.04%	4.99%
Lower Bucks ^{5,13}	-4.83%	-4.69%	-6.12%	3.22%	38.47%	13.34%
Main Line Bryn Mawr ⁵	12.60%	13.18%	11.38%	1.07%	39.44%	1.64%
Main Line Lankenau ⁵	7.70%	12.46%	9.96%	2.53%	41.16%	4.10%
Main Line Paoli	15.22%	16.11%	16.21%	1.50%	32.77%	0.90%
Mercy Fitzgerald ^{1,5}	-3.19%	-3.71%	-2.65%	2.97%	43.17%	19.31%
Mercy Suburban ^{1,5}	-1.23%	-1.96%	-0.23%	2.21%	40.73%	9.87%
Montgomery ^{5,6}	2.61%	-9.28%	-1.48%	3.36%	39.78%	15.98%
Phoenixville ^{1,10}	7.75%	4.52%	5.61%	0.59%	35.82%	3.74%
Pottstown Memorial ^{1,5,10}	22.00%	12.87%	12.19%	1.43%	45.10%	8.61%
Riddle Memorial ⁵	0.10%	0.59%	-1.83%	1.21%	40.16%	3.57%
St Luke's Quakertown ⁵	5.65%	4.51%	7.14%	4.42%	32.28%	5.92%
St Mary ^{1,5}	11.79%	12.55%	12.06%	1.89%	36.59%	3.78%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY08-FY11	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY08-FY11
	FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08		FY11	FY10	FY09	FY08	
Region 9	\$516	\$486	\$442	\$419	5.57%	\$531	\$498	\$460	\$432	5.53%
Albert Einstein ^{5,7}	\$574	\$574	\$558	\$546	1.74%	\$609	\$611	\$582	\$564	2.69%
Aria Health ⁵	\$421	\$410	\$448	\$441	-1.52%	\$401	\$392	\$423	\$409	-0.65%
Chestnut Hill ^{1,10}	\$96	\$103	\$107	\$101	-1.87%	\$102	\$107	\$113	\$115	-3.74%
Children's Hosp Phila ^{5,7}	\$1,239	\$1,167	\$1,086	\$1,020	7.16%	\$1,431	\$1,301	\$1,249	\$1,183	6.98%
Eastern Regional ^{10,14}	\$355	\$300	\$262	\$183	31.36%	\$346	\$294	\$271	\$170	34.49%
Hahnemann University ^{1,5,10}	\$412	\$435	\$421	\$392	1.72%	\$467	\$466	\$468	\$436	2.34%
Hospital University PA ⁵	\$1,982	\$1,832	\$1,700	\$1,602	7.92%	\$1,902	\$1,756	\$1,644	\$1,533	8.03%
Jeanes ⁵	\$148	\$145	\$137	\$126	5.61%	\$166	\$150	\$139	\$131	8.95%
Mercy Philadelphia ^{1,5}	\$158	\$150	\$149	\$134	5.78%	\$164	\$158	\$154	\$146	4.16%
Nazareth ^{1,5}	\$166	\$154	\$144	\$142	5.48%	\$166	\$157	\$145	\$141	6.01%
Penn Presbyterian ⁵	\$516	\$508	\$479	\$451	4.77%	\$548	\$533	\$511	\$456	6.74%
Pennsylvania ⁵	\$471	\$439	\$411	\$411	4.83%	\$486	\$453	\$431	\$415	5.69%
Roxborough Memorial ^{1,5,10,13,14}	\$62	\$60	\$60	\$55	4.48%	\$69	\$68	\$72	\$70	-0.55%
Shriners/Philadelphia ^{1,4,14}	\$2	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$41	NA	NA	NA	NA
St Christopher's Children ^{1,10}	\$271	\$268	\$250	\$219	7.77%	\$269	\$266	\$257	\$236	4.73%
St Joseph's/Philadelphia ^{8,13}	\$80	\$61	\$57	\$61	10.34%	\$82	\$63	\$59	\$61	10.96%
Temple University ⁵	\$785	\$753	\$692	\$669	5.76%	\$787	\$789	\$704	\$697	4.30%
Thomas Jefferson Univ ⁵	\$1,341	\$1,169	\$1,128	\$1,093	7.55%	\$1,376	\$1,206	\$1,176	\$1,128	7.35%

See footnotes on page 27.

Hospital	Operating Margin FY11	Total Margin FY11	3-yr Average Total Margin FY09-FY11	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY11	Medicare Share of NPR FY11	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY11
Region 9	4.53%	5.55%	4.54%	2.62%	27.42%	22.60%
Albert Einstein ^{5,7}	1.24%	5.04%	2.49%	3.60%	41.08%	34.39%
Aria Health ⁵	10.63%	11.42%	7.86%	3.69%	45.53%	14.42%
Chestnut Hill ^{1,10}	-5.73%	-3.77%	-3.00%	0.87%	46.92%	5.71%
Children's Hosp Phila ^{5,7}	5.63%	5.99%	6.24%	2.17%	2.16%	27.75%
Eastern Regional ^{10,14}	3.60%	3.06%	1.25%	9.31%	NR	NR
Hahnemann University ^{1,5,10}	-6.63%	-4.30%	-2.68%	2.28%	38.33%	20.98%
Hospital University PA ⁵	9.54%	11.54%	10.31%	1.38%	24.70%	13.26%
Jeanes ⁵	-8.40%	-8.43%	-1.79%	1.99%	41.89%	8.57%
Mercy Philadelphia ^{1,5}	-0.06%	-0.55%	-0.80%	4.56%	33.59%	45.63%
Nazareth ^{1,5}	1.43%	1.63%	0.90%	3.77%	46.10%	9.65%
Penn Presbyterian ⁵	2.94%	3.50%	3.49%	2.01%	36.99%	17.04%
Pennsylvania ⁵	3.53%	5.81%	4.70%	1.61%	28.56%	16.62%
Roxborough Memorial ^{1,5,10,13,14}	-0.74%	-0.73%	-5.54%	2.23%	68.42%	9.63%
Shriners/Philadelphia ^{1,4,14}	-1987.59%	7.17%	NA	0.00%	5.61%	0.00%
St Christopher's Children ^{1,10}	9.17%	5.64%	4.84%	0.86%	4.34%	54.83%
St Joseph's/Philadelphia ^{8,13}	-1.52%	-1.03%	-1.69%	12.37%	31.01%	64.97%
Temple University ⁵	1.97%	2.46%	1.28%	2.94%	28.99%	44.15%
Thomas Jefferson Univ ⁵	3.40%	3.90%	3.02%	2.42%	31.41%	14.55%

Footnotes

1. The end of the fiscal year is not June 30. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30.
 2. The FY11 data is less than 12 months; therefore, a three-year comparison is not appropriate for some of the measures.
 3. Prior year(s) reflect less than 12 months of data; therefore, a three-year comparison is not appropriate for some of the measures.
 4. This is the first reporting year for this facility. Often expenses are higher than operating revenue during the start-up period. Three-year comparisons are not appropriate for this facility.
 5. The hospital has specialty units such as psychiatric, rehabilitation, long-term care, skilled nursing, etc., which are included in the data presented for the facility.
 6. Extraordinary item(s) reported on audited financial statement was included in the calculation of total margin.
 7. Balance sheet ratios are for the parent organization.
 8. Acquired or merged with another licensed hospital during the FY11 reporting period.
 9. Acquired or merged with another licensed hospital during the FY09 or FY10 reporting periods.
 10. For-profit facility; total margin includes *pro rata* share of the parent corporation's federal income taxes.
 11. Facility is referred to by a different name, or it closed after the FY11 reporting period.
 12. Facility failed to satisfy the financial filing requirements.
 13. One or more of the required financial submissions was filed late.
 14. Facility submitted incomplete or inaccurate data.
- NA Not applicable.
NR Information necessary to report or calculate this measure was not reported by the hospital.

NOTE: Utilization and financial data include subunits of a hospital such as skilled nursing, long-term care, rehabilitation and psychiatric. Utilization data excludes routine newborn care; the mother and routine newborn are presented as a single patient.

3-year Average Change in Net Patient Revenue (NPR) or Total Operating Expenses (TOE): The average annual change in the hospital's NPR or TOE that occurred from the end of FY08 through FY11.

$$(((\text{NPR}_{11} - \text{NPR}_{08}) / \text{NPR}_{08}) / 3) \text{ or } (((\text{TOE}_{11} - \text{TOE}_{08}) / \text{TOE}_{08}) / 3)$$

3-year Average Total Margin: The average total margin realized by the hospital during FY09 through FY11.

$$(\Sigma \text{ revenue over expenses}_{11,10,09} / \Sigma \text{ total revenue}_{11,10,09})$$

Commercial Third-Party Payers: Commercial insurers encompass all indemnity and managed care health insurance plans, including Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans, and hospital and health care system plans. Government-funded programs, such as Medicare managed care, are not included even if a commercial insurer administers the program.

Discharge: The total number of patients released from the hospital during the fiscal year.

Managed Care: Managed care includes all licensed HMO, PPO, and POS plans that require some form of pre-authorization or limit care to in-network providers.

Net Patient Revenue (NPR): Net patient revenue reflects revenue for patient care only and does not include revenue from other operations such as the cafeteria, parking, rent, research and educational activities. Revenue from those operations is included in total operating revenue. NPR may include retroactive adjustments from third-party payers for care provided during a previous fiscal year.

Other Third-Party Payers: Third-party payers other than health insurance companies and managed care organizations. These include direct payments by employers or associations, auto insurance, workers' compensation, and government programs (other than Medicare and Medical Assistance).

Operating Income: The amount by which total operating revenue exceeds total operating expenses.

$$(\text{total operating revenue} - \text{total operating expenses})$$

Operating Margin: The ratio of operating income to total operating revenue. This measure places operating income in perspective with the volume of business realized by the hospital.

$$(\text{operating income} / \text{total operating revenue})$$

Patient Day: Each day a patient stays in an inpatient hospital.

Percent of Uncompensated Care: This is the ratio of uncompensated care (charity care and bad debt) to the total care provided by the hospital. Charity care is the care a hospital provides without charge because the patient is unable to compensate the hospital through third-party coverage or the patient's own resources. Bad debt represents the foregone revenue for care in which the hospital initially anticipated payment, extended credit to the patient, but later determined it to be uncollectable. This rate can be used to express uncompensated care as a percent of total charges or as an estimate of the percent of total net patient revenue.

$$(\text{charity care charges} + \text{bad debt charges}) / \text{total charges}$$

Total Margin: The ratio of total income to total revenue. This measure puts income from all sources in perspective with all revenues received by a hospital.

$$(\text{revenue over expenses} / \text{total revenue})$$

Total Net Income (Revenue over Expenses): Total net income reflects the sum of operating income and non-operating income. Total income may also include an extraordinary item.

For the for-profit hospitals, total net income is net of a *pro rata* share of income taxes, gains and non-operating expenses incurred by the parent corporation.

Total Operating Expenses (TOE): All costs associated with operating the entire facility such as salaries, professional fees, supplies, depreciation, interest, insurance, and bad debts. The acquisition of durable equipment and other property are not considered expenses and are reflected on the hospital's balance sheet as assets. However, the cost to finance equipment (interest) as well as the depreciation, operation and maintenance costs of capital equipment are operating expenses.

Total Operating Revenue (TOR): All revenues allocated by the hospital to meet operating expenses. Includes revenue sources such as net patient revenue, investment income, contributions, and revenue from other operations (e.g., cafeteria, parking, rent, research and educational activities). Individual hospitals may also allocate investment income, contributions, etc., as non-operating income.

Total Revenue: Operating revenue plus non-operating income. The non-operating income component typically includes unrestricted contributions, investment income, and net investment gains and losses on marketable securities.

Hospitals with Fiscal Year-Ending 12/31/2010 instead of 6/30/11

- Advanced Surgical
- Berwick
- Brandywine
- Bucks County Specialty
- Carlisle Regional
- Chestnut Hill
- Coordinated Health Ortho
- Easton
- Edgewood Surgical
- Hahnemann University
- Hazleton General
- Heart of Lancaster
- Jennersville Regional
- Lancaster Regional
- Lock Haven
- Marian Community
- Mercy Fitzgerald
- Mercy Philadelphia
- Mercy/Scranton
- Mercy Suburban
- Mercy Tyler
- Montrose General
- Nazareth
- Phoenixville
- Pottstown Memorial
- Roxborough Memorial
- Saint Catherine
- Shriners/Philadelphia
- St Christopher's Children
- St Mary
- Sunbury Community
- Surg Institute of Reading
- Surg Spec/Coordinated
- Westfield
- Wilkes-Barre General

Non-Compliant Hospitals

No Submission

The following hospitals were not in compliance with one or more of PHC4's filing requirements and are not included in this report.

- Barix Clinics of Pennsylvania, LLC
- Hospital of Fox Chase Cancer Center

Late Submission

The following hospitals submitted their annual financial data and/or the supporting audited financial statements late.

- Allegheny General Hospital
- Alle-Kiski Medical Center
- Canonsburg General Hospital
- Coordinated Health Orthopedic Hospital LLC
- Highlands Hospital
- Jennersville Regional Hospital
- Lower Bucks Hospital
- Marian Community Hospital
- Mercy Hospital/Scranton
- Mercy Tyler Memorial
- Monongahela Valley Hospital
- Roxborough Memorial Hospital
- Saint Joseph's Hospital/Philadelphia
- Surgical Specialty Center at Coordinated Health
- UPMC Hamot
- Warren General Hospital
- Western Pennsylvania Hospital
- Western Pennsylvania Hospital/Forbes Regional Campus



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FOR MORE INFORMATION

The information contained in this report and other PHC4 publications is available online at www.phc4.org. Additional financial, hospitalization and ambulatory procedure health care data is available for purchase. For more information, contact PHC4's Data Requests Unit at specialrequests@phc4.org or 717-232-6787.