

Financial Analysis 2010

Volume One • General Acute Care Hospitals
Fiscal Year 2010





The Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) is an independent state agency established by Pennsylvania law (Act 89 of 1986, as amended). PHC4 is charged with collecting, analyzing and reporting information that can be used to improve the quality and restrain the cost of health care in Pennsylvania.

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Foreword

In order to maintain a high-quality, cost-effective health care delivery system, hospitals and freestanding surgery centers must be financially healthy. Beginning with fiscal year 1989, the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council has produced a series of financial reports that measure the financial health of the Commonwealth's hospitals and surgery centers and the utilization of their services.

This volume presents a profile of the financial health of Pennsylvania's general acute care (GAC) hospitals. Additional information about non-GAC hospitals (rehabilitation, long-term acute, psychiatric and specialty) and ambulatory surgery centers will be reported later in the year.

This report includes financial data for most GAC hospitals on a fiscal year 2010 (FY10) basis. FY10 began on July 1, 2009 and ended on June 30, 2010. A small number of facilities operate fiscally on a calendar year basis, so their reporting period is from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.

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.

Hospital Income

Pennsylvania's GAC Hospitals

General acute care (GAC) hospitals, including specialty acute care hospitals, are facilities licensed with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that offer medical and/or surgical services to the public. A GAC hospital may offer emergency care and will provide care to patients who require hospitalization for more than 24 hours. 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 analysis in this report is based on the data collected from 163 GAC hospitals. There were 165 licensed GAC hospitals that operated during at least some portion of fiscal year 2010 (FY10). There were 171 licensed GAC hospitals that operated during FY09. Four hospitals, Commonwealth Medical Center, DSI of Bucks County, Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre, and Temple East closed from FY09 to FY10. Two hospitals merged into another GAC hospital. Mercy Jeannette Hospital merged into Excelsior Health Westmoreland Regional Hospital and UPMC South Side merged into UPMC Mercy. In this FY10 report, there are 161 hospitals listed in the individual hospital data tables because four hospitals did not submit complete data.

In FY10, all but 22 of the 163 GAC hospitals functioned solely as non-profit organizations or as components of larger non-profit organizations. All income or "profit" from their operations is retained within the organization. The primary uses of income are to fund capital

improvements, to retire outstanding debt, and to provide a reserve in the event that revenues do not cover future expenses.

For-profit hospitals may distribute a portion of their income to shareholders as dividends. In FY10, three publicly traded for-profit corporations operated 15 of the 22 for-profit GAC hospitals in Pennsylvania. The remaining seven for-profit hospitals were privately held companies. All of the three publicly traded corporations made a profit during FY10 (calendar year 2009), and none of these corporations paid dividends to its shareholders.

Hospital Income

Hospitals need a positive total income (total margin) to operate effectively. Those that have a negative total margin (deficit) are not receiving sufficient revenue to pay all of their expenses. Hospitals operating at a deficit must find other sources of revenue, such as debt restructuring, charitable donations, endowments, etc., to pay their expenses. Hospitals may review spending patterns for ways to save additional administrative costs, labor costs, etc.

Hospitals need to earn sufficient income to make improvements to their facilities and equipment. These 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. However, financial institutions and potential bondholders must be convinced that a hospital is capable of repaying its debt. Therefore, it may be difficult for hos-

Hospital Income

pitals that are projected to have low or negative income to borrow money.

It is very 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, 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

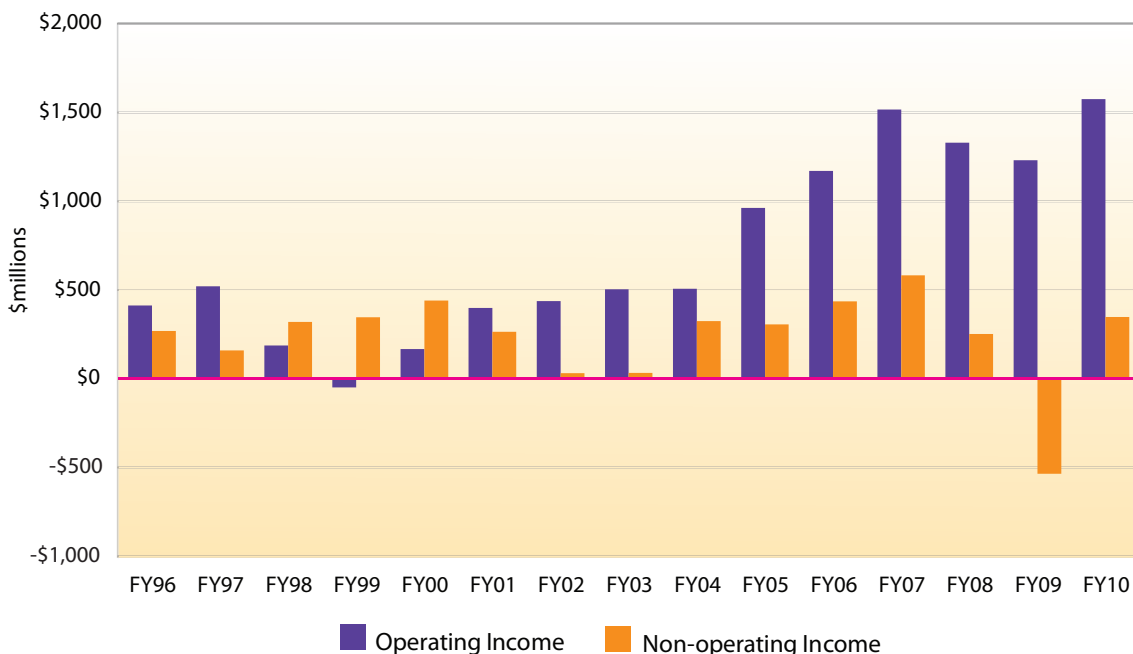
income level if it is to make overdue capital improvements, reduce outstanding debts, and replenish its capital reserves. Alternatively, a hospital with a history of continuous moderate income levels can, in all likelihood, maintain operations with a lower income level if it has kept pace with needed 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, cafeterias, office space, and parking. A posi-

Figure 1
Statewide Operating and Non-operating Income



Hospital Income

tive 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

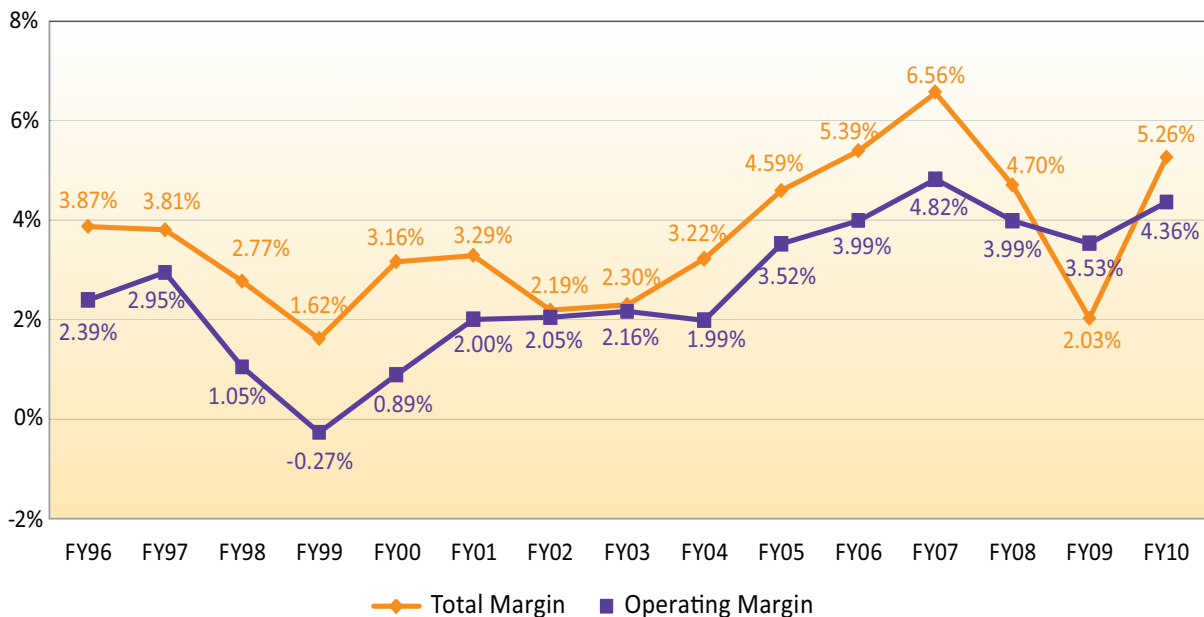
margin is negative, the hospital is losing money after all sources of revenue and income have been considered.

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.

Unlike non-profit hospitals, the income realized by for-profit hospitals is subject to income tax. The Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) records income taxes as a non-operating expense. Consequently,

Figure 2
Statewide Average Total and Operating Margins



Hospital Income

the operating margins 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. This tax expense will cause the hospital's total margin to be lower than the operating 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 parent's tax expense was affected because the hospital's loss reduced the parent's net income. In these circumstances, the tax credit will make the hospital's total margin greater than the operating 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.

For-Profit Taxes

Of the 15 for-profit hospitals operated by multi-state corporations in Pennsylvania, nine hospitals had positive operating margins and reported federal income tax expenses totaling \$63.1 million during FY10. As a group, federal taxes for these hospitals were equal to about 4.7% of their total operating revenue.

The remaining six hospitals had negative operating margins during FY10. Because their

losses either reduced the overall tax expense or increased the tax credit posted by the parent corporations, net tax credits of \$10.5 million were recorded for these hospitals.

The net effect of the nine for-profit hospitals that generated positive operating income and the six hospitals that operated at a loss was an overall net federal tax expense of \$52.6 million for these 15 for-profit hospitals.

Statewide Total Margin Increased in FY10

The overall net income or total margin realized by GAC hospitals increased by 3.23 percentage points during FY10 after it declined for two consecutive years. The statewide total margin increased from 2.03% in FY09 to 5.26% in FY10. The average total margin previously decreased, falling from 6.56% in FY07 to 4.70% in FY08, and to 2.03% in FY09.

The increase in the statewide total margin during FY10 was the product of increases in both operating and non-operating income. Seventy-two percent of the \$1.23 billion increase in the statewide net income was the result of an \$883 million improvement 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. Statewide non-operating income rose from a *negative* \$535 million in FY09 to a *positive* \$348 million in FY10.

The other 28% of the increase in the statewide net income was the result of a \$345 million increase in operating income. Statewide operating income rose from \$1.23 billion in FY09 to \$1.58 billion in FY10. As a result, the statewide average operating margin grew from 3.53% in FY09 to 4.36% in FY10. The operating margin is the percent of operating revenue remaining after

Hospital Income

operating expenses are paid (operating income).

With these increases in operating and non-operating income, statewide net income (revenue over expenses) grew from \$696 million in FY09 to \$1.92 billion in FY10. 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 3.7% or \$1.29 billion, while operating expenses increased 2.8% or \$945 million. Total operating revenue increased to \$36.13 billion, and operating expenses increased to \$34.55 billion in FY10.

The revenue hospitals received for patient care, net patient revenue (NPR), grew 3.6% during FY10. Statewide NPR was \$34.42 billion, making up 95% of statewide total operating revenue during FY10.

In FY10, 24% of GAC Hospitals Operated at a Loss

Thirty-eight or 24% of the 161 reporting GAC hospitals posted a negative total margin in FY10. In FY09, 74 hospitals (out of 166) or 45%

reported a negative total margin.

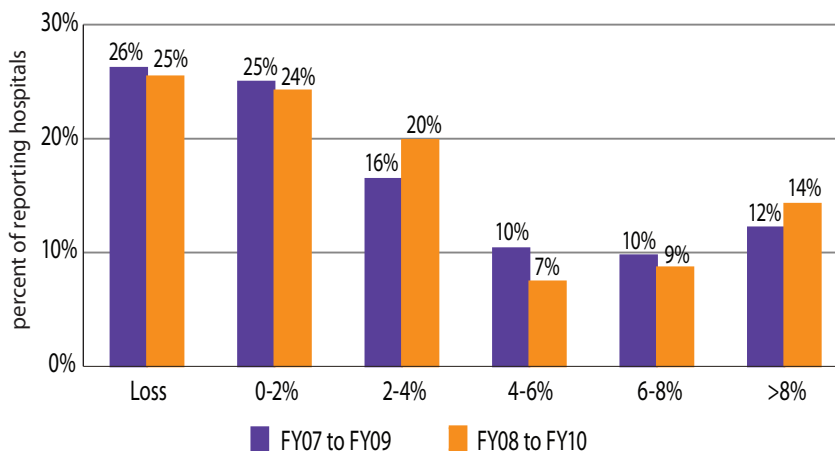
The number of hospitals with negative operating margins also decreased from 56 in FY09 to 53 in FY10. For these hospitals, revenue from patient care and other operations was not sufficient to cover operating expenses.

Among the 53 GAC hospitals with operating losses in FY10, 40 or 75% of the hospitals had annual NPRs below \$150 million. The average FY10 NPR for the 53 hospitals with a negative operating margin was \$119 million. The average FY10 NPR for the hospitals with a positive operating margin was \$257 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.

Among the 161 hospitals that operated from FY08 through FY10, 41 or 25% of the hospitals realized average losses over this three-year period. There were 43 hospitals that realized average losses in the prior three-year period between FY07 and FY09.

Figure 3
Statewide Distribution of 3-Year Average Total Margin



3-yr Average Total Margin	Hospitals	
	FY07 to FY09	FY08 to FY10
Loss	43	41
0-2%	41	39
2-4%	27	32
4-6%	17	12
6-8%	16	14
>8%	20	23
Total	164	161

Hospital Income

There was a general improvement in the three-year average total margin among the 159 hospitals that operated and reported data to PHC4 between FY07 and FY10. Seventy-six or 48% of these hospitals experienced an increase in their three-year average total margin. During FY09, only 46 or 28% of the 164 hospitals that operated and reported data to PHC4 between FY06 and FY09 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 41 at the end of FY09 to 39 at the end of FY10. The number of hospitals that posted a three-year average total margin above 8% rose by three, from 20 at the end of FY09 to 23 at the end of FY10.

The Growth in Hospital Charges Continues to Outpace the Growth in Net Patient Revenue

Hospitals maintain a schedule of charges or “charge master” for all of the services they provide. Table 1 reveals that charges are much higher than the payments hospitals actually receive (i.e., NPR) and that charges have been growing at a faster rate than payments. For example, in FY97, statewide hospital charges were 2.2 times greater than total NPR. By the end of FY10, statewide charges were 3.8 times greater than statewide NPR. During FY10, statewide charges increased 5.4%, compared to the 3.6% increase in total NPR.

Table 1
Statewide Ratio of Charges to Net Patient Revenue

FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
222%	231%	243%	255%	274%	294%	329%	348%	352%	356%	364%	366%	371%	377%

Uncompensated Care

Uncompensated Care

Uncompensated Care Levels Increase 8%

The foregone dollar value of uncompensated care grew by 8.0% or about \$66 million from \$825 million during FY09 to \$891 million during FY10. Since the increase in statewide uncompensated care grew at a faster rate than the 3.6% increase in statewide net patient revenue (NPR), uncompensated care as a percent of NPR rose from 2.48% in FY09 to 2.59% in FY10.

Fifty-four percent of uncompensated care was categorized as bad debt during FY10. This indicates that Pennsylvania general acute care hospitals as a group billed for a little over half of the care that was later determined to be uncollectible. Alternatively, about 46% of unreimbursed care was provided as charity care to patients that met the individual hospital's charity care guidelines.

Uncompensated Care Calculation

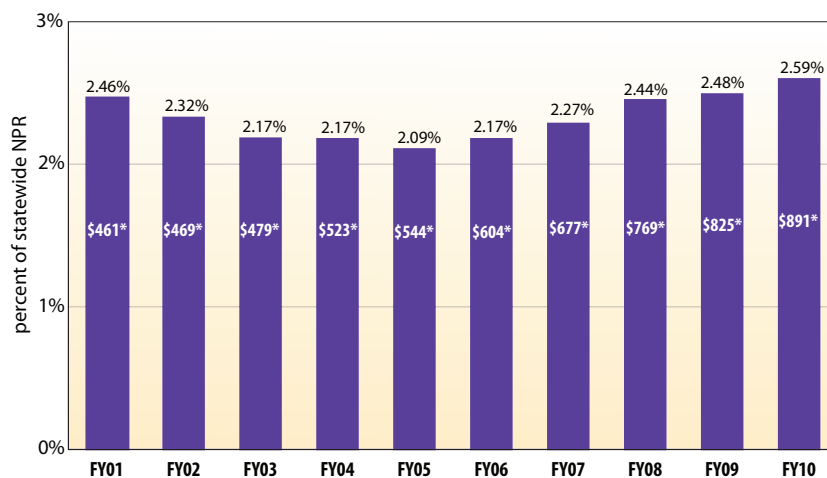
Hospitals report bad debt and charity care as charges. Each hospital's bad debt charges and charity care charges are converted to a revenue basis using each hospital's revenue-to-charge ratio. This uncompensated care revenue provides an estimate of the amount of revenue hospitals lost due to bad debt 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. 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.

Figure 4
Statewide Uncompensated Care



* Statewide uncompensated care revenue in millions.

Statewide Utilization

Statewide Utilization

Hospital Inpatient Utilization Declines Slightly

The number of statewide hospital discharges reported by general acute care (GAC) hospitals declined from 1.79 million in FY09 to 1.75 million in FY10. 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 third consecutive year at GAC hospitals. The number of statewide patient days declined from 9.39 million in FY09 to 9.14 million in FY10. 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

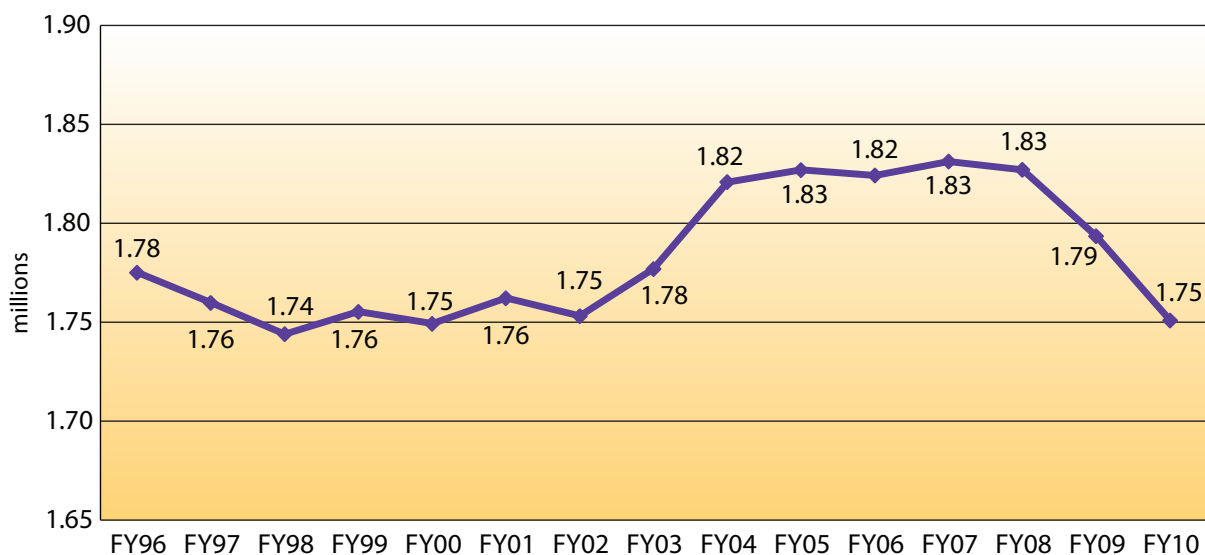
stay (ALOS), ranging from 6.04 days in FY96 to 5.22 days in FY10. The statewide ALOS of 5.22 days in FY10 is a slight decrease from 5.23 days in FY09.

Of the \$34.42 billion in statewide net patient revenue (NPR), 58.7% or \$20.19 billion was derived from inpatient care. Statewide inpatient revenue increased 1.4% during FY10, compared to the 3.6% growth in the total NPR for all hospital care.

Statewide outpatient revenue increased 7.0% during FY10, rising to \$13.98 billion. Outpatient revenue made up 40.6% of total NPR in FY10. Hospitals reported 38.3 million outpatient visits during FY10, a 1.1% increase over the 37.9 million visits during FY09.

The remaining 0.7% of statewide NPR was generated by home health care provided by hospitals. Forty-eight of the GAC hospitals offered home health services, generating \$252 million in

Figure 5
Statewide Inpatient Discharges



Statewide Utilization

patient revenue during FY10. Statewide home health revenue generated by hospitals declined 2.7% from the \$259 million reported for FY09.

The number of visits to patients' homes by hospital home health staff declined 6.2% to 1.6 million visits in FY10.

Figure 6
Statewide Inpatient Days

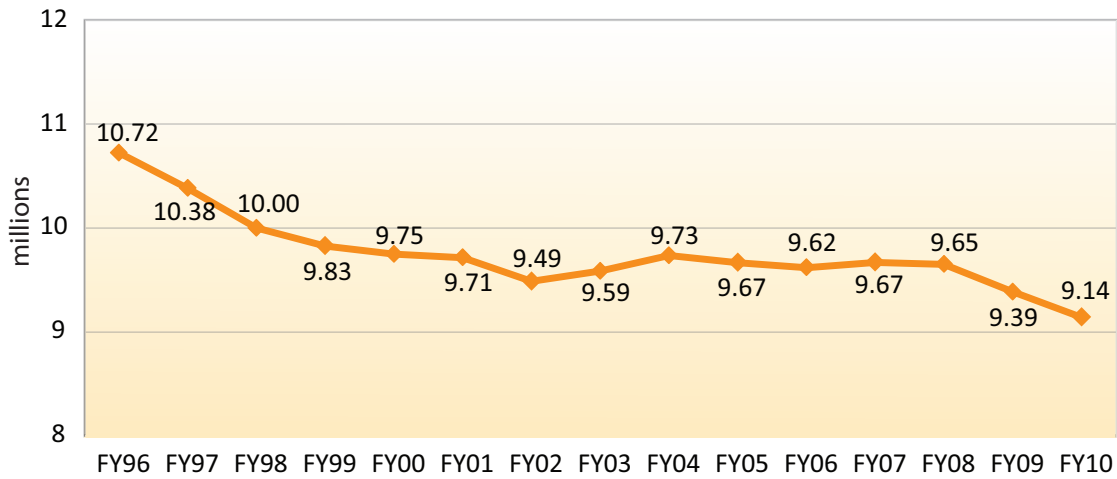
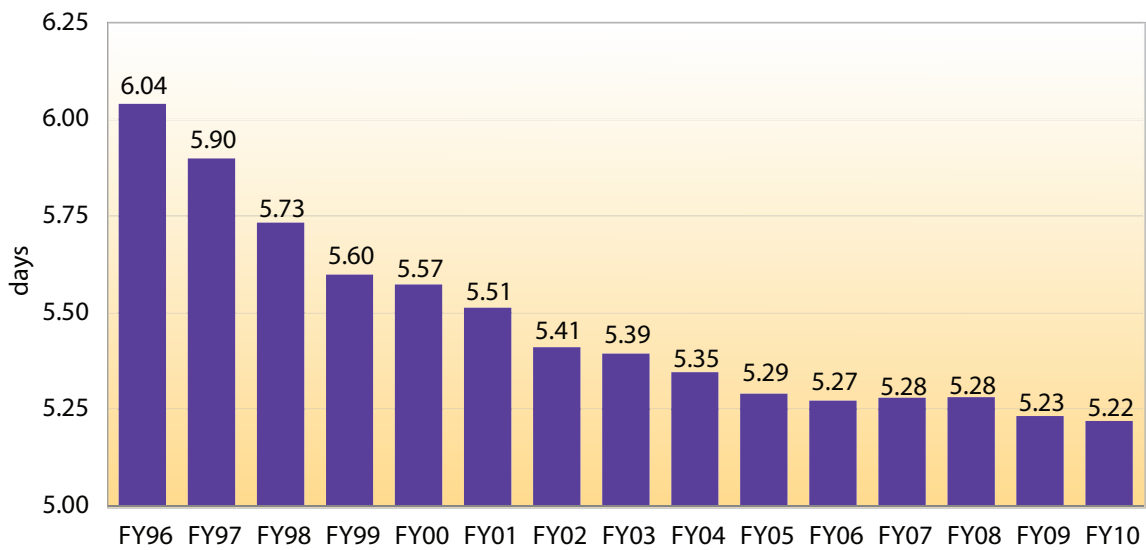


Figure 7
Statewide Average Length of Stay



Utilization and Revenue by Payer

Utilization and Revenue by Payer

Hospitals received 93.3% of their net patient revenue (NPR), which encompasses inpatient, outpatient and home health services, from third-party health care insurers in FY10. 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 6.7% came from patients and other insurers, such as auto insurance and workers' compensation.

During FY10, total NPR from commercial health insurers grew about 4.0% or \$616 million, compared to the 2.8% or \$336 million growth in Medicare NPR. Total NPR from Medical Assistance grew 7.4% or \$266 million.

Commercial health insurers provide 45.9% or \$15.82 billion of statewide NPR at general acute care (GAC) hospitals. Hospitals reported

a 7.4% increase in the average revenue per discharge and a 6.6% increase in average revenue per day in FY10 from the commercial health insurers.

There was a 2.3% decrease in Medicare discharges reported for FY10. The 2.3% decrease in discharges coupled with a 3.4% increase in the average revenue per discharge resulted in a 1.0% increase in statewide inpatient NPR from Medicare. During FY10, Medicare paid for 36.2% of GAC hospital inpatient, outpatient, and home health care in Pennsylvania.

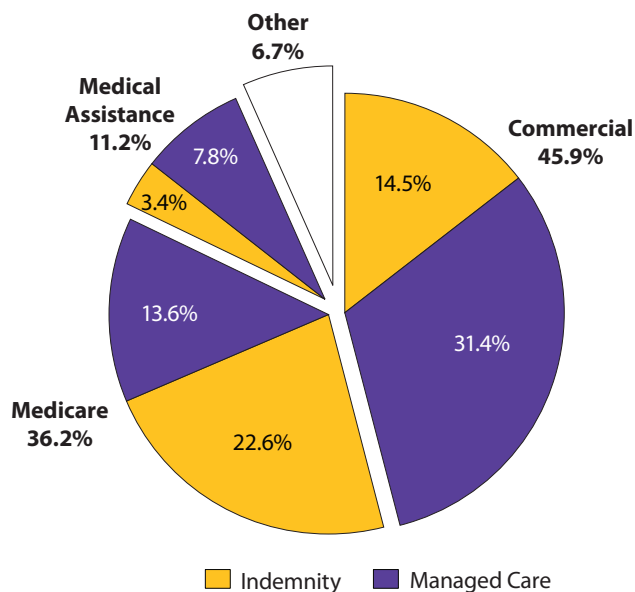
Medical Assistance was the only payer category in which discharges increased in FY10. Overall, Medical Assistance discharges grew 1.4%. Medical Assistance indemnity discharges increased 0.9% while Medical Assistance managed care discharges increased 1.7%. Medicare indemnity discharges and Medicare managed care discharges decreased 3.4% and 0.5%, respectively. Commercial indemnity discharges

Table 2
Net Patient Revenue by Payer (millions)

	FY09	FY10	Percent Change FY09 to FY10
Commercial	\$15,205	\$15,821	4.05%
Indemnity	\$4,883	\$4,996	2.32%
Managed Care	\$10,322	\$10,825	4.87%
Medicare	\$12,121	\$12,457	2.77%
Indemnity	\$7,635	\$7,775	1.84%
Managed Care	\$4,486	\$4,682	4.37%
Medical Assistance	\$3,583	\$3,849	7.40%
Indemnity	\$1,152	\$1,180	2.45%
Managed Care	\$2,431	\$2,669	9.75%
Other	\$2,316	\$2,296	-0.87%
STATEWIDE	\$33,225	\$34,422	3.60%

Note: Numbers may not equal total due to rounding.

Figure 8
Statewide Net Patient Revenue by Payer, FY10



Utilization and Revenue by Payer

**Table 3
Discharges by Payer**

	Discharges			Average Inpatient Revenue per Discharge		
	FY09	FY10	Percent Change FY09 to FY10	FY09	FY10	Percent Change FY09 to FY10
Commercial	562,226	535,924	-4.68%	\$12,943	\$13,897	7.37%
Indemnity	163,186	152,801	-6.36%	\$13,498	\$14,322	6.10%
Managed Care	399,040	383,123	-3.99%	\$12,716	\$13,727	7.95%
Medicare	844,304	824,563	-2.34%	\$10,713	\$11,077	3.40%
Indemnity	541,811	523,549	-3.37%	\$10,724	\$11,161	4.07%
Managed Care	302,493	301,014	-0.49%	\$10,694	\$10,930	2.21%
Medical Assistance	301,608	305,837	1.40%	\$8,633	\$8,747	1.32%
Indemnity	104,887	105,808	0.88%	\$8,820	\$8,729	-1.03%
Managed Care	196,721	200,029	1.68%	\$8,533	\$8,756	2.61%
Other	85,376	84,672	-0.82%	\$11,407	\$10,980	-3.74%
STATEWIDE	1,793,514	1,750,996	-2.37%	\$11,095	\$11,528	3.90%

and commercial managed care discharges decreased 6.4% and 4.0%, respectively.

The Average Days in Patient Accounts Receivable Decreased

During the period between when hospital services to a patient are concluded and when a hospital receives the payment for those services, the amount the hospital expects to receive is booked as patient accounts receivable (AR). AR can be affected by a number of factors includ-

ing: 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 AR.

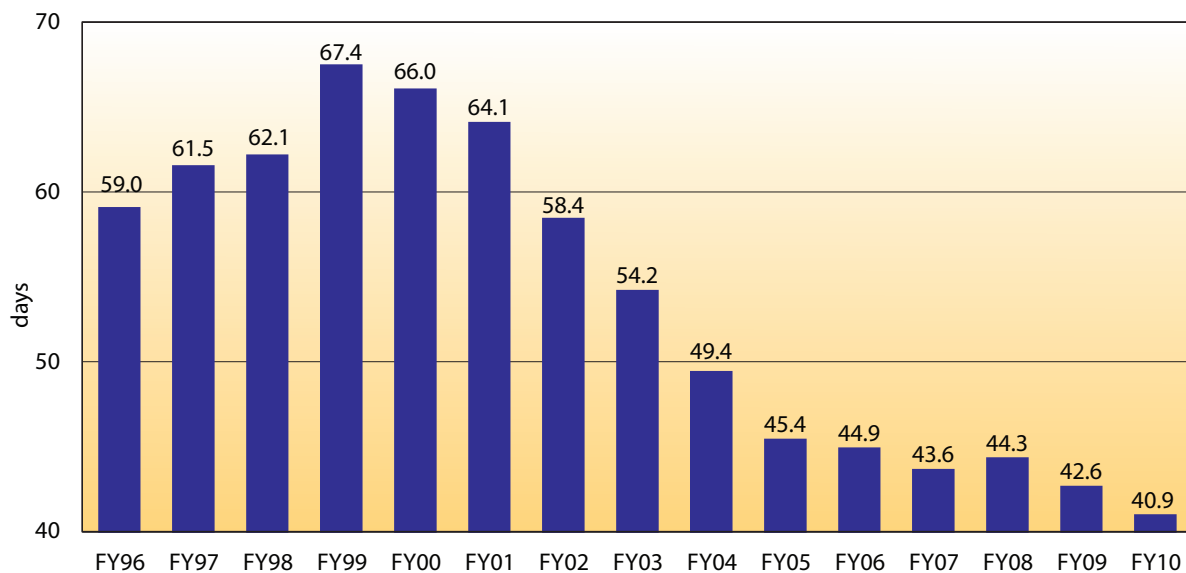
On a statewide basis, the amount of time the average bill remained in AR decreased 1.7 days to 40.9 days in FY10. Figure 9 shows that statewide average days in AR peaked at 67.4 days in FY99.

Utilization and Revenue by Payer

**Table 4
Patient Days by Payer**

	Patient Days			Average Inpatient Revenue per Day		
	FY09	FY10	Percent Change FY09 to FY10	FY09	FY10	Percent Change FY09 to FY10
Commercial	2,274,948	2,183,625	-4.01%	\$3,199	\$3,411	6.63%
Indemnity	665,860	626,559	-5.90%	\$3,308	\$3,493	5.59%
Managed Care	1,609,088	1,557,066	-3.23%	\$3,153	\$3,378	7.14%
Medicare	4,907,278	4,727,638	-3.66%	\$1,843	\$1,932	4.83%
Indemnity	3,178,204	3,019,202	-5.00%	\$1,828	\$1,935	5.85%
Managed Care	1,729,074	1,708,436	-1.19%	\$1,871	\$1,926	2.94%
Medical Assistance	1,778,353	1,800,697	1.26%	\$1,464	\$1,486	1.50%
Indemnity	815,536	808,954	-0.81%	\$1,134	\$1,142	0.71%
Managed Care	962,817	991,743	3.00%	\$1,744	\$1,766	1.26%
Other	425,082	428,911	0.90%	\$2,291	\$2,167	-5.41%
STATEWIDE	9,385,661	9,140,871	-2.61%	\$2,120	\$2,208	4.15%

**Figure 9
Statewide Average Days in Patient Accounts Receivable**



Individual Hospital Data

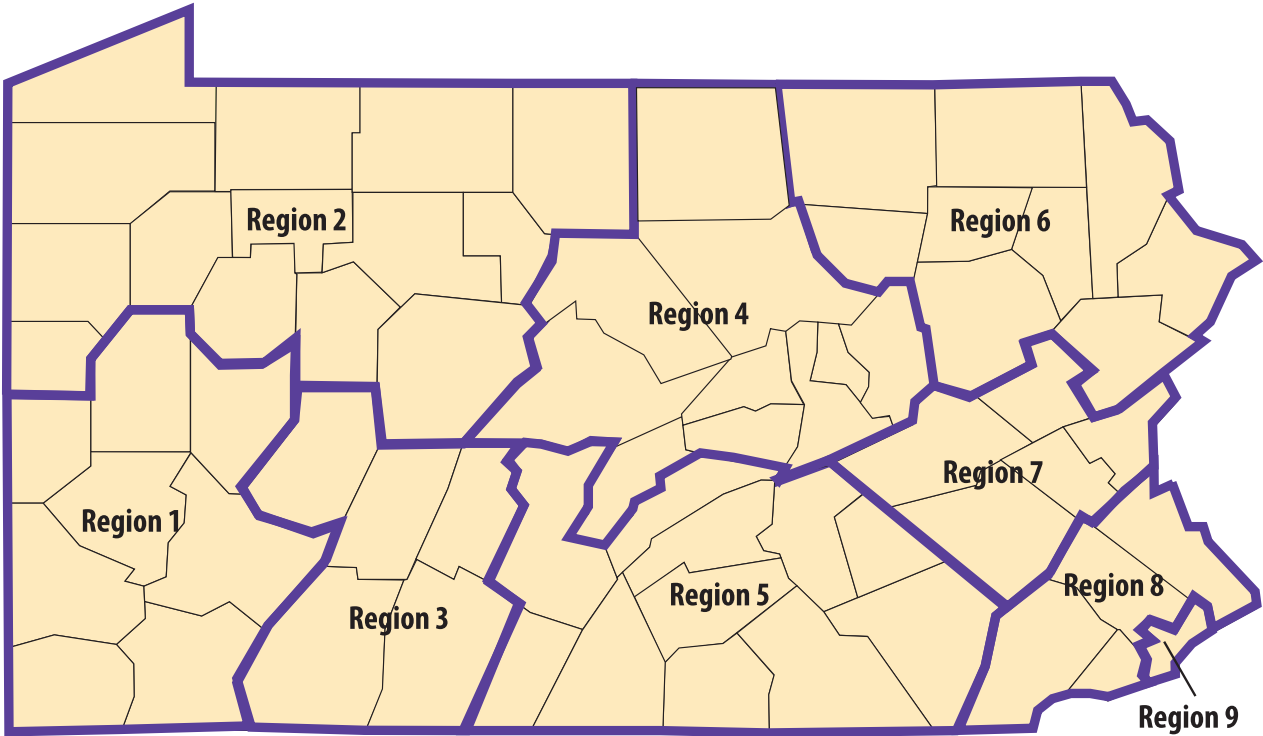
Individual Hospital Data

The tables on the following pages provide hospital-specific financial data for the 161 general acute care hospitals that reported data and operated for some period of time during FY10. The hospitals have been arranged by the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council's (PHC4's) nine regions.

Included in these tables are the FY10 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 for 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, usually caused by a change in ownership. 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 FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 1	\$245	\$229	\$213	\$199	3.73%	\$252	\$237	\$225	\$206	3.53%
ACMH ⁵	\$94	\$88	\$81	\$76	7.56%	\$92	\$90	\$83	\$77	6.18%
Allegheny General ⁵	\$634	\$638	\$582	\$565	4.07%	\$613	\$648	\$645	\$595	0.97%
Alle-Kiski ^{5,13}	\$120	\$122	\$115	\$107	4.06%	\$115	\$117	\$119	\$107	2.50%
Butler Memorial ⁵	\$197	\$178	\$168	\$160	7.62%	\$187	\$173	\$161	\$152	7.57%
Canonsburg General ⁵	\$50	\$50	\$46	\$47	2.30%	\$50	\$54	\$56	\$51	-0.64%
Children's Hosp Pgh/UPMC ⁷	\$367	\$344	\$358	\$323	4.59%	\$444	\$432	\$453	\$387	4.90%
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland ^{5,7,9}	\$238	\$231	\$185	\$163	15.29%	\$237	\$239	\$186	\$161	15.66%
Frick	\$48	\$50	\$47	\$46	1.40%	\$49	\$50	\$48	\$45	2.74%
Heritage Valley Beaver ⁵	\$212	\$206	\$195	\$190	3.85%	\$220	\$213	\$201	\$192	4.97%
Heritage Valley Sewickley ^{5,7}	\$126	\$119	\$113	\$110	4.81%	\$130	\$126	\$120	\$118	3.43%
Highlands ⁵	\$24	\$25	\$25	\$25	-0.83%	\$26	\$27	\$26	\$25	0.89%
Jefferson Regional ^{5,13}	\$205	\$190	\$184	\$182	4.14%	\$223	\$209	\$199	\$191	5.67%
Latrobe Area ⁵	\$126	\$119	\$118	\$110	4.89%	\$125	\$121	\$121	\$115	2.82%
Magee-Womens UPMC ⁵	\$394	\$374	\$336	\$301	10.22%	\$359	\$321	\$294	\$263	12.13%
Monongahela Valley ⁵	\$110	\$107	\$109	\$107	0.91%	\$111	\$108	\$110	\$108	0.95%
Ohio Valley General ⁵	\$54	\$61	\$57	\$56	-1.23%	\$61	\$59	\$59	\$57	2.67%
Southwest Regional MC ^{5,10,13}	\$40	\$34	\$31	\$29	12.54%	\$38	\$33	\$33	\$34	3.92%
St Clair Memorial ⁵	\$209	\$186	\$177	\$167	8.39%	\$209	\$191	\$182	\$176	6.29%
Uniontown ⁵	\$117	\$110	\$114	\$112	1.54%	\$124	\$115	\$116	\$112	3.75%
UPMC McKeesport ⁵	\$126	\$111	\$107	\$107	5.72%	\$125	\$118	\$116	\$115	2.81%
UPMC Mercy ^{5,7,9}	\$340	\$287	\$245	\$270	8.56%	\$358	\$297	\$281	\$282	8.94%
UPMC Passavant ⁵	\$311	\$299	\$268	\$238	10.20%	\$276	\$267	\$240	\$215	9.39%
UPMC Presby Shadyside ^{5,7}	\$1,767	\$1,719	\$1,684	\$1,645	2.47%	\$1,838	\$1,809	\$1,798	\$1,730	2.08%
UPMC St Margaret ^{5,7}	\$229	\$219	\$215	\$203	4.18%	\$218	\$216	\$211	\$195	4.01%
Washington ^{5,7}	\$215	\$204	\$200	\$192	3.91%	\$226	\$224	\$217	\$208	2.92%
Western PA Hosp/Forbes ⁵	\$176	\$164	\$142	\$131	11.34%	\$165	\$157	\$145	\$126	10.18%
Western Pennsylvania ⁵	\$313	\$286	\$285	\$303	1.18%	\$397	\$326	\$334	\$326	7.22%

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Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 1	3.18%	4.35%	2.65%	2.22%	41.14%	10.59%
ACMH ⁵	4.23%	5.97%	2.19%	2.34%	45.43%	9.43%
Allegheny General ⁵	6.91%	8.53%	2.32%	1.69%	39.71%	11.09%
Alle-Kiski ^{5,13}	6.68%	7.74%	5.69%	1.94%	59.34%	6.01%
Butler Memorial ⁵	7.99%	8.77%	8.18%	2.12%	45.81%	6.91%
Canonsburg General ⁵	2.82%	2.89%	-1.51%	1.96%	55.97%	3.58%
Children's Hosp Pgh/UPMC ⁷	-3.92%	-2.22%	-7.98%	2.62%	3.73%	33.09%
Excelsior Hlth Westmoreland ^{5,7,9}	2.63%	5.84%	0.92%	1.94%	49.34%	8.70%
Frick	-1.57%	3.63%	1.53%	3.31%	47.34%	8.46%
Heritage Valley Beaver ⁵	0.21%	4.38%	1.05%	2.05%	51.12%	6.45%
Heritage Valley Sewickley ^{5,7}	4.72%	7.17%	3.22%	1.92%	44.93%	6.98%
Highlands ⁵	-8.14%	-2.37%	-2.01%	3.98%	45.35%	17.43%
Jefferson Regional ^{5,13}	2.60%	2.87%	0.03%	2.16%	59.70%	4.52%
Latrobe Area ⁵	4.95%	11.05%	3.06%	2.04%	47.00%	5.90%
Magee-Womens UPMC ⁵	12.01%	12.34%	15.73%	2.14%	15.27%	15.15%
Monongahela Valley ⁵	0.06%	2.00%	1.53%	2.77%	58.13%	9.83%
Ohio Valley General ⁵	-11.25%	-0.51%	1.15%	2.62%	55.35%	6.57%
Southwest Regional MC ^{5,10,13}	10.02%	7.78%	3.88%	4.23%	55.58%	12.15%
St Clair Memorial ⁵	5.31%	8.85%	3.72%	0.98%	53.45%	3.57%
Uniontown ⁵	-3.72%	-1.67%	0.29%	4.33%	53.96%	14.00%
UPMC McKeesport ⁵	4.37%	4.37%	-0.30%	4.85%	59.18%	10.05%
UPMC Mercy ^{5,7,9}	-2.30%	-2.30%	-1.84%	4.49%	46.96%	12.04%
UPMC Passavant ⁵	13.40%	14.27%	12.95%	1.64%	42.28%	1.76%
UPMC Presby Shadyside ^{5,7}	4.98%	5.05%	4.33%	1.92%	38.18%	11.04%
UPMC St Margaret ^{5,7}	6.79%	6.81%	5.15%	1.71%	49.05%	3.55%
Washington ^{5,7}	3.00%	4.73%	-0.04%	2.81%	45.38%	8.43%
Western PA Hosp/Forbes ⁵	9.30%	9.32%	7.51%	1.79%	55.44%	6.02%
Western Pennsylvania ⁵	-17.79%	-17.12%	-8.63%	1.50%	38.83%	12.61%

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Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 2	\$87	\$85	\$80	\$77	4.28%	\$88	\$85	\$81	\$78	4.39%
Bradford Regional ^{5,13}	\$65	\$65	\$61	\$61	2.08%	\$68	\$66	\$63	\$66	0.64%
Brookville ⁵	\$26	\$27	\$25	\$24	4.00%	\$26	\$26	\$25	\$25	1.38%
Charles Cole Memorial ⁵	\$63	\$60	\$55	\$53	6.44%	\$67	\$62	\$58	\$57	5.47%
Clarion ⁵	\$46	\$46	\$45	\$42	2.74%	\$46	\$47	\$43	\$42	3.46%
Clearfield ^{5,7,13}	\$67	\$73	\$73	\$66	0.21%	\$71	\$75	\$73	\$68	1.56%
Corry Memorial ^{5,6}	\$19	\$19	\$19	\$19	-0.68%	\$19	\$19	\$19	\$19	-1.24%
DuBois Regional ⁵	\$202	\$193	\$173	\$158	9.31%	\$205	\$193	\$169	\$152	11.52%
Edgewood Surgical ^{1,10}	\$8	\$7	\$6	\$6	14.25%	\$7	\$6	\$6	\$5	11.85%
Elk Regional ⁵	\$69	\$63	\$59	\$57	7.08%	\$70	\$62	\$61	\$58	7.28%
Ellwood City ⁵	\$31	\$30	\$29	\$28	3.04%	\$33	\$32	\$33	\$33	-0.03%
Grove City ⁵	\$44	\$43	\$42	\$40	3.09%	\$44	\$42	\$41	\$39	4.07%
Hamot ¹¹	\$315	\$293	\$286	\$275	4.88%	\$302	\$284	\$284	\$268	4.16%
Jameson Memorial ⁵	\$110	\$110	\$108	\$107	0.73%	\$110	\$108	\$109	\$107	1.00%
Kane Community ⁷	\$15	\$16	\$16	\$16	-2.42%	\$15	\$17	\$17	\$17	-4.04%
Meadville ⁵	\$131	\$124	\$119	\$108	7.04%	\$134	\$128	\$116	\$102	10.60%
Millcreek Community ⁵	\$38	\$35	\$32	\$32	6.29%	\$39	\$39	\$35	\$33	5.82%
Punxsutawney Area	\$34	\$32	\$31	\$30	3.77%	\$35	\$33	\$32	\$30	5.04%
Saint Vincent Health ⁵	\$247	\$240	\$231	\$229	2.62%	\$259	\$245	\$231	\$231	3.93%
Sharon Regional ⁵	\$154	\$156	\$141	\$131	5.93%	\$162	\$161	\$148	\$137	6.07%
Titusville Area	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$30	-0.92%	\$30	\$30	\$29	\$31	-1.42%
UPMC Horizon ⁵	\$123	\$123	\$115	\$107	4.94%	\$123	\$124	\$119	\$114	2.65%
UPMC Northwest ⁵	\$91	\$94	\$92	\$86	2.16%	\$86	\$93	\$92	\$87	-0.40%
Warren General ⁵	\$67	\$66	\$62	\$62	3.16%	\$71	\$67	\$63	\$62	4.44%

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Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 2	1.29%	2.78%	2.07%	2.69%	46.38%	9.26%
Bradford Regional ^{5,13}	-2.70%	-2.36%	-1.85%	2.27%	40.36%	19.52%
Brookville ⁵	1.77%	2.71%	3.65%	3.81%	53.11%	6.26%
Charles Cole Memorial ⁵	-2.81%	-1.35%	-1.59%	2.88%	42.70%	12.93%
Clarion ⁵	1.40%	3.09%	2.70%	3.35%	47.99%	9.94%
Clearfield ^{5,7,13}	-4.01%	-1.22%	0.69%	2.64%	51.71%	7.24%
Corry Memorial ^{5,6}	3.14%	15.14%	6.92%	3.63%	51.46%	9.83%
DuBois Regional ⁵	1.23%	2.39%	2.34%	2.31%	45.29%	8.78%
Edgewood Surgical ^{1,10}	11.88%	11.88%	9.98%	0.73%	39.67%	4.37%
Elk Regional ⁵	1.17%	2.34%	3.57%	2.17%	44.33%	13.16%
Ellwood City ⁵	-4.25%	2.68%	-5.42%	2.21%	54.66%	6.24%
Grove City ⁵	1.35%	3.11%	6.27%	2.65%	37.96%	1.73%
Hamot ¹¹	6.55%	7.06%	5.38%	2.35%	44.55%	6.80%
Jameson Memorial ⁵	1.53%	2.26%	2.09%	2.50%	55.49%	8.19%
Kane Community ⁷	1.24%	1.71%	0.08%	2.66%	40.96%	4.24%
Meadville ⁵	-0.22%	3.20%	2.07%	2.09%	39.80%	6.55%
Millcreek Community ⁵	8.38%	14.26%	6.03%	4.58%	36.75%	22.60%
Punxsutawney Area	-2.31%	0.52%	-0.26%	3.98%	47.35%	10.72%
Saint Vincent Health ⁵	-1.13%	-0.70%	0.74%	2.58%	50.84%	12.03%
Sharon Regional ⁵	0.02%	2.36%	0.29%	2.17%	44.33%	9.38%
Titusville Area	-1.71%	0.55%	1.08%	4.32%	45.73%	9.00%
UPMC Horizon ⁵	1.08%	1.41%	0.43%	3.53%	47.22%	6.69%
UPMC Northwest ⁵	6.47%	6.53%	3.49%	3.96%	51.12%	8.64%
Warren General ⁵	-3.03%	-1.29%	0.33%	2.90%	37.19%	7.10%

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Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 3	\$98	\$96	\$91	\$89	3.37%	\$100	\$99	\$95	\$93	2.75%
Altoona Regional ⁵	\$302	\$298	\$288	\$288	1.63%	\$307	\$297	\$300	\$289	2.07%
Conemaugh Valley Memorial ^{5,7}	\$337	\$323	\$305	\$305	3.58%	\$336	\$337	\$326	\$323	1.40%
Indiana Regional ⁵	\$126	\$125	\$116	\$109	5.11%	\$130	\$125	\$114	\$106	7.58%
Meysersdale Community	\$12	\$11	\$9	\$9	10.46%	\$12	\$11	\$9	\$9	10.33%
Miners	\$18	\$16	\$15	\$16	3.99%	\$18	\$17	\$16	\$17	1.64%
Nason	\$31	\$28	\$28	\$26	6.10%	\$30	\$29	\$27	\$33	-2.40%
Somerset ⁵	\$67	\$66	\$61	\$57	5.86%	\$67	\$65	\$61	\$57	5.35%
Tyrone ¹³	\$15	\$14	\$13	\$13	5.28%	\$18	\$18	\$16	\$15	7.53%
UPMC Bedford	\$38	\$39	\$38	\$36	2.26%	\$39	\$41	\$37	\$35	3.68%
Windber ⁵	\$39	\$39	\$39	\$36	2.65%	\$47	\$46	\$45	\$44	2.58%

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 4	\$118	\$113	\$104	\$94	8.40%	\$115	\$110	\$102	\$94	7.38%
Berwick ^{1,5,10}	\$71	\$72	\$66	\$60	5.98%	\$60	\$62	\$58	\$52	5.71%
Bloomsburg ⁵	\$40	\$41	\$36	\$32	8.48%	\$40	\$40	\$37	\$35	5.10%
Bucktail ^{5,13}	\$6	\$6	\$5	\$6	1.29%	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	0.84%
Evangelical Community ⁵	\$115	\$112	\$106	\$100	4.89%	\$112	\$113	\$106	\$100	3.81%
Geisinger/Danville ⁵	\$752	\$716	\$655	\$572	10.50%	\$718	\$678	\$622	\$560	9.46%
Jersey Shore	\$29	\$23	\$22	\$21	11.81%	\$27	\$22	\$21	\$21	9.02%
Lewistown ⁵	\$88	\$87	\$85	\$80	3.11%	\$86	\$86	\$86	\$82	1.96%
Lock Haven ^{1,5,10}	\$31	\$32	\$34	\$34	-3.09%	\$33	\$34	\$35	\$34	-1.02%
Mount Nittany ^{5,13}	\$193	\$178	\$154	\$128	16.77%	\$176	\$165	\$144	\$127	12.85%
Muncy Valley ⁵	\$37	\$36	\$34	\$32	5.20%	\$35	\$33	\$33	\$30	5.12%
Shamokin Area Community ⁵	\$35	\$35	\$36	\$33	1.19%	\$36	\$36	\$35	\$32	3.86%
Soldiers & Sailors ⁵	\$42	\$40	\$38	\$37	4.84%	\$41	\$41	\$39	\$37	4.03%
Sunbury Community ^{1,5,10}	\$28	\$29	\$30	\$29	-1.16%	\$35	\$35	\$34	\$33	1.24%
Williamsport ^{5,11}	\$184	\$172	\$157	\$153	6.79%	\$200	\$190	\$176	\$166	6.75%

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Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 3	2.68%	4.24%	2.47%	2.71%	49.79%	7.29%
Altoona Regional ⁵	0.10%	0.78%	0.65%	2.22%	46.76%	6.69%
Conemaugh Valley Memorial ^{5,7}	6.99%	7.98%	4.10%	2.66%	54.09%	8.57%
Indiana Regional ⁵	-0.29%	6.09%	3.23%	2.70%	47.39%	5.52%
Meyersdale Community	1.93%	2.63%	1.76%	5.80%	54.82%	6.14%
Miners	3.13%	3.19%	1.34%	3.84%	45.61%	7.51%
Nason	1.79%	3.08%	0.49%	3.35%	44.42%	7.88%
Somerset ⁵	1.87%	3.18%	3.52%	2.90%	46.11%	8.02%
Tyrone ¹³	-1.16%	1.46%	-1.03%	4.49%	48.51%	6.68%
UPMC Bedford	-0.98%	-0.70%	1.28%	4.38%	38.61%	8.66%
Windber ⁵	0.81%	0.90%	2.75%	2.34%	66.20%	3.97%

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 4	6.05%	7.42%	5.78%	2.22%	33.36%	6.29%
Berwick ^{1,5,10}	15.14%	8.48%	8.08%	1.38%	38.04%	4.03%
Bloomsburg ⁵	-0.19%	0.32%	1.62%	2.41%	36.19%	6.41%
Bucktail ^{5,13}	0.70%	2.88%	-4.43%	3.45%	26.98%	48.85%
Evangelical Community ⁵	6.71%	10.52%	6.42%	2.84%	36.51%	3.42%
Geisinger/Danville ⁵	6.95%	8.43%	6.77%	1.57%	28.97%	6.74%
Jersey Shore	6.46%	5.71%	5.66%	3.37%	31.94%	4.34%
Lewistown ⁵	3.97%	5.90%	3.76%	4.12%	44.69%	6.58%
Lock Haven ^{1,5,10}	-5.97%	-3.49%	-2.81%	1.73%	31.53%	17.12%
Mount Nittany ^{5,13}	10.01%	11.62%	9.19%	2.03%	30.37%	3.11%
Muncy Valley ⁵	10.56%	11.50%	9.18%	3.07%	29.93%	21.68%
Shamokin Area Community ⁵	-1.28%	0.21%	1.87%	4.09%	54.66%	4.14%
Soldiers & Sailors ⁵	5.12%	6.06%	4.46%	3.85%	40.06%	7.44%
Sunbury Community ^{1,5,10}	-24.47%	-14.31%	-10.46%	1.99%	41.59%	8.64%
Williamsport ^{5,11}	4.18%	5.08%	4.11%	3.08%	38.98%	5.87%

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Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 5	\$258	\$247	\$233	\$218	6.21%	\$251	\$239	\$225	\$205	7.43%
Carlisle Regional ^{1, 5, 7, 10}	\$109	\$104	\$102	\$101	2.83%	\$91	\$90	\$100	\$88	1.52%
Chambersburg ⁵	\$245	\$246	\$221	\$203	6.90%	\$228	\$225	\$208	\$193	5.99%
Ephrata Community ⁵	\$168	\$163	\$164	\$144	5.36%	\$166	\$160	\$156	\$137	6.92%
Fulton County ⁵	\$31	\$30	\$27	\$22	12.64%	\$31	\$30	\$28	\$23	12.66%
Gettysburg ⁷	\$122	\$112	\$97	\$93	10.59%	\$113	\$103	\$91	\$81	13.47%
Good Samaritan/Lebanon ^{5, 7, 13}	\$156	\$147	\$145	\$135	5.18%	\$166	\$159	\$154	\$143	5.55%
Hanover ⁵	\$126	\$128	\$115	\$107	6.21%	\$129	\$127	\$116	\$106	7.35%
Heart of Lancaster ^{1, 10}	\$44	\$46	\$49	\$45	-0.42%	\$44	\$45	\$45	\$48	-2.71%
Holy Spirit ⁵	\$261	\$243	\$225	\$202	9.66%	\$256	\$239	\$223	\$208	7.68%
J C Blair Memorial ^{5, 13}	\$37	\$36	\$37	\$34	2.93%	\$41	\$40	\$39	\$37	3.83%
Lancaster General ⁵	\$789	\$778	\$738	\$688	4.87%	\$768	\$739	\$665	\$587	10.27%
Lancaster Regional ^{1, 5, 10}	\$82	\$73	\$83	\$89	-2.57%	\$82	\$81	\$84	\$90	-3.08%
Memorial York	\$96	\$95	\$94	\$88	2.91%	\$98	\$98	\$98	\$90	2.92%
Milton S Hershey ⁵	\$771	\$710	\$651	\$618	8.20%	\$745	\$692	\$639	\$604	7.77%
Pinnacle Health ⁵	\$548	\$533	\$515	\$487	4.14%	\$555	\$534	\$512	\$477	5.40%
Waynesboro	\$64	\$64	\$59	\$58	3.79%	\$57	\$57	\$55	\$51	4.19%
York ⁵	\$741	\$697	\$644	\$586	8.80%	\$700	\$653	\$603	\$530	10.69%

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 6	\$113	\$101	\$96	\$90	6.12%	\$112	\$104	\$99	\$92	4.73%
Barnes-Kasson County ⁵	\$22	\$18	\$16	\$18	6.86%	\$23	\$19	\$18	\$19	8.06%
Community/Scranton ⁵	\$158	\$159	\$156	\$151	1.39%	\$166	\$170	\$155	\$152	3.11%
Geisinger Wyoming Valley ^{5, 7, 8}	\$312	\$222	\$187	\$156	33.42%	\$308	\$228	\$186	\$159	31.36%
Hazleton General ^{1, 5}	\$96	\$93	\$91	\$91	1.66%	\$93	\$95	\$95	\$92	0.37%
Marian Community ^{1, 5, 13}	\$32	\$33	\$35	\$35	-3.29%	\$35	\$36	\$37	\$38	-2.75%
Memorial/Towanda ^{5, 13}	\$36	\$35	\$32	\$32	4.30%	\$38	\$35	\$33	\$32	6.28%
Mercy/Scranton ^{1, 5}	\$146	\$146	\$140	\$137	2.15%	\$148	\$149	\$143	\$141	1.70%
Mid-Valley	\$15	\$14	\$11	\$11	10.83%	\$15	\$13	\$12	\$12	7.40%
Montrose General ¹	\$15	\$14	\$13	\$13	3.44%	\$15	\$14	\$14	\$13	4.62%
Moses Taylor ⁵	\$144	\$140	\$129	\$117	7.62%	\$152	\$149	\$135	\$122	8.00%
Pocono ⁵	\$247	\$234	\$218	\$187	10.78%	\$232	\$224	\$207	\$178	10.16%
Robert Packer ⁵	\$240	\$224	\$203	\$192	8.30%	\$209	\$202	\$188	\$190	3.36%
Troy Community	\$15	\$14	\$13	\$11	9.68%	\$13	\$12	\$11	\$11	8.46%
Tyler Memorial ^{2, 11, 13}	\$12	\$26	\$27	\$27	NA	\$14	\$28	\$30	\$28	NA
Wayne Memorial ⁵	\$66	\$66	\$68	\$65	0.41%	\$69	\$66	\$68	\$62	3.50%
Wilkes-Barre General ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 10}	\$164	\$114	\$225	\$211	NA	\$165	\$128	\$248	\$232	NA

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Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 5	5.52%	5.92%	5.00%	3.29%	32.61%	6.55%
Carlisle Regional ^{1, 5, 7, 10}	16.50%	10.94%	6.92%	2.54%	45.87%	11.75%
Chambersburg ⁵	7.06%	6.51%	7.80%	4.56%	36.65%	5.21%
Ephrata Community ⁵	3.56%	3.12%	4.85%	3.32%	32.17%	3.48%
Fulton County ⁵	-0.17%	0.84%	0.52%	2.96%	40.44%	10.54%
Gettysburg ⁷	7.96%	9.73%	3.89%	5.80%	28.66%	3.82%
Good Samaritan/Lebanon ^{5, 7, 13}	-2.78%	-10.13%	-5.26%	3.85%	41.40%	5.48%
Hanover ⁵	-1.26%	0.85%	0.79%	3.42%	35.73%	1.71%
Heart of Lancaster ^{1, 10}	1.28%	0.79%	2.77%	1.61%	24.87%	5.45%
Holy Spirit ⁵	4.84%	6.49%	3.86%	2.19%	36.40%	4.08%
J C Blair Memorial ^{5, 13}	-4.59%	2.07%	-1.81%	3.71%	35.62%	8.08%
Lancaster General ⁵	7.36%	7.60%	10.23%	1.96%	29.61%	4.94%
Lancaster Regional ^{1, 5, 10}	1.41%	0.87%	-1.24%	1.68%	38.77%	9.70%
Memorial York	1.44%	1.60%	0.82%	6.50%	34.64%	7.64%
Milton S Hershey ⁵	7.19%	6.43%	6.49%	2.16%	21.44%	11.59%
Pinnacle Health ⁵	1.44%	3.43%	0.79%	4.37%	39.90%	6.73%
Waynesboro	11.76%	12.98%	12.15%	5.66%	30.34%	4.70%
York ⁵	7.34%	9.55%	4.35%	4.25%	35.00%	5.13%

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 6	3.86%	5.11%	2.07%	3.07%	39.45%	7.75%
Barnes-Kasson County ⁵	-0.70%	-1.43%	0.26%	5.01%	39.51%	26.98%
Community/Scranton ⁵	-1.88%	-0.51%	0.02%	3.47%	27.64%	7.12%
Geisinger Wyoming Valley ^{5, 7, 8}	2.29%	2.63%	0.90%	2.48%	36.92%	7.00%
Hazleton General ^{1, 5}	4.23%	6.76%	2.14%	1.91%	44.13%	6.96%
Marian Community ^{1, 5, 13}	-7.49%	-1.75%	-3.74%	2.92%	41.61%	7.72%
Memorial/Towanda ^{5, 13}	-4.37%	-1.26%	0.68%	5.17%	29.87%	10.69%
Mercy/Scranton ^{1, 5}	2.56%	4.54%	2.23%	3.08%	52.36%	5.98%
Mid-Valley	1.35%	1.40%	2.46%	3.46%	62.78%	3.68%
Montrose General ¹	2.54%	2.64%	0.63%	2.77%	49.48%	7.11%
Moses Taylor ⁵	0.67%	0.79%	0.61%	2.56%	34.85%	12.77%
Pocono ⁵	6.60%	8.61%	7.39%	4.85%	34.06%	5.99%
Robert Packer ⁵	16.19%	18.08%	12.92%	2.84%	40.77%	6.69%
Troy Community	10.07%	14.18%	12.41%	4.86%	44.39%	9.34%
Tyler Memorial ^{2, 11, 13}	-4.37%	-4.25%	-7.90%	3.07%	47.47%	9.95%
Wayne Memorial ⁵	-0.64%	3.71%	2.22%	3.53%	45.02%	6.77%
Wilkes-Barre General ^{1, 2, 3, 5, 10}	2.33%	1.36%	-0.89%	2.02%	47.24%	8.95%

See footnotes on page 27.

Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 7	\$218	\$197	\$186	\$211	6.28%	\$210	\$195	\$183	\$204	6.13%
Coordinated Health Ortho ^{1, 10}	\$27	\$25	\$19	NA	NA	\$22	\$19	\$15	NA	NA
Easton ^{1, 5, 10, 13}	\$213	\$203	\$198	\$201	1.99%	\$159	\$159	\$166	\$163	-0.81%
Gnaden Huetten Memorial ⁵	\$57	\$56	\$56	\$49	5.84%	\$58	\$56	\$53	\$51	4.47%
Lehigh Valley ⁵	\$889	\$821	\$769	\$717	7.98%	\$900	\$863	\$795	\$708	9.04%
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	\$213	\$203	\$187	\$170	8.55%	\$195	\$190	\$178	\$160	7.34%
Palmerton ⁵	\$26	\$25	\$23	\$21	7.35%	\$28	\$30	\$28	\$24	5.15%
Reading ⁵	\$708	\$676	\$622	\$591	6.61%	\$670	\$656	\$594	\$545	7.67%
Sacred Heart/Allentown ^{5, 13}	\$102	\$104	\$108	\$115	-3.79%	\$106	\$111	\$120	\$118	-3.49%
Saint Catherine ^{1, 3, 5, 10}	\$22	\$19	\$18	\$12	NA	\$22	\$20	\$22	\$13	NA
Schuylkill-East Norwegian ⁵	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$66	-5.14%	\$61	\$64	\$72	\$70	-4.21%
Schuylkill-South Jackson ⁵	\$84	\$86	\$85	\$82	0.44%	\$95	\$90	\$87	\$83	4.88%
St Joseph/Reading ⁵	\$188	\$185	\$179	\$163	5.27%	\$184	\$184	\$183	\$171	2.61%
St Luke's Miners ⁵	\$42	\$47	\$44	\$42	0.09%	\$44	\$46	\$44	\$41	2.21%
St Luke's/Bethlehem ⁵	\$614	\$620	\$588	\$512	6.66%	\$582	\$594	\$565	\$503	5.27%
Surg Institute of Reading ^{1, 3, 10}	\$24	\$19	\$13	NA	NA	\$19	\$15	\$10	NA	NA

See footnotes on page 27.

Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 7	6.99%	6.43%	4.60%	3.19%	36.41%	7.75%
Coordinated Health Ortho ^{1, 10}	18.51%	18.97%	20.92%	0.15%	38.71%	1.51%
Easton ^{1, 5, 10, 13}	25.32%	16.20%	13.36%	0.91%	37.86%	4.59%
Gnaden Huetten Memorial ⁵	-0.75%	-0.65%	-1.01%	3.55%	43.18%	12.65%
Lehigh Valley ⁵	4.49%	4.04%	0.66%	3.02%	35.25%	8.28%
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	13.93%	13.26%	7.92%	2.93%	38.78%	3.32%
Palmerton ⁵	-1.99%	-1.35%	-2.18%	3.42%	46.12%	2.44%
Reading ⁵	8.29%	8.38%	7.40%	3.38%	30.69%	6.86%
Sacred Heart/Allentown ^{5, 13}	0.28%	0.79%	-3.51%	3.45%	43.77%	12.39%
Saint Catherine ^{1, 3, 5, 10}	-0.81%	-0.29%	-4.36%	2.85%	49.22%	18.92%
Schuylkill-East Norwegian ⁵	-6.87%	-6.87%	-6.08%	2.82%	61.76%	2.43%
Schuylkill-South Jackson ⁵	-11.78%	-11.39%	-4.36%	4.54%	37.88%	10.46%
St Joseph/Reading ⁵	3.53%	3.60%	2.02%	4.35%	35.87%	13.54%
St Luke's Miners ⁵	-3.79%	-4.34%	-0.05%	3.64%	39.20%	11.42%
St Luke's/Bethlehem ⁵	7.60%	8.31%	8.14%	3.67%	38.34%	7.80%
Surg Institute of Reading ^{1, 3, 10}	19.95%	19.97%	22.11%	1.17%	27.50%	2.10%

See footnotes on page 27.

Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 8	\$215	\$210	\$182	\$175	4.25%	\$213	\$207	\$184	\$173	4.29%
Abington Memorial ^{5,7,9}	\$635	\$633	\$583	\$531	6.53%	\$646	\$626	\$587	\$537	6.71%
Brandywine ^{1,5,10}	\$112	\$112	\$105	\$109	0.91%	\$124	\$119	\$113	\$114	3.10%
Chester County	\$199	\$195	\$183	\$169	5.89%	\$206	\$202	\$190	\$174	6.04%
Crozer-Chester ⁵	\$550	\$581	\$553	\$589	-2.23%	\$555	\$592	\$565	\$599	-2.46%
Delaware County Memorial ⁵	\$178	\$194	\$185	\$178	0.15%	\$180	\$194	\$187	\$182	-0.32%
Doylestown	\$199	\$202	\$188	\$176	4.48%	\$207	\$203	\$190	\$177	5.49%
Grand View ^{5,7}	\$178	\$182	\$171	\$159	4.19%	\$180	\$184	\$175	\$159	4.48%
Holy Redeemer ^{5,7}	\$186	\$191	\$175	\$163	4.75%	\$192	\$190	\$182	\$171	4.01%
Jennersville Regional ^{1,10,13}	\$43	\$41	\$45	\$47	-2.93%	\$46	\$44	\$47	\$46	-0.02%
Lansdale ^{3,5}	\$75	\$46	\$66	\$65	5.24%	\$76	\$46	\$68	\$65	5.51%
Lower Bucks ^{5,13}	\$100	\$106	\$117	\$110	-2.88%	\$113	\$121	\$128	\$117	-1.30%
Main Line Bryn Mawr ⁵	\$312	\$297	\$261	\$249	8.30%	\$296	\$274	\$250	\$219	11.69%
Main Line Lankenau ⁵	\$370	\$349	\$334	\$319	5.28%	\$367	\$341	\$329	\$308	6.33%
Main Line Paoli	\$229	\$205	\$196	\$190	6.79%	\$204	\$176	\$161	\$151	11.64%
Mercy Fitzgerald ^{1,5}	\$193	\$183	\$166	\$156	8.05%	\$206	\$196	\$186	\$170	7.03%
Mercy Suburban ^{1,5}	\$118	\$116	\$112	\$100	5.95%	\$121	\$116	\$111	\$99	7.37%
Montgomery ⁵	\$108	\$103	\$107	\$98	3.67%	\$110	\$104	\$109	\$103	2.33%
Phoenixville ^{1,10}	\$163	\$159	\$149	\$131	8.16%	\$149	\$142	\$134	\$121	7.92%
Pottstown Memorial ^{1,5,10}	\$188	\$173	\$161	\$153	7.54%	\$154	\$139	\$141	\$134	5.18%
Riddle Memorial ⁵	\$165	\$154	\$146	\$131	8.59%	\$177	\$170	\$152	\$136	9.95%
St Luke's Quakertown ⁵	\$56	\$58	\$54	\$43	9.98%	\$52	\$52	\$50	\$43	7.17%
St Mary ^{1,5}	\$366	\$323	\$290	\$264	12.93%	\$328	\$304	\$283	\$251	10.29%

See footnotes on page 27.

Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 8	3.78%	4.88%	3.71%	2.05%	38.72%	6.91%
Abington Memorial ^{5,7,9}	1.42%	1.74%	3.37%	2.12%	42.88%	5.06%
Brandywine ^{1,5,10}	-9.81%	-5.75%	-3.99%	1.19%	36.79%	4.97%
Chester County	0.97%	1.17%	0.59%	2.26%	30.52%	5.42%
Crozer-Chester ⁵	2.00%	2.00%	1.24%	3.55%	32.82%	17.98%
Delaware County Memorial ⁵	0.46%	0.46%	0.93%	3.59%	39.17%	12.08%
Doylestown	0.20%	0.88%	-0.48%	0.78%	42.94%	2.48%
Grand View ^{5,7}	1.25%	2.70%	-0.54%	2.51%	40.70%	3.56%
Holy Redeemer ^{5,7}	0.01%	3.41%	0.60%	0.89%	43.93%	5.38%
Jennersville Regional ^{1,10,13}	-6.99%	-5.03%	-3.61%	1.79%	36.69%	10.32%
Lansdale ^{3,5}	2.01%	2.01%	-0.25%	2.17%	46.04%	7.43%
Lower Bucks ^{5,13}	-7.28%	-6.69%	-5.54%	4.09%	41.69%	10.04%
Main Line Bryn Mawr ⁵	9.29%	10.13%	9.56%	1.06%	41.44%	1.19%
Main Line Lankenau ⁵	6.64%	11.35%	8.95%	1.91%	42.77%	3.03%
Main Line Paoli	13.18%	14.32%	18.67%	1.04%	33.51%	0.52%
Mercy Fitzgerald ^{1,5}	-2.06%	-2.08%	-3.63%	2.26%	44.17%	17.92%
Mercy Suburban ^{1,5}	-1.55%	0.05%	1.13%	2.20%	38.47%	12.18%
Montgomery ⁵	2.70%	3.32%	2.97%	3.02%	40.01%	9.69%
Phoenixville ^{1,10}	9.54%	5.54%	6.21%	1.18%	34.72%	2.65%
Pottstown Memorial ^{1,5,10}	18.08%	10.63%	10.63%	1.47%	33.63%	7.74%
Riddle Memorial ⁵	-3.04%	-2.58%	-1.23%	0.98%	38.09%	3.53%
St Luke's Quakertown ⁵	9.01%	7.40%	8.51%	4.15%	31.67%	5.03%
St Mary ^{1,5}	11.82%	18.15%	9.68%	1.56%	36.63%	3.52%

See footnotes on page 27.

Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY07-FY10	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY07-FY10
	FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07		FY10	FY09	FY08	FY07	
Region 9	\$486	\$442	\$419	\$356	5.67%	\$498	\$460	\$432	\$365	5.63%
Albert Einstein ^{5,7}	\$574	\$558	\$546	\$522	3.33%	\$611	\$582	\$564	\$528	5.25%
Aria Health ⁵	\$410	\$448	\$441	\$421	-0.93%	\$392	\$423	\$409	\$394	-0.16%
Chestnut Hill ^{1,10}	\$103	\$107	\$101	\$100	1.00%	\$107	\$113	\$115	\$110	-0.79%
Children's Hosp Phila ^{5,7,9}	\$1,167	\$1,086	\$1,020	\$892	10.26%	\$1,301	\$1,249	\$1,183	\$1,040	8.40%
Eastern Regional ^{10,14}	\$300	\$262	\$183	\$101	66.08%	\$294	\$271	\$170	\$101	63.63%
Hahnemann University ^{1,5,10,13}	\$435	\$421	\$392	\$338	9.57%	\$466	\$468	\$436	\$426	3.16%
Hospital University PA ⁵	\$1,832	\$1,700	\$1,602	\$1,507	7.20%	\$1,756	\$1,644	\$1,533	\$1,408	8.22%
Jeanes ⁵	\$145	\$137	\$126	\$127	4.65%	\$150	\$139	\$131	\$138	2.89%
Mercy Philadelphia ^{1,5}	\$150	\$149	\$134	\$127	6.11%	\$158	\$154	\$146	\$135	5.62%
Nazareth ^{1,5}	\$154	\$144	\$142	\$130	5.94%	\$157	\$145	\$141	\$129	7.48%
Penn Presbyterian ^{5,14}	\$508	\$479	\$451	\$416	7.34%	\$533	\$511	\$456	\$408	10.21%
Pennsylvania ⁵	\$439	\$411	\$411	\$377	5.46%	\$453	\$431	\$415	\$376	6.80%
Roxborough Memorial ^{1,5,10,13,14}	\$60	\$60	\$55	\$55	3.31%	\$68	\$72	\$70	\$66	0.86%
St Christopher's Children ^{1,10}	\$268	\$250	\$219	\$195	12.34%	\$266	\$257	\$236	\$219	7.10%
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	\$61	\$57	\$61	\$59	0.72%	\$63	\$59	\$61	\$59	2.14%
Temple University ⁵	\$753	\$692	\$669	\$626	6.77%	\$789	\$704	\$697	\$608	9.91%
Thomas Jefferson Univ ⁵	\$1,169	\$1,128	\$1,093	\$1,023	4.74%	\$1,206	\$1,176	\$1,128	\$1,029	5.73%

See footnotes on page 27.

Individual Hospital Data

Hospital	Operating Margin FY10	Total Margin FY10	3-yr Average Total Margin FY08-FY10	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY10	Medicare Share of NPR FY10	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY10
Region 9	4.73%	5.74%	5.25%	2.53%	27.66%	21.29%
Albert Einstein ^{5,7}	-1.23%	1.36%	3.17%	3.42%	43.38%	27.36%
Aria Health ⁵	10.11%	10.75%	7.36%	3.49%	46.05%	12.55%
Chestnut Hill ^{1,10}	-3.30%	-2.17%	-4.43%	1.10%	48.30%	9.58%
Children's Hosp Phila ^{5,7,9}	7.72%	8.19%	9.52%	1.77%	1.92%	28.98%
Eastern Regional ^{10,14}	3.18%	2.77%	1.99%	8.72%	NR	NR
Hahnemann University ^{1,5,10,13}	-0.62%	-0.51%	-2.28%	2.10%	42.90%	19.27%
Hospital University PA ⁵	9.71%	12.11%	10.72%	1.60%	25.24%	11.59%
Jeanes ⁵	0.62%	3.33%	2.59%	2.22%	41.73%	8.32%
Mercy Philadelphia ^{1,5}	-2.00%	-2.05%	-1.77%	4.28%	35.57%	43.86%
Nazareth ^{1,5}	-0.75%	-0.45%	1.53%	2.78%	44.43%	10.69%
Penn Presbyterian ^{5,14}	3.26%	3.87%	4.27%	2.14%	37.18%	15.27%
Pennsylvania ⁵	3.40%	6.26%	5.86%	1.53%	30.65%	12.99%
Roxborough Memorial ^{1,5,10,13,14}	-3.24%	-3.14%	-6.93%	1.06%	69.59%	9.21%
St Christopher's Children ^{1,10}	8.73%	5.36%	3.46%	0.76%	3.37%	54.45%
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	-3.31%	-2.62%	-1.25%	11.04%	40.53%	50.58%
Temple University ⁵	-2.78%	-0.87%	2.04%	2.67%	30.52%	40.42%
Thomas Jefferson Univ ⁵	4.45%	4.03%	2.88%	2.92%	32.18%	12.07%

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 FY10 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 FY10 reporting period.
 9. Acquired or merged with another licensed hospital during the FY08 or FY09 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 FY10 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.
- NR Information necessary to report or calculate this measure was not reported by the hospital.
- NA Not applicable.

Explanation of Terms & Measures

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 FY07 through FY10.

$$(((\text{NPR}_{10} - \text{NPR}_{07}) / \text{NPR}_{07}) / 3) \text{ or } (((\text{TOE}_{10} - \text{TOE}_{07}) / \text{TOE}_{07}) / 3)$$

3-year Average Total Margin: The average total margin realized by the hospital during FY08 through FY10.

$$(\sum \text{revenue over expenses}_{10,09,08} / \sum \text{total revenue}_{10,09,08})$$

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-End other than 6/30/10

Berwick	12/31/2009
Brandywine	12/31/2009
Carlisle Regional	12/31/2009
Chestnut Hill	12/31/2009
Coordinated Health Ortho.....	12/31/2009
Easton.....	12/31/2009
Edgewood Surgical	12/31/2009
Hahnemann University	12/31/2009
Hazleton General	12/31/2009
Heart of Lancaster.....	12/31/2009
Jennersville Regional.....	12/31/2009
Lancaster Regional	12/31/2009
Lock Haven	12/31/2009
Marian Community	12/31/2009
Mercy Fitzgerald.....	12/31/2009
Mercy Philadelphia.....	12/31/2009
Mercy/Scranton	12/31/2009
Mercy Suburban.....	12/31/2009
Montrose General.....	12/31/2009
Nazareth	12/31/2009
Phoenixville.....	12/31/2009
Pottstown Memorial	12/31/2009
Roxborough Memorial.....	12/31/2009
Saint Catherine	12/31/2009
St Christopher's Children.....	12/31/2009
St Mary.....	12/31/2009
Sunbury Community	12/31/2009
Surg Institute of Reading	12/31/2009
Wilkes-Barre General.....	12/31/2009

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
- Hospital of Fox Chase Cancer Center
- UPMC Braddock (closed 1/2010)
- Westfield Hospital

Late Submission

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

- Alle-Kiski Medical Center
- Bradford Regional Medical Center
- Bucktail Medical Center
- Clearfield Hospital
- Easton Hospital
- Good Samaritan Hospital/Lebanon
- Hahnemann University Hospital
- J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital
- Jefferson Regional Medical Center
- Jennersville Regional Hospital
- Lower Bucks Hospital
- Marian Community Hospital
- Memorial Hospital Inc/Towanda
- Mount Nittany Medical Center
- Roxborough Memorial Hospital
- Sacred Heart Hospital/Allentown
- Southwest Regional Medical Center
- Tyler Memorial Hospital
- Tyrone Hospital



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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.