

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 2012

Volume One: General Acute Care Hospitals



Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council
May 2013



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. The agency was established in 1986 as a result of collaboration among Pennsylvania businesses and labor unions and other key stakeholders to enact market-oriented health care reforms. Their efforts resulted in the General Assembly passing legislation (Act 89 of 1986) to create 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 750,000 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.

PHC4 is governed by a 25-member board of directors representing business, labor, consumers, health care providers, insurers, and state government.

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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 2012 (FY12) basis. FY12 began on July 1, 2011 and ended on June 30, 2012. A small number of facilities operate fiscally on a calendar year; their reporting period is from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

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 rests with each individual facility.

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.

There were 171 licensed GAC hospitals that operated during at least some portion of fiscal year 2012 (FY12). There were 168 licensed GAC hospitals that operated during FY11. Three new hospitals, OSS Orthopaedic Hospital, Physicians Care Surgical Hospital, and St. Luke's Hospital-Anderson Campus began reporting for FY12.

This report includes 168 of the hospitals in the individual hospital data tables because three did not submit complete FY12 data. The statewide and regional analysis in this report is based on data for all GAC hospitals.

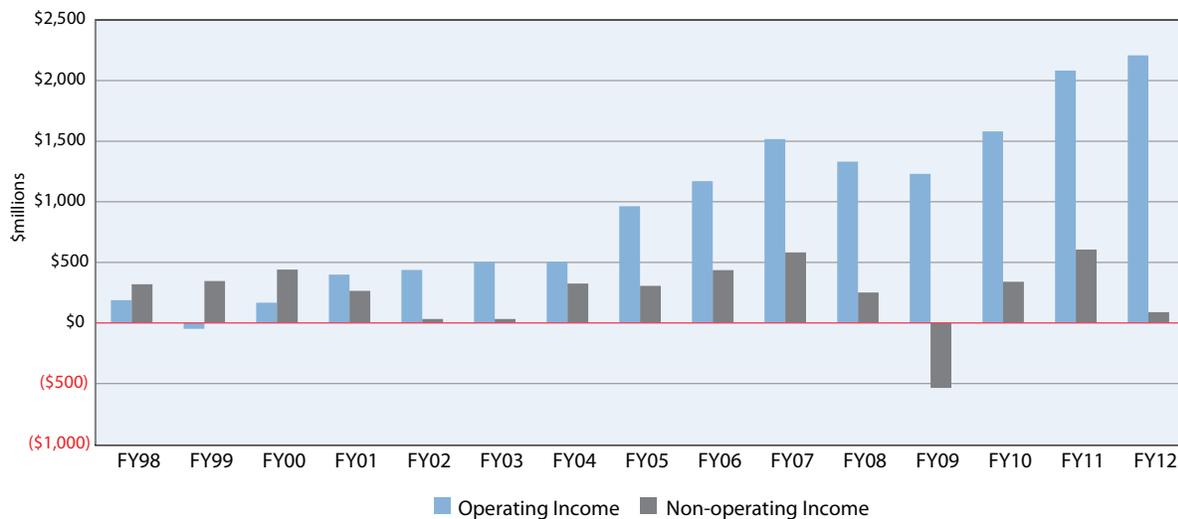
Hospital Income

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.

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

FIGURE 1
Statewide Operating and Non-Operating Income



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with changes in medical technology, and meet a 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 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 debt and replenish 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 and other related functions, such as medical education, cafeteria services, community health education and screening programs and parking services. A positive operating margin indicates operating revenues are greater than operating expenses. Alternatively, a negative operating margin indicates revenues are not covering costs. To pay their operating expenses, hospitals with a negative operating margin may, for instance, use funds that had been dedicated to replacing obsolete or worn out facilities and equipment.

Total margin includes both operating income and income from all other sources, which 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.

A hospital with a negative operating margin may receive endowments that enable it to continue operations to provide care. For such a hospital, a negative operating margin may not be critical, provided it can realize a healthy positive total margin.

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

Statewide Operating Margin Increased but Total Margin Decreased in FY12

Statewide operating income rose from \$2.08 billion in FY11 to \$2.21 billion in FY12. As a result, the statewide average operating margin slightly increased from 5.55% in FY11 to 5.62% in FY12.

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 4.8%, or \$1.78 billion, while operating expenses increased 4.7%, or \$1.66 billion. Total operating revenue increased

to \$39.33 billion, and operating expenses increased to \$37.12 billion in FY12.

The revenue hospitals received for patient care, net patient revenue (NPR), grew 4.6% during FY12. Statewide NPR was \$37.35 billion, making up 95% of statewide total operating revenue during FY12.

The overall net income or total margin realized by GAC hospitals decreased by 1.22 percentage points during FY12, from 7.04% to 5.82%. The average total margin had increased 1.78 percentage points the previous year, from 5.26% in FY10 to 7.04% in FY11.

The decrease in the statewide total margin during FY12 was the product of the decrease in non-operating income combined with an increase in operating income. The \$391 million decrease in statewide net income (revenue over expenses) was the result of a \$517 million decline in non-operating income and \$126 million increase in operating income. The net result is that statewide net income fell from \$2.69 billion in FY11 to \$2.30 billion in FY12. Non-operating income is net investment gains

FIGURE 2
Statewide Average Operating and Total Margins



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and losses, contributions, and the net effect of federal taxes on for-profit hospitals.

Uncompensated Care Levels Increase 6%

The foregone dollar value of uncompensated care grew by 6.4%, or about \$62 million, from \$974 million during FY11 to \$1.04 billion during FY12. Because the increase in statewide uncompensated care grew at a faster rate than the 4.6% increase in statewide NPR, uncompensated care as a percent of NPR rose from 2.73% in FY11 to 2.78% in FY12.

Fifty percent of uncompensated care was categorized as bad debt during FY12. This indicates Pennsylvania GAC hospitals as a group did not receive payment for half of the care determined to be uncollectible. The remaining 50% of unreimbursed care was provided as charity care to patients who met the individual hospital's charity care guidelines.

Uncompensated Care Calculation

Hospitals report bad debt and charity care as charges. Using their revenue-to-charge ratio, bad debt and charity care charges were converted to a dollar value known as foregone revenue. The foregone revenue provides an estimate of the amount of revenue from all payers (commercial health insurers, Medicare, Medical Assistance and patients) that hospitals did not receive due to bad debt and charity care.

All services and materials 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 those activities separately.

A few hospitals include the difference between reimbursements from government-

FIGURE 3
Statewide Uncompensated Care



* Statewide uncompensated care foregone revenue in millions.

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funded programs, such as Medical Assistance, and their customary fees or charges as a component of charity care in their audited financial statements. The differences are not included in the uncompensated care levels in this report. 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 FY12, 20% of GAC Hospitals Experienced a Loss in Total Margin

Thirty-three, or 20%, of 168 GAC hospitals included in this analysis posted a negative total margin in FY12. In FY11, 34 hospitals (out of 167), or 20%, reported a negative total margin.

The number of hospitals with negative operating margins decreased from 46 in FY11 to 37 in FY12. For such hospitals, revenue from patient care and other operations was not sufficient to cover operating expenses.

Among the 37 GAC hospitals with FY12 operating losses, 27, or 73%, of the hospitals

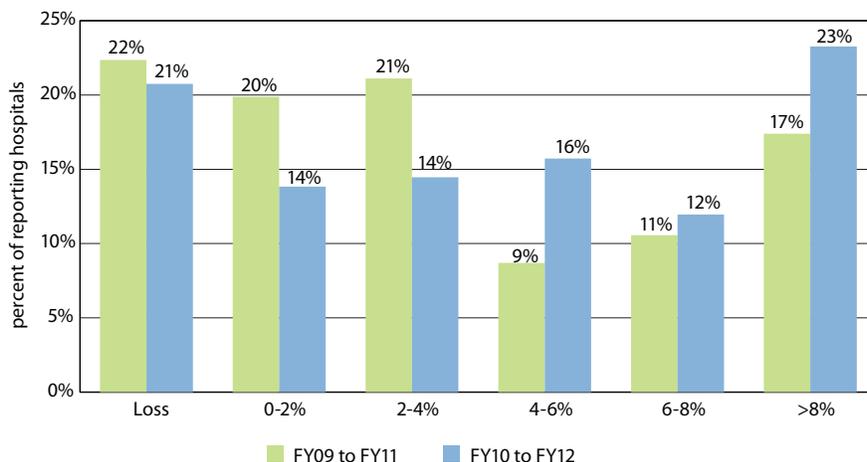
had annual NPRs below \$150 million. The average FY12 NPR for the 37 hospitals with a negative operating margin was \$99 million. The average FY12 NPR for the hospitals with a positive operating margin was \$255 million.

Because 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 159 hospitals that operated from FY10 through FY12, 33, or 21%, realized average losses over the three-year period. Thirty-six hospitals realized average losses in the three-year period between FY09 and FY11.

There was a general improvement in the three-year average total margin among the 158 hospitals that operated and reported data between FY09 and FY12. Seventy-one percent, or 112, of these hospitals experienced an increase in their three-year average total margin. During FY11, 106, or 66%, of the 161 hospitals that operated and reported data

FIGURE 4
Statewide Distribution of 3-Year Average Total Margin



3-yr Average Total Margin	Hospitals	
	FY09 to FY11	FY10 to FY12
Loss	36	33
0-2%	32	22
2-4%	34	23
4-6%	14	25
6-8%	17	19
>8%	28	37
Total	161	159

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between FY08 and FY11 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 36 at the end of FY11 to 33 at the end of FY12. The number of hospitals that posted a three-year average total margin above 8% rose by nine, from 28 at the end of FY11 to 37 at the end of FY12.

For-Profit GAC Hospitals in Pennsylvania

During FY12, all but 31 of the GAC hospitals functioned solely as non-profit organizations or as components of larger non-profit organizations. Those non-profit hospitals retain all income from their operations within the organization. They use their income primarily to fund capital improvements, retire outstanding debt and create a reserve in the event revenues do not cover expenses in the future. For-profit hospitals may distribute a portion of their income to shareholders as dividends. In FY12, three publicly traded for-profit corporations, Tenet Healthcare Corporation, Community Health Systems Inc. and Health Management Associates Inc. operated 17 of the 31 for-profit GAC hospitals in Pennsylvania. The remaining 14 for-profit hospitals were privately held companies. Ten of the hospitals operated by the publicly traded corporations made a profit during FY12, and seven hospitals operated at a loss. None of the corporations paid regular dividends to its shareholders.

Unlike non-profit hospitals, the income realized by for-profit hospitals is subject to income tax. The Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (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. Because 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.

Typically, 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 posted a tax credit, a tax credit is typically 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 17 for-profit hospitals operated by multi-state corporations, ten had positive operating margins and reported federal income tax expenses totaling \$96.3 million during FY12, about 6.2% of their total operating revenue and 40.7% of their operating income. Seven of the 17 hospitals had negative operating margins during FY12. Two of these hospitals paid federal taxes of \$5.5 million. The remaining five hospitals produced tax credits of \$13.4 million by either reducing the overall tax expense or increasing the tax credit of the parent corporation. The net effect of the ten hospitals that made a profit and the seven that operated at a loss was a federal tax expense of \$88.4 million for the state's 17 multi-state for-profit hospitals.

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TABLE 1

Statewide For-Profit General Acute Care Hospitals

For-Profit Hospital	Corporate Owner	Region	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12
Advanced Surgical	Advanced Surgical Hospital, LLC	1	14.45%	14.73%
Barix Clinics/PA	Barix Clinics of Pennsylvania, LLC	8	-5.97%	-5.97%
Berwick	Community Health Systems	4	14.01%	7.85%
Brandywine	Community Health Systems	8	-14.61%	-8.58%
Carlisle Regional	Health Management Associates	5	20.19%	11.33%
Chestnut Hill	Community Health Systems	9	-3.78%	-2.48%
Coordinated Health Ortho	Coordinated Health Orthopedic Hospital, LLC	7	23.87%	23.87%
Eastern Regional	Eastern Regional Medical Center, Inc.	9	2.82%	2.82%
Easton	Community Health Systems	7	25.13%	14.70%
Edgewood Surgical	Surgery Center at Edgewood Place, LLC	2	19.55%	19.57%
Hahnemann University	Tenet Health System	9	-0.16%	-0.24%
Heart of Lancaster	Health Management Associates	5	17.89%	11.00%
Jennersville Regional	Community Health Systems	8	3.26%	2.35%
Lancaster Regional	Health Management Associates	5	10.75%	6.61%
Lock Haven	Community Health Systems	4	-4.04%	-2.36%
OSS Orthopaedic	OSS Orthopaedic Hospital, LLC	5	-15.00%	-14.87%
Phoenixville	Community Health Systems	8	8.81%	5.15%
Physicians Care	Physicians Care Surgical Hospital, LP	8	0.70%	0.87%
Pottstown Memorial	Community Health Systems	8	22.62%	13.24%
Regional Scranton	Community Health Systems	6	-15.92%	-19.32%
Rothman Specialty	Bucks County Specialty Hospital, LLC	8	19.27%	19.51%
Roxborough Memorial	Solis Healthcare	9	-3.01%	-3.01%
Southwest Regional MC	Essent Healthcare, LLC	1	2.62%	4.18%
St Christopher's Children	Tenet Health System	9	15.24%	9.46%
Sunbury Community	Community Health Systems	4	-32.83%	-19.24%
Surg Institute of Reading	Surgical Institute of Reading LP	7	16.32%	16.31%
Surg Spec/Coordinated	CH Hospital of Allentown, LLC	7	-17.75%	-17.75%
Tyler Memorial	Community Health Systems	6	-15.48%	-9.05%
Westfield	Westfield Medical Center, LP	7	7.20%	7.23%
Wilkes-Barre General	Community Health Systems	6	6.58%	3.85%
STATEWIDE			6.28%	3.58%

Saint Catherine, a for-profit hospital, did not comply with one or more of 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 1.72 million in FY11 to 1.69 million in FY12. 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 fifth consecutive year at GAC hospitals, from 8.97 million in FY11 to 8.74 million in FY12. The total number of patient days ranged from 9.62 to 9.73 million between FY04 and FY08.

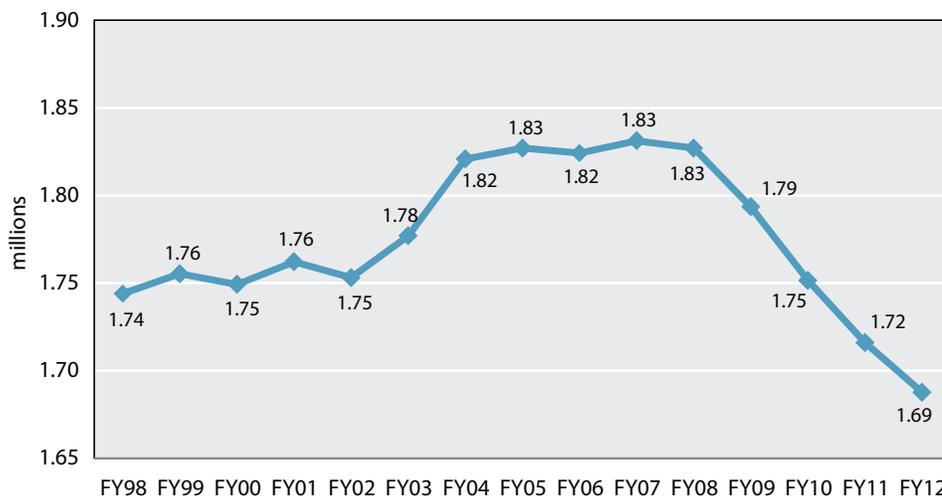
Figure 7 illustrates that steady declines have been reported in the statewide average length of stay (ALOS), ranging from 5.73 days in FY98 to 5.18 days in FY12. During FY09 to FY11, the ALOS remained approximately the same for the three-year period at 5.22 and 5.23 days.

Of the \$37.35 billion in statewide net patient revenue (NPR), 56.6%, or \$21.13 billion, was derived from inpatient care. Statewide inpatient revenue increased 1.2% during FY12, compared to the 4.6% growth in the total NPR for all hospital care.

Statewide outpatient revenue increased 9.5% during FY12, rising to \$15.97 billion. Outpatient revenue made up 42.8% of total NPR in FY12. Hospitals reported a 2.3% increase in the number of outpatient visits in FY12 to 39.2 million visits.

The remaining 0.6% of statewide NPR was generated by home health care provided by hospitals. Forty-five of the GAC hospitals offered home health services, generating \$243 million in patient revenue during FY12. Statewide home health revenue generated by hospitals declined 0.6% from the \$245 million reported for FY11. The number of visits to patients' homes by hospital home health staff declined 3.5% to 1.46 million visits in FY12.

FIGURE 5
Statewide Inpatient Discharges



STATEWIDE UTILIZATION

FIGURE 6
Statewide Inpatient Days

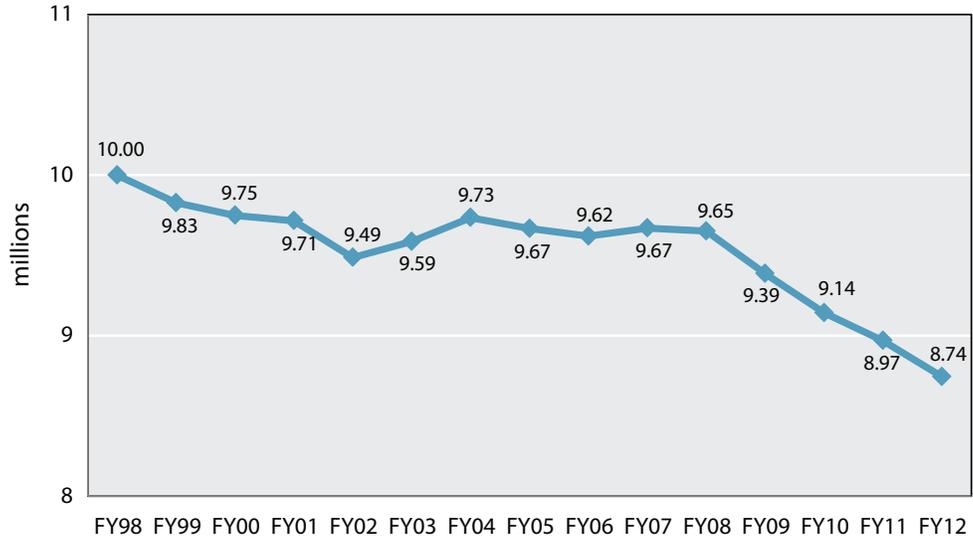
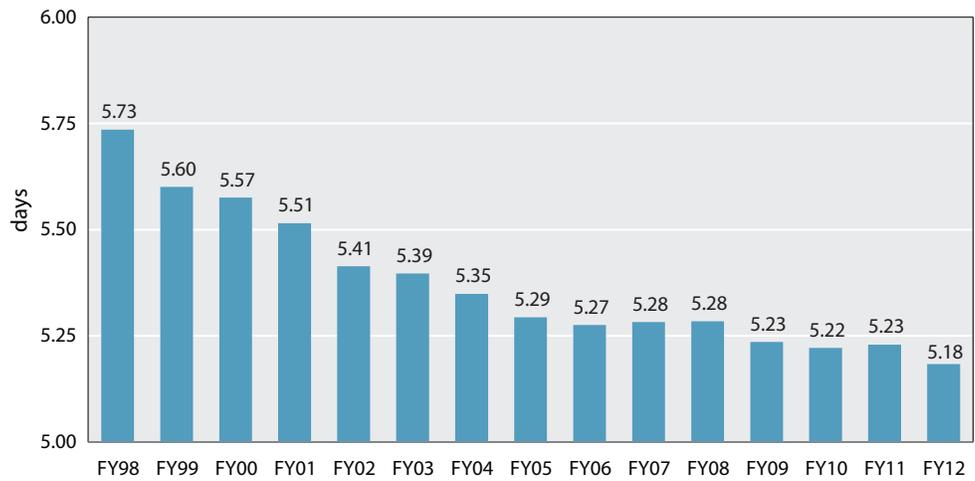


FIGURE 7
Statewide Average Length of Stay



Utilization and Revenue by Payer

General acute care (GAC) hospitals received 94.3% of their net patient revenue (NPR), which encompasses inpatient, outpatient and home health services, from third-party health care insurers in FY12. The third-party health insurers included the federal Medicare program, the state and federally-funded Medical Assistance program and commercial managed care and indemnity companies. The remaining 5.7% came from patients and other insurers, such as auto insurance and workers' compensation.

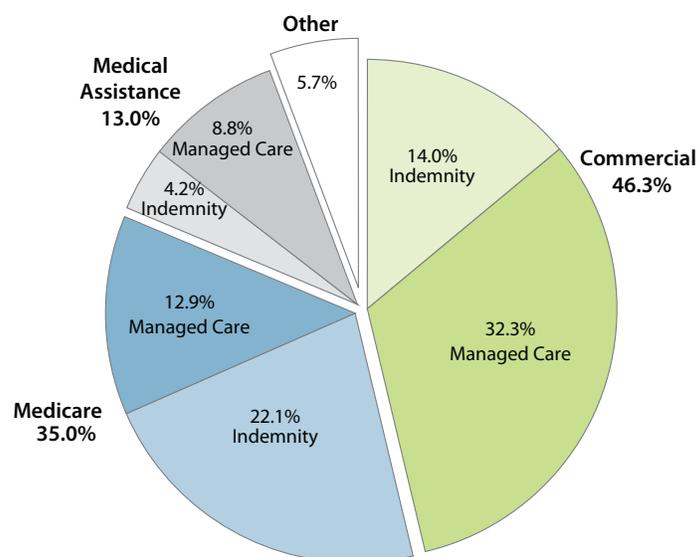
Commercial health insurers provided 46.3%, or \$17.28 billion, of statewide NPR at GAC hospitals in FY12. Medicare paid for 35.0%, or \$13.09 billion, of GAC hospital inpatient, outpatient, and home health care in Pennsylvania. The Medical Assistance program provided 13.0% or \$4.84 billion of statewide NPR.

As a result of Pennsylvania Act 49 of 2010, which modernized Medical Assistance payments, the net patient revenue levels for

Medical Assistance during FY11 increased significantly from FY10. FY11 figures were first released in May of 2012. Act 49 was authorized for an initial three-year period and would need to be reauthorized at the end of FY13 to continue. Therefore, the change in Medical Assistance payments to hospitals in FY12 (the subject of this report) is directly linked to changes in utilization and patient acuity.

Medical Assistance was the only payer category that experienced an increase statewide in both the number of patient days and patient discharges during FY12. The statewide average inpatient revenue per day and revenue per discharge for Medical Assistance also increased during FY12. The number of patient days and discharges statewide decreased in the commercial health insurer plans, Medicare and other payer categories in FY12, whereas the average inpatient revenue per day and revenue per discharge increased.

FIGURE 8
Statewide Net Patient Revenue by Payer, FY12



UTILIZATION AND REVENUE BY PAYER

TABLE 2

Net Patient Revenue[†] by Payer (millions)

Payer	FY11	FY12
Commercial	\$16,237	\$17,278
Medicare	\$12,783	\$13,091
Medical Assistance*	\$4,544	\$4,840
Other	\$2,142	\$2,136
STATEWIDE	\$35,706	\$37,345

[†] Includes inpatient, outpatient and home health services.

* Medical Assistance NPR may not always reflect the additional costs Pennsylvania hospitals incur related to the Quality Care Assessment.

TABLE 3

Discharges by Payer

Payer	Discharges		Average Inpatient Revenue per Discharge	
	FY11	FY12	FY11	FY12
Commercial	503,787	484,778	\$14,767	\$15,655
Medicare	827,045	808,900	\$11,145	\$11,329
Medical Assistance*	298,558	309,550	\$11,090	\$11,272
Other	86,676	84,484	\$10,426	\$10,514
STATEWIDE	1,716,066	1,687,712	\$12,163	\$12,520

* Medical Assistance NPR may not always reflect the additional costs Pennsylvania hospitals incur related to the Quality Care Assessment.

TABLE 4

Patient Days by Payer

Payer	Patient Days		Average Inpatient Revenue per Day	
	FY11	FY12	FY11	FY12
Commercial	2,056,252	1,974,402	\$3,618	\$3,844
Medicare	4,735,836	4,573,899	\$1,946	\$2,004
Medical Assistance*	1,736,009	1,767,304	\$1,907	\$1,974
Other	441,056	428,452	\$2,049	\$2,073
STATEWIDE	8,969,153	8,744,057	\$2,327	\$2,417

* Medical Assistance NPR may not always reflect the additional costs Pennsylvania hospitals incur related to the Quality Care Assessment.

Average Days in Patient Accounts Receivable

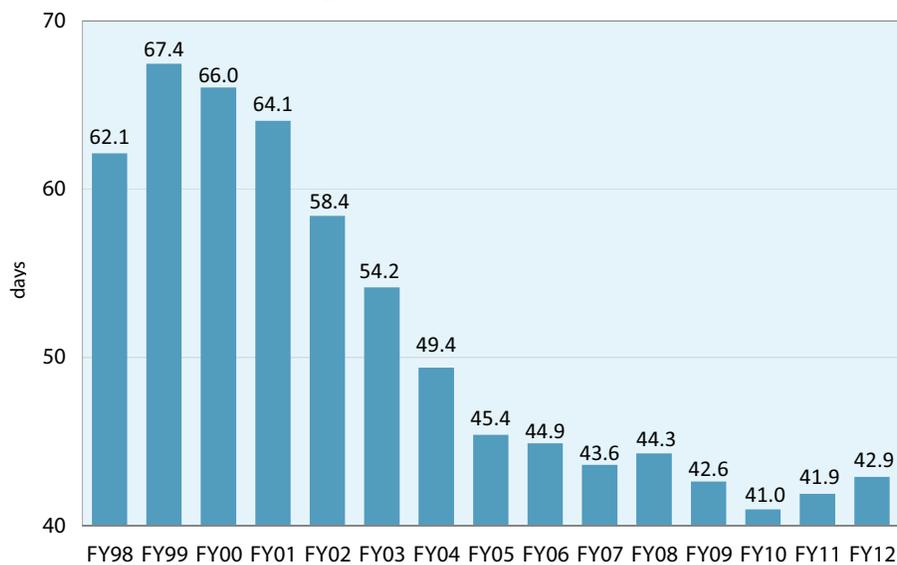
During the period between a hospital concluding services to a patient and receiving payment for those services, the amount the hospital expects to receive is booked as patient accounts receivable. Accounts receivable can be affected by a number of factors including: the efficiency of hospital billing 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 to 42.9 days in FY12. 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



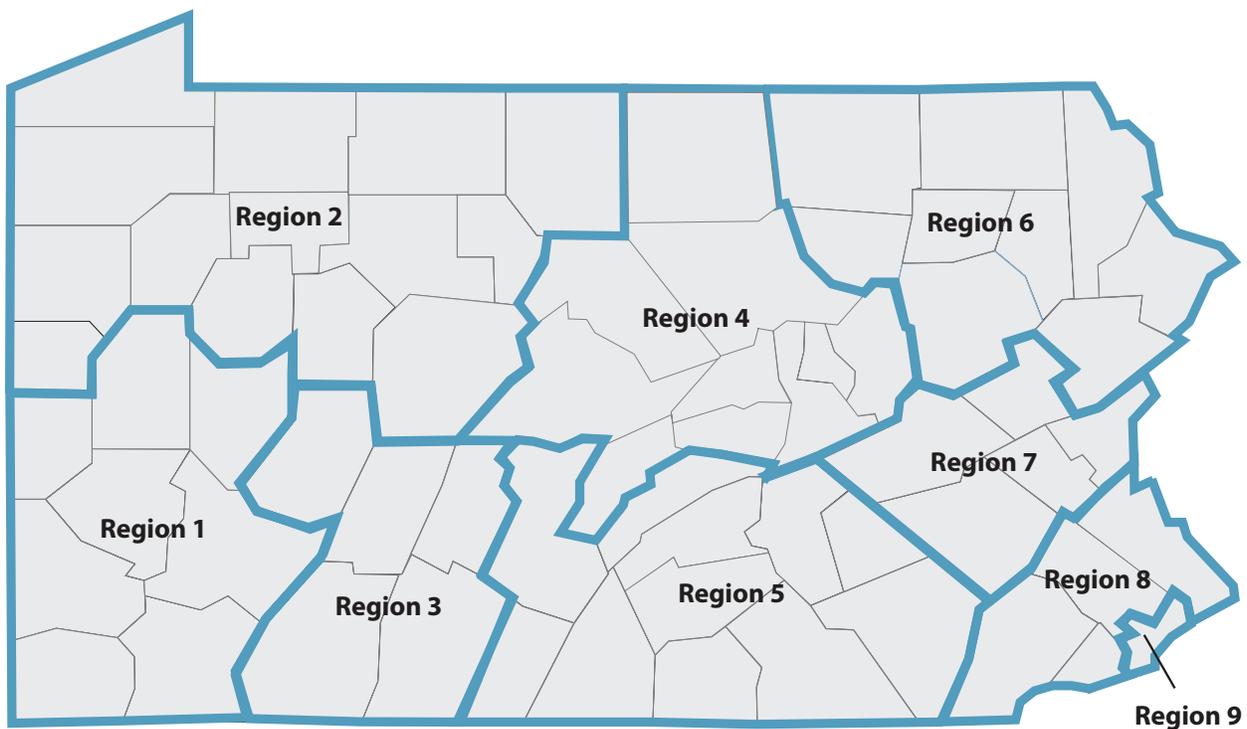
Individual Hospital Data

The tables on the following pages provide hospital-specific financial data for 168 general acute care hospitals that reported data for FY12. The hospitals have been arranged by the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council's (PHC4's) nine regions.

Included in these tables are the FY12 operating and total margins for each 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 hospitals within a region are presented in the first row of each table. The regional averages 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 within a 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 FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 1 Average	\$260	\$252	\$245	\$229	4.53%	\$264	\$251	\$252	\$237	3.78%
ACMH ⁵	\$93	\$90	\$94	\$88	1.89%	\$90	\$88	\$92	\$90	-0.05%
Advanced Surgical ^{1,3,10}	\$14	\$4	NA	NA	NA	\$12	\$6	NA	NA	NA
Allegheny General ¹³	\$642	\$616	\$634	\$638	0.20%	\$623	\$594	\$613	\$648	-1.32%
Allegheny Valley ^{5,13}	\$124	\$120	\$120	\$122	0.51%	\$123	\$117	\$115	\$117	1.65%
Butler Memorial ⁵	\$207	\$201	\$197	\$178	5.41%	\$210	\$210	\$187	\$173	7.17%
Canonsburg General ^{5,13}	\$49	\$50	\$50	\$50	-0.23%	\$55	\$53	\$50	\$54	1.07%
Children's Hosp Pgh/UPMC ⁷	\$431	\$414	\$367	\$344	8.43%	\$468	\$442	\$444	\$432	2.75%
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland ^{5,7}	\$228	\$235	\$238	\$231	-0.37%	\$226	\$248	\$237	\$239	-1.79%
Forbes Regional ^{5,13}	\$195	\$193	\$176	\$164	6.17%	\$191	\$182	\$165	\$157	7.39%
Frick	\$50	\$50	\$48	\$50	-0.38%	\$49	\$49	\$49	\$50	-0.80%
Heritage Valley Beaver ⁵	\$216	\$219	\$212	\$206	1.65%	\$230	\$240	\$220	\$213	2.65%
Heritage Valley Sewickley ^{5,7}	\$126	\$121	\$126	\$119	2.00%	\$130	\$133	\$130	\$126	0.99%
Highlands ⁵	\$25	\$24	\$24	\$25	0.36%	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$27	-0.83%
Jefferson Regional ⁵	\$210	\$209	\$205	\$190	3.40%	\$220	\$221	\$223	\$209	1.69%
Latrobe Area ⁵	\$125	\$124	\$126	\$119	1.91%	\$125	\$123	\$125	\$121	1.12%
Magee Womens/UPMC ⁵	\$441	\$431	\$394	\$374	5.93%	\$406	\$376	\$359	\$321	8.75%
Monongahela Valley ⁵	\$123	\$110	\$110	\$107	4.94%	\$124	\$111	\$111	\$108	4.91%
Ohio Valley General ^{5,13}	\$53	\$57	\$54	\$61	-4.37%	\$58	\$63	\$61	\$59	-0.45%
Southwest Regional MC ^{5,10}	\$40	\$41	\$40	\$34	6.61%	\$41	\$40	\$38	\$33	8.69%
St Clair Memorial ^{5,7}	\$219	\$216	\$209	\$186	5.74%	\$217	\$214	\$209	\$191	4.55%
Uniontown ⁵	\$121	\$121	\$117	\$110	3.36%	\$127	\$129	\$124	\$115	3.33%
UPMC McKeesport ⁵	\$127	\$128	\$126	\$111	4.94%	\$128	\$124	\$125	\$118	2.76%
UPMC Mercy ^{5,7}	\$360	\$347	\$337	\$287	8.54%	\$378	\$352	\$353	\$297	9.13%
UPMC Passavant ⁵	\$378	\$360	\$311	\$299	8.81%	\$349	\$321	\$276	\$267	10.27%
UPMC Presby Shadyside ^{5,7}	\$2,068	\$1,904	\$1,767	\$1,719	6.78%	\$2,118	\$1,928	\$1,837	\$1,809	5.69%
UPMC St Margaret ^{5,7}	\$237	\$240	\$231	\$219	2.82%	\$233	\$218	\$216	\$216	2.66%
Washington ^{5,7}	\$227	\$229	\$215	\$204	3.73%	\$241	\$232	\$226	\$224	2.46%
Western Pennsylvania ^{5,7,13}	\$155	\$190	\$313	\$286	-15.27%	\$195	\$198	\$397	\$326	-13.39%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 1 Average	5.04%	5.37%	5.90%	2.36%	40.42%	12.11%
ACMH ⁵	5.05%	5.53%	5.91%	2.44%	48.16%	13.68%
Advanced Surgical ^{1, 3, 10}	14.45%	14.73%	NA	0.75%	29.90%	0.01%
Allegheny General ¹³	7.61%	8.73%	9.63%	1.89%	42.15%	12.49%
Allegheny Valley ^{5, 13}	4.42%	5.27%	6.69%	2.50%	57.75%	6.75%
Butler Memorial ⁵	3.58%	4.04%	4.79%	2.01%	47.41%	7.16%
Canonsburg General ^{5, 13}	-7.93%	-7.89%	-1.57%	2.34%	50.99%	5.53%
Children's Hosp Pgh/UPMC ⁷	4.01%	4.01%	2.53%	2.28%	3.05%	38.26%
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland ^{5, 7}	3.34%	4.48%	5.60%	2.30%	50.37%	9.35%
Forbes Regional ^{5, 13}	3.45%	3.45%	7.01%	2.36%	53.33%	8.12%
Frick	5.58%	5.58%	3.99%	3.65%	47.67%	9.51%
Heritage Valley Beaver ⁵	-1.80%	0.03%	1.43%	2.69%	50.13%	6.16%
Heritage Valley Sewickley ^{5, 7}	4.27%	5.14%	4.98%	2.15%	41.21%	7.48%
Highlands ⁵	3.82%	6.99%	1.07%	5.06%	44.41%	21.14%
Jefferson Regional ⁵	1.36%	1.91%	4.49%	2.95%	56.28%	4.81%
Latrobe Area ⁵	6.18%	7.88%	12.30%	2.32%	45.02%	9.33%
Magee Womens/UPMC ⁵	11.92%	12.23%	13.49%	1.86%	16.10%	16.57%
Monongahela Valley ⁵	0.65%	2.16%	1.90%	2.80%	52.27%	9.39%
Ohio Valley General ^{5, 13}	-5.78%	-7.82%	-0.13%	2.90%	57.05%	9.43%
Southwest Regional MC ^{5, 10}	2.62%	4.18%	5.51%	4.27%	54.14%	12.93%
St Clair Memorial ^{5, 7}	7.67%	8.02%	9.99%	1.04%	50.66%	3.81%
Uniontown ⁵	0.98%	2.32%	-0.76%	4.27%	57.55%	15.06%
UPMC McKeesport ⁵	6.41%	6.41%	5.79%	4.34%	60.98%	15.01%
UPMC Mercy ^{5, 7}	0.46%	0.46%	0.18%	4.34%	46.60%	17.12%
UPMC Passavant ⁵	10.99%	10.96%	13.01%	1.33%	41.53%	2.79%
UPMC Presby Shadyside ^{5, 7}	6.65%	6.65%	6.48%	2.21%	38.81%	10.92%
UPMC St Margaret ^{5, 7}	6.76%	6.76%	8.95%	2.07%	48.56%	5.49%
Washington ^{5, 7}	3.34%	2.28%	5.67%	3.57%	41.67%	13.37%
Western Pennsylvania ^{5, 7, 13}	-17.58%	-17.50%	-11.07%	1.00%	27.89%	16.41%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 2 Average	\$88	\$85	\$87	\$85	1.46%	\$90	\$87	\$88	\$85	1.91%
Bradford Regional ^{1,5,13}	\$64	\$62	\$65	\$65	-0.36%	\$63	\$61	\$68	\$66	-1.56%
Brookville ⁵	\$25	\$25	\$26	\$27	-2.14%	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	-0.25%
Charles Cole Memorial ^{5,13}	\$66	\$64	\$63	\$60	3.57%	\$70	\$67	\$67	\$62	4.27%
Clarion ⁵	\$49	\$48	\$46	\$46	2.04%	\$50	\$48	\$46	\$47	2.22%
Clearfield ^{5,7}	\$56	\$64	\$67	\$73	-7.77%	\$62	\$68	\$71	\$75	-5.49%
Corry Memorial ⁵	\$18	\$19	\$19	\$19	-2.17%	\$18	\$19	\$19	\$19	-1.39%
DuBois Regional ⁵	\$203	\$198	\$202	\$193	1.76%	\$218	\$208	\$205	\$193	4.23%
Edgewood Surgical ^{1,7,10}	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$7	6.50%	\$7	\$8	\$7	\$6	2.06%
Elk Regional ⁵	\$75	\$71	\$69	\$63	6.39%	\$76	\$73	\$70	\$62	7.53%
Ellwood City ⁵	\$30	\$30	\$31	\$30	-0.98%	\$33	\$32	\$33	\$32	1.04%
Grove City ⁵	\$44	\$43	\$44	\$43	0.31%	\$44	\$44	\$44	\$42	1.58%
Jameson Memorial ⁵	\$103	\$102	\$110	\$110	-2.08%	\$104	\$103	\$110	\$108	-1.22%
Kane Community	\$19	\$15	\$15	\$16	6.15%	\$18	\$14	\$15	\$17	2.30%
Meadville ⁵	\$143	\$136	\$131	\$124	5.15%	\$146	\$138	\$134	\$128	4.62%
Millcreek Community ⁵	\$44	\$39	\$38	\$35	8.13%	\$44	\$40	\$39	\$39	4.50%
Punxsutawney Area	\$29	\$30	\$34	\$32	-3.01%	\$32	\$32	\$35	\$33	-1.77%
Saint Vincent Health ^{5,13}	\$233	\$237	\$247	\$240	-0.99%	\$245	\$255	\$259	\$245	0.03%
Sharon Regional ⁵	\$156	\$155	\$154	\$156	-0.08%	\$173	\$163	\$162	\$161	2.56%
Titusville Area	\$33	\$31	\$29	\$29	4.55%	\$32	\$31	\$30	\$30	2.86%
UPMC Hamot	\$332	\$307	\$315	\$293	4.44%	\$316	\$304	\$302	\$284	3.77%
UPMC Horizon ⁵	\$135	\$119	\$123	\$123	3.19%	\$132	\$119	\$123	\$124	2.26%
UPMC Northwest ⁵	\$95	\$86	\$91	\$94	0.45%	\$89	\$85	\$86	\$93	-1.36%
Warren General ^{5,13}	\$69	\$68	\$67	\$66	2.00%	\$72	\$70	\$71	\$67	2.67%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 2 Average	2.46%	3.33%	2.99%	2.76%	45.65%	10.31%
Bradford Regional ^{1,5,13}	3.59%	4.42%	1.85%	1.79%	43.46%	12.52%
Brookville ⁵	1.31%	2.22%	2.96%	3.93%	55.14%	6.44%
Charles Cole Memorial ^{5,13}	0.52%	0.57%	1.12%	3.28%	43.44%	13.09%
Clarion ⁵	3.97%	4.06%	4.31%	3.31%	45.70%	11.56%
Clearfield ^{5,7}	-4.95%	-4.31%	-1.39%	3.10%	49.84%	8.77%
Corry Memorial ⁵	-0.14%	1.77%	7.44%	4.26%	47.75%	9.63%
DuBois Regional ⁵	-1.81%	-0.41%	0.69%	2.41%	44.37%	10.26%
Edgewood Surgical ^{1,7,10}	19.55%	19.57%	10.48%	0.51%	30.97%	3.30%
Elk Regional ⁵	3.29%	2.37%	2.14%	2.69%	44.55%	11.90%
Ellwood City ⁵	-4.45%	0.49%	5.58%	2.91%	55.98%	5.79%
Grove City ⁵	0.01%	3.66%	3.14%	2.50%	38.71%	4.73%
Jameson Memorial ⁵	1.94%	2.81%	2.72%	3.12%	52.95%	9.38%
Kane Community	15.89%	16.30%	10.23%	2.59%	49.40%	4.07%
Meadville ⁵	2.32%	4.00%	4.03%	2.36%	41.98%	7.02%
Millcreek Community ⁵	8.92%	11.29%	13.28%	3.64%	37.23%	25.83%
Punxsutawney Area	-4.54%	-2.05%	-1.06%	4.04%	50.23%	11.14%
Saint Vincent Health ^{5,13}	0.97%	0.10%	-0.98%	2.49%	50.71%	11.05%
Sharon Regional ⁵	-4.85%	0.16%	2.46%	2.34%	40.36%	12.07%
Titusville Area	3.64%	4.50%	2.82%	5.78%	53.10%	9.03%
UPMC Hamot	7.83%	7.43%	6.36%	2.08%	44.97%	11.60%
UPMC Horizon ⁵	6.19%	6.33%	3.13%	3.44%	47.33%	8.75%
UPMC Northwest ⁵	10.00%	10.01%	6.68%	4.29%	48.92%	8.53%
Warren General ^{5,13}	-2.28%	-0.89%	-0.37%	2.54%	33.40%	5.38%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 3 Average	\$102	\$100	\$98	\$96	2.08%	\$104	\$102	\$100	\$99	1.82%
Altoona Regional ⁵	\$316	\$297	\$302	\$298	1.99%	\$323	\$309	\$307	\$297	2.92%
Conemaugh Valley Memorial ^{5,7}	\$348	\$347	\$337	\$323	2.66%	\$348	\$341	\$336	\$337	1.15%
Indiana Regional ⁵	\$133	\$130	\$126	\$125	2.17%	\$134	\$135	\$130	\$125	2.60%
Meyersdale Community	\$12	\$11	\$12	\$11	2.02%	\$12	\$11	\$12	\$11	1.03%
Miners	\$18	\$17	\$18	\$16	4.56%	\$17	\$17	\$18	\$17	-0.12%
Nason	\$31	\$32	\$31	\$28	3.34%	\$31	\$31	\$30	\$29	2.50%
Somerset ⁵	\$62	\$63	\$67	\$66	-2.27%	\$64	\$63	\$67	\$65	-0.57%
Tyrone	\$16	\$16	\$15	\$14	4.26%	\$22	\$20	\$18	\$18	7.81%
UPMC Bedford	\$40	\$40	\$38	\$39	1.24%	\$38	\$38	\$39	\$41	-2.17%
Windber ⁵	\$43	\$41	\$39	\$39	3.28%	\$50	\$50	\$47	\$46	2.70%

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 4 Average	\$130	\$124	\$118	\$113	5.16%	\$129	\$120	\$115	\$110	5.86%
Berwick ^{1,5,10}	\$68	\$64	\$71	\$72	-2.28%	\$58	\$57	\$60	\$62	-1.96%
Bloomsburg ^{5,11}	\$38	\$40	\$40	\$41	-2.78%	\$44	\$42	\$40	\$40	3.08%
Bucktail ^{5,13}	\$5	\$6	\$6	\$6	-1.91%	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	-1.13%
Evangelical Community ⁵	\$131	\$122	\$115	\$112	5.58%	\$126	\$117	\$112	\$113	3.80%
Geisinger/Danville ^{5,8,14}	\$851	\$789	\$752	\$716	6.26%	\$831	\$753	\$718	\$678	7.51%
Jersey Shore	\$30	\$30	\$29	\$23	9.21%	\$31	\$30	\$27	\$22	13.54%
Lewistown ⁵	\$94	\$93	\$88	\$87	2.61%	\$94	\$91	\$86	\$86	3.03%
Lock Haven ^{1,5,10}	\$31	\$28	\$31	\$32	-1.18%	\$32	\$31	\$33	\$34	-1.34%
Mount Nittany ⁵	\$243	\$226	\$193	\$178	12.09%	\$234	\$207	\$176	\$165	13.76%
Muncy Valley ⁵	\$40	\$40	\$37	\$36	3.91%	\$36	\$35	\$35	\$33	2.93%
Shamokin Area Community ^{1,2,5,8}	\$17	\$36	\$35	\$35	NA	\$20	\$37	\$36	\$36	NA
Soldiers & Sailors ⁵	\$49	\$46	\$42	\$40	7.65%	\$46	\$43	\$41	\$41	4.17%
Sunbury Community ^{1,5,10}	\$25	\$25	\$28	\$29	-4.73%	\$34	\$34	\$35	\$35	-0.77%
Williamsport Regional ⁵	\$205	\$187	\$184	\$172	6.31%	\$221	\$195	\$200	\$190	5.34%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 3 Average	4.02%	4.61%	4.63%	3.14%	46.93%	9.34%
Altoona Regional ⁵	0.83%	1.72%	1.02%	3.19%	45.65%	7.97%
Conemaugh Valley Memorial ^{5,7}	6.90%	8.04%	8.45%	3.01%	50.72%	12.30%
Indiana Regional ⁵	2.20%	0.76%	4.36%	3.11%	42.55%	6.00%
Meyersdale Community	2.10%	2.55%	3.75%	5.71%	58.91%	4.81%
Miners	7.55%	7.65%	5.30%	3.91%	46.72%	7.28%
Nason	6.12%	6.42%	4.96%	3.53%	45.59%	7.54%
Somerset ⁵	1.99%	3.11%	3.89%	2.49%	44.64%	9.69%
Tyrone	1.57%	2.27%	0.37%	4.74%	48.83%	5.88%
UPMC Bedford	12.96%	13.06%	6.60%	4.29%	40.69%	10.69%
Windber ⁵	2.03%	2.05%	0.49%	2.04%	45.64%	8.76%

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 4 Average	5.52%	6.41%	8.20%	2.44%	34.31%	7.38%
Berwick ^{1,5,10}	14.01%	7.85%	7.67%	1.65%	33.60%	5.27%
Bloomsburg ^{5,11}	-6.84%	-6.29%	-3.14%	3.42%	36.72%	5.78%
Bucktail ^{5,13}	-7.38%	-1.58%	-0.03%	4.48%	44.92%	37.58%
Evangelical Community ⁵	8.16%	10.23%	11.46%	3.44%	33.98%	3.77%
Geisinger/Danville ^{5,8,14}	5.84%	7.13%	9.29%	1.72%	28.48%	6.68%
Jersey Shore	-2.54%	-2.10%	1.88%	4.91%	31.71%	3.58%
Lewistown ⁵	2.19%	2.96%	5.65%	4.44%	41.27%	7.17%
Lock Haven ^{1,5,10}	-4.04%	-2.36%	-3.61%	2.00%	28.70%	22.94%
Mount Nittany ⁵	10.45%	10.36%	12.35%	2.02%	27.29%	4.36%
Muncy Valley ⁵	14.05%	14.78%	14.82%	3.39%	31.16%	19.55%
Shamokin Area Community ^{1,2,5,8}	-20.40%	-17.00%	-3.43%	4.63%	57.12%	6.42%
Soldiers & Sailors ⁵	9.42%	9.62%	9.36%	4.36%	36.29%	9.81%
Sunbury Community ^{1,5,10}	-32.83%	-19.24%	-18.30%	1.98%	33.54%	15.66%
Williamsport Regional ⁵	4.58%	4.98%	6.92%	3.31%	38.90%	7.59%

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 5 Average	\$278	\$276	\$258	\$247	4.19%	\$262	\$263	\$251	\$239	3.11%
Carlisle Regional ^{1, 5, 7, 10, 13}	\$132	\$116	\$109	\$104	9.13%	\$107	\$93	\$91	\$90	6.21%
Chambersburg ⁵	\$277	\$263	\$245	\$246	4.27%	\$249	\$238	\$228	\$225	3.54%
Ephrata Community ⁵	\$172	\$168	\$168	\$163	1.83%	\$166	\$164	\$166	\$160	1.27%
Fulton County ⁵	\$32	\$30	\$31	\$30	2.96%	\$32	\$31	\$31	\$30	2.95%
Gettysburg ⁷	\$129	\$131	\$122	\$112	5.13%	\$116	\$121	\$113	\$103	4.20%
Good Samaritan/Lebanon ^{5, 7}	\$167	\$167	\$156	\$147	4.70%	\$176	\$166	\$166	\$159	3.64%
Hanover ⁵	\$140	\$138	\$126	\$128	3.15%	\$137	\$132	\$129	\$127	2.73%
Heart of Lancaster ^{1, 10, 13}	\$64	\$54	\$44	\$46	13.11%	\$53	\$48	\$44	\$45	5.75%
Holy Spirit ⁵	\$300	\$265	\$261	\$243	7.81%	\$291	\$261	\$256	\$239	7.15%
J C Blair Memorial ^{5, 13}	\$39	\$40	\$37	\$36	2.02%	\$41	\$43	\$41	\$40	0.91%
Lancaster General ⁵	\$812	\$797	\$789	\$778	1.46%	\$797	\$786	\$768	\$739	2.63%
Lancaster Regional ^{1, 5, 10, 13}	\$109	\$94	\$82	\$73	16.25%	\$98	\$89	\$82	\$81	7.23%
Memorial York ^{11, 13}	\$96	\$102	\$96	\$95	0.35%	\$107	\$106	\$98	\$98	3.08%
Milton S Hershey	\$982	\$872	\$771	\$710	12.81%	\$910	\$802	\$745	\$692	10.54%
OSS Orthopaedic ^{1, 4, 10, 13}	\$21	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$26	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pinnacle Health ⁵	\$681	\$597	\$548	\$533	9.27%	\$627	\$585	\$555	\$534	5.83%
Waynesboro	\$65	\$66	\$64	\$64	0.94%	\$58	\$57	\$57	\$57	0.41%
York ⁵	\$791	\$793	\$741	\$697	4.47%	\$721	\$744	\$700	\$653	3.44%

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 6 Average	\$120	\$117	\$113	\$101	6.50%	\$117	\$112	\$112	\$104	4.17%
Barnes-Kasson County ⁵	\$21	\$21	\$22	\$18	6.30%	\$22	\$23	\$23	\$19	4.03%
Endless Mountains ¹	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$14	2.10%	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$14	2.60%
Geisinger Wyoming Valley ^{5, 7, 9}	\$400	\$355	\$312	\$222	26.75%	\$375	\$329	\$308	\$228	21.56%
Geisinger-Community ^{5, 14}	\$156	\$166	\$158	\$159	-0.61%	\$160	\$169	\$166	\$170	-1.86%
Hazleton General ^{1, 5}	\$108	\$104	\$96	\$93	5.33%	\$96	\$92	\$93	\$95	0.36%
Memorial/Towanda ⁵	\$38	\$38	\$36	\$35	2.78%	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$35	2.76%
Mid-Valley ^{1, 2, 13}	\$7	\$14	\$15	\$14	NA	\$7	\$14	\$15	\$13	NA
Moses Taylor ^{1, 2, 5}	\$69	\$143	\$144	\$140	NA	\$67	\$140	\$152	\$149	NA
Pocono ⁵	\$229	\$229	\$247	\$234	-0.73%	\$223	\$211	\$232	\$224	-0.09%
Regional Scranton ^{1, 5, 10, 13}	\$137	\$156	\$146	\$146	-2.22%	\$155	\$156	\$148	\$149	1.46%
Robert Packer ⁵	\$272	\$263	\$240	\$224	7.16%	\$248	\$231	\$209	\$202	7.57%
Troy Community	\$16	\$15	\$15	\$14	4.61%	\$16	\$14	\$13	\$12	8.66%
Tyler Memorial ^{3, 10, 13}	\$18	\$19	\$12	\$26	-9.99%	\$21	\$21	\$14	\$28	-8.29%
Wayne Memorial ⁵	\$72	\$68	\$66	\$66	2.75%	\$74	\$71	\$69	\$66	3.96%
Wilkes-Barre General ^{1, 3, 5, 7, 10}	\$261	\$234	\$164	\$114	NA	\$249	\$230	\$165	\$128	NA

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INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 5 Average	8.30%	7.71%	7.76%	3.66%	32.89%	7.23%
Carlisle Regional ^{1,5,7,10,13}	20.19%	11.33%	11.78%	3.27%	33.67%	6.73%
Chambersburg ⁵	3.24%	3.59%	8.27%	4.90%	36.66%	6.18%
Ephrata Community ⁵	6.44%	6.31%	5.10%	3.26%	28.56%	4.52%
Fulton County ⁵	0.90%	2.17%	0.07%	0.37%	45.72%	10.54%
Gettysburg ⁷	10.71%	8.46%	11.67%	5.96%	28.29%	3.98%
Good Samaritan/Lebanon ^{5,7}	-1.41%	-6.20%	-5.02%	3.92%	45.04%	5.41%
Hanover ⁵	3.18%	3.91%	4.75%	3.52%	34.68%	2.76%
Heart of Lancaster ^{1,10,13}	17.89%	11.00%	6.95%	1.44%	22.97%	5.49%
Holy Spirit ⁵	5.39%	5.90%	6.75%	2.80%	37.61%	4.54%
J C Blair Memorial ^{5,13}	4.03%	6.76%	4.37%	3.54%	37.08%	10.11%
Lancaster General ⁵	6.46%	7.54%	7.34%	2.68%	31.83%	5.75%
Lancaster Regional ^{1,5,10,13}	10.75%	6.61%	3.94%	1.27%	38.33%	8.65%
Memorial York ^{11,13}	-6.40%	-6.34%	-1.49%	5.50%	45.87%	13.39%
Milton S Hershey	10.46%	10.48%	9.32%	3.38%	25.13%	10.82%
OSS Orthopaedic ^{1,4,10,13}	-15.00%	-14.87%	NA	1.51%	37.60%	0.91%
Pinnacle Health ⁵	10.91%	11.31%	7.64%	4.17%	38.50%	7.69%
Waynesboro	12.41%	14.89%	14.77%	5.41%	29.10%	6.50%
York ⁵	10.57%	8.34%	10.95%	4.56%	32.24%	6.80%

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 6 Average	5.10%	4.17%	6.16%	2.91%	39.41%	7.42%
Barnes-Kasson County ⁵	2.83%	2.85%	0.74%	5.66%	38.56%	24.63%
Endless Mountains ¹	1.04%	1.11%	2.17%	3.60%	57.16%	4.12%
Geisinger Wyoming Valley ^{5,7,9}	7.95%	7.02%	7.34%	1.92%	35.61%	5.73%
Geisinger-Community ^{5,14}	-0.55%	-0.54%	0.01%	3.42%	29.41%	7.84%
Hazleton General ^{1,5}	12.22%	12.95%	11.47%	2.04%	43.73%	9.99%
Memorial/Towanda ⁵	0.71%	2.86%	3.28%	5.56%	29.98%	13.58%
Mid-Valley ^{1,2,13}	-4.12%	-3.38%	-0.48%	3.95%	66.92%	2.76%
Moses Taylor ^{1,2,5}	6.60%	7.26%	3.99%	2.39%	37.76%	12.76%
Pocono ⁵	7.13%	6.32%	8.79%	4.49%	35.01%	6.42%
Regional Scranton ^{1,5,10,13}	-15.92%	-19.32%	-2.51%	2.57%	55.01%	5.15%
Robert Packer ⁵	12.60%	10.74%	16.73%	3.54%	38.03%	6.96%
Troy Community	5.88%	7.91%	12.71%	5.49%	44.36%	9.85%
Tyler Memorial ^{3,10,13}	-15.48%	-9.05%	-8.29%	4.28%	45.94%	4.66%
Wayne Memorial ⁵	2.21%	3.03%	5.04%	3.79%	43.94%	6.87%
Wilkes-Barre General ^{1,3,5,7,10}	6.58%	3.85%	2.72%	1.68%	44.72%	8.02%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 7 Average	\$202	\$200	\$205	\$197	0.80%	\$192	\$190	\$197	\$195	-0.52%
Coordinated Health Ortho ^{1,10}	\$31	\$27	\$27	\$25	8.98%	\$24	\$22	\$22	\$19	7.55%
Easton ^{1,5,10}	\$206	\$197	\$213	\$203	0.47%	\$155	\$154	\$159	\$159	-0.87%
Gnaden Huetten Memorial ⁵	\$58	\$57	\$57	\$56	1.01%	\$56	\$55	\$58	\$56	-0.40%
Lehigh Valley ⁵	\$1,053	\$975	\$889	\$821	9.41%	\$1,042	\$966	\$900	\$863	6.94%
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	\$243	\$228	\$213	\$203	6.49%	\$225	\$210	\$195	\$190	6.05%
Palmerton ⁵	\$29	\$25	\$26	\$25	5.30%	\$30	\$27	\$28	\$30	-0.19%
Reading ^{5,11}	\$785	\$747	\$708	\$676	5.40%	\$732	\$694	\$670	\$656	3.84%
Sacred Heart/Allentown ⁵	\$105	\$102	\$102	\$104	0.48%	\$102	\$98	\$106	\$111	-2.69%
Schuylkill-East Norwegian ⁵	\$59	\$58	\$55	\$60	-0.46%	\$62	\$63	\$61	\$64	-1.44%
Schuylkill-South Jackson ⁵	\$94	\$88	\$84	\$86	3.01%	\$93	\$93	\$95	\$90	1.30%
St Joseph/Reading	\$208	\$199	\$188	\$185	4.10%	\$202	\$193	\$184	\$184	3.24%
St Luke's Miners ⁵	\$41	\$41	\$42	\$47	-4.56%	\$38	\$39	\$44	\$46	-5.71%
St Luke's/Anderson ^{2,4}	\$40	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$43	NA	NA	NA	NA
St Luke's/Bethlehem ⁵	\$589	\$588	\$614	\$620	-1.62%	\$544	\$552	\$582	\$594	-2.79%
Surg Institute of Reading ^{1,10,13}	\$22	\$20	\$24	\$19	4.80%	\$18	\$18	\$19	\$15	7.21%
Surg Spec/Coordinated ^{1,10}	\$41	\$20	NA	NA	NA	\$49	\$17	NA	NA	NA
Westfield ^{1,10,13}	\$14	\$13	\$12	NR	NR	\$13	\$14	\$14	NR	NR

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 7 Average	7.91%	8.11%	7.43%	3.39%	35.45%	8.15%
Coordinated Health Ortho ^{1,10}	23.87%	23.87%	20.85%	0.48%	35.21%	1.40%
Easton ^{1,5,10}	25.13%	14.70%	14.70%	0.96%	40.64%	5.30%
Gnaden Huetten Memorial ⁵	3.37%	3.43%	1.30%	3.17%	43.01%	14.64%
Lehigh Valley ⁵	5.31%	8.10%	6.50%	3.23%	33.88%	8.11%
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	10.43%	14.21%	13.78%	3.72%	37.29%	3.53%
Palmerton ⁵	1.62%	1.79%	0.82%	3.38%	47.12%	7.61%
Reading ^{5,11}	9.70%	9.67%	9.56%	3.82%	30.07%	8.23%
Sacred Heart/Allentown ⁵	6.77%	6.86%	5.40%	3.50%	46.72%	14.71%
Schuylkill-East Norwegian ⁵	-1.30%	-1.30%	-3.72%	2.84%	62.78%	5.76%
Schuylkill-South Jackson ⁵	1.41%	2.14%	-3.13%	3.91%	37.41%	13.23%
St Joseph/Reading	5.03%	5.07%	4.48%	3.82%	36.59%	14.00%
St Luke's Miners ⁵	6.57%	4.23%	1.48%	5.36%	36.89%	11.93%
St Luke's/Anderson ^{2,4}	-5.51%	-10.28%	NA	3.36%	37.04%	2.71%
St Luke's/Bethlehem ⁵	9.11%	7.41%	6.99%	4.07%	36.61%	7.85%
Surg Institute of Reading ^{1,10,13}	16.32%	16.31%	16.66%	0.34%	27.50%	2.05%
Surg Spec/Coordinated ^{1,10}	-17.75%	-17.75%	NA	0.20%	26.79%	2.40%
Westfield ^{1,10,13}	7.20%	7.23%	-1.16%	0.33%	35.87%	1.01%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 8 Average	\$194	\$198	\$214	\$210	-2.51%	\$190	\$194	\$213	\$207	-2.81%
Abington Memorial ^{5,7}	\$623	\$626	\$635	\$633	-0.54%	\$622	\$625	\$646	\$626	-0.20%
Barix Clinics/PA ^{1,10,13}	\$13	\$10	NR	NR	NR	\$14	\$12	NR	NR	NR
Brandywine ^{1,5,10}	\$116	\$104	\$112	\$112	1.20%	\$135	\$116	\$124	\$119	4.32%
Chester County	\$235	\$232	\$199	\$195	7.02%	\$245	\$236	\$206	\$202	7.12%
Crozer Chester ^{5,7,13}	\$526	\$532	\$550	\$581	-3.13%	\$541	\$542	\$555	\$592	-2.84%
Delaware County Memorial ^{5,13}	\$178	\$178	\$178	\$194	-2.73%	\$187	\$184	\$180	\$194	-1.19%
Doylestown	\$198	\$196	\$199	\$202	-0.71%	\$203	\$202	\$207	\$203	0.02%
Grand View ^{5,7}	\$165	\$166	\$172	\$182	-3.21%	\$164	\$166	\$173	\$184	-3.70%
Holy Redeemer ^{5,7}	\$179	\$183	\$186	\$191	-2.00%	\$184	\$185	\$192	\$190	-1.16%
Jennersville Regional ^{1,10,13}	\$44	\$40	\$43	\$41	2.68%	\$44	\$42	\$46	\$44	-0.43%
Lansdale ^{3,5}	\$81	\$81	\$75	\$46	NA	\$80	\$80	\$76	\$46	NA
Main Line Bryn Mawr ⁵	\$321	\$318	\$312	\$297	2.66%	\$289	\$289	\$296	\$274	1.89%
Main Line Lankenau ⁵	\$392	\$361	\$370	\$349	4.08%	\$367	\$356	\$367	\$341	2.55%
Main Line Paoli	\$282	\$256	\$229	\$205	12.37%	\$234	\$222	\$204	\$176	11.03%
Mercy Fitzgerald ^{1,5}	\$200	\$192	\$193	\$183	3.01%	\$203	\$208	\$206	\$196	1.24%
Mercy Suburban ^{1,5}	\$121	\$117	\$118	\$116	1.67%	\$121	\$120	\$121	\$116	1.50%
Montgomery ^{5,11}	\$101	\$110	\$108	\$103	-0.38%	\$105	\$110	\$110	\$104	0.57%
Phoenixville ^{1,7,10}	\$150	\$149	\$163	\$159	-1.96%	\$138	\$141	\$149	\$142	-0.90%
Physicians Care ^{1,4,10}	\$10	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$10	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pottstown Memorial ^{1,5,10,13}	\$179	\$178	\$188	\$173	1.16%	\$139	\$136	\$154	\$139	0.00%
Riddle Memorial ⁵	\$165	\$165	\$165	\$154	2.21%	\$170	\$172	\$177	\$170	0.06%
Rothman Specialty ^{1,10}	\$29	\$17	NA	NA	NA	\$23	\$16	NA	NA	NA
St Luke's Quakertown ⁵	\$54	\$50	\$56	\$58	-2.24%	\$51	\$49	\$52	\$52	-0.91%
St Mary ^{1,5}	\$411	\$389	\$366	\$323	9.16%	\$372	\$348	\$328	\$304	7.50%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 8 Average	5.94%	5.98%	5.52%	2.38%	37.58%	8.82%
Abington Memorial ^{5,7}	3.53%	3.81%	3.16%	2.69%	41.28%	5.79%
Barix Clinics/PA ^{1,10,13}	-5.97%	-5.97%	NR	0.64%	11.16%	0.08%
Brandywine ^{1,5,10}	-14.61%	-8.58%	-6.62%	1.24%	36.48%	9.48%
Chester County	1.49%	1.37%	2.99%	2.47%	35.02%	4.16%
Crozer Chester ^{5,7,13}	0.70%	0.70%	1.67%	3.95%	33.26%	22.24%
Delaware County Memorial ^{5,13}	-1.43%	-1.43%	-0.76%	4.30%	38.29%	16.86%
Doylestown	2.45%	-2.19%	1.52%	0.97%	42.38%	2.98%
Grand View ^{5,7}	2.90%	3.06%	4.29%	2.57%	44.38%	3.35%
Holy Redeemer ^{5,7}	1.16%	0.74%	4.17%	0.93%	48.15%	6.64%
Jennersville Regional ^{1,10,13}	3.26%	2.35%	-1.57%	1.74%	34.63%	11.95%
Lansdale ^{3,5}	3.13%	3.13%	2.77%	3.73%	48.88%	3.08%
Main Line Bryn Mawr ⁵	14.51%	17.48%	13.68%	1.31%	36.44%	2.78%
Main Line Lankenau ⁵	12.39%	14.12%	12.66%	2.24%	35.35%	7.91%
Main Line Paoli	19.51%	20.48%	17.19%	2.00%	30.06%	1.79%
Mercy Fitzgerald ^{1,5}	2.56%	2.42%	-1.08%	3.03%	40.89%	25.76%
Mercy Suburban ^{1,5}	0.68%	1.22%	-0.21%	2.49%	39.88%	13.34%
Montgomery ^{5,11}	0.04%	0.62%	-1.83%	2.99%	43.68%	13.97%
Phoenixville ^{1,7,10}	8.81%	5.15%	4.64%	0.99%	32.18%	7.55%
Physicians Care ^{1,4,10}	0.70%	0.87%	NA	1.74%	20.64%	0.00%
Pottstown Memorial ^{1,5,10,13}	22.62%	13.24%	12.58%	1.84%	32.00%	11.00%
Riddle Memorial ⁵	3.94%	5.03%	1.06%	1.31%	40.88%	3.77%
Rothman Specialty ^{1,10}	19.27%	19.51%	NA	4.05%	12.57%	0.00%
St Luke's Quakertown ⁵	9.01%	6.82%	6.42%	4.24%	33.25%	5.05%
St Mary ^{1,5}	10.96%	11.23%	13.94%	1.81%	37.78%	4.10%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Net Patient Revenue NPR (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in NPR FY09-FY12	Total Operating Expense TOE (millions)				3-yr Avg Change in TOE FY09-FY12
	FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09	
Region 9 Average	\$513	\$488	\$486	\$442	5.37%	\$528	\$504	\$498	\$460	4.96%
Albert Einstein ^{5,7}	\$569	\$574	\$574	\$558	0.67%	\$627	\$609	\$611	\$582	2.59%
Aria Health ⁵	\$402	\$412	\$410	\$448	-3.40%	\$389	\$393	\$392	\$423	-2.71%
Chestnut Hill ^{1,10}	\$97	\$89	\$103	\$107	-3.16%	\$101	\$95	\$107	\$113	-3.49%
Children's Hosp Phila ^{5,7}	\$1,290	\$1,239	\$1,167	\$1,086	6.25%	\$1,455	\$1,431	\$1,301	\$1,249	5.50%
Eastern Regional ^{10,13,14}	\$402	\$355	\$300	\$262	17.83%	\$396	\$348	\$294	\$271	15.41%
Hahnemann University ^{1,5,10}	\$454	\$412	\$435	\$421	2.64%	\$482	\$467	\$466	\$468	1.01%
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer ⁷	\$244	NR	NR	\$212	4.98%	\$225	NR	NR	\$192	5.56%
Hospital University PA ⁵	\$2,114	\$1,982	\$1,832	\$1,700	8.11%	\$2,050	\$1,902	\$1,756	\$1,644	8.23%
Jeanes ⁵	\$151	\$148	\$145	\$137	3.55%	\$168	\$166	\$150	\$139	6.92%
Mercy Philadelphia ^{1,5}	\$163	\$158	\$150	\$149	3.18%	\$165	\$164	\$158	\$154	2.20%
Nazareth ^{1,5}	\$169	\$166	\$154	\$144	5.88%	\$170	\$166	\$157	\$145	5.74%
Penn Presbyterian ⁵	\$515	\$507	\$508	\$479	2.50%	\$556	\$539	\$533	\$511	2.96%
Pennsylvania ⁵	\$485	\$471	\$439	\$411	5.96%	\$503	\$486	\$453	\$431	5.63%
Roxborough Memorial ^{1,5,10,14}	\$61	\$62	\$60	\$60	0.47%	\$69	\$69	\$68	\$72	-1.06%
Shriners/Philadelphia ¹	\$19	\$2	NA	NA	NA	\$46	\$41	NA	NA	NA
St Christopher's Children ^{1,10}	\$314	\$271	\$268	\$250	8.63%	\$288	\$269	\$266	\$257	4.00%
St Joseph's/Philadelphia ^{5,9}	\$99	\$80	\$61	\$57	24.60%	\$103	\$82	\$63	\$59	25.57%
Temple University ⁵	\$784	\$785	\$753	\$692	4.43%	\$797	\$787	\$789	\$704	4.38%
Thomas Jefferson Univ ^{5,6}	\$1,421	\$1,341	\$1,169	\$1,128	8.66%	\$1,448	\$1,376	\$1,206	\$1,176	7.70%

See footnotes on page 27.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL DATA

Hospital	Operating Margin FY12	Total Margin FY12	3-yr Average Total Margin FY10-FY12	Percent of Uncompensated Care FY12	Medicare Share of NPR FY12	Medical Assistance Share of NPR FY12
Region 9 Average	4.68%	5.16%	5.47%	2.60%	25.96%	23.56%
Albert Einstein ^{5,7}	-0.73%	1.61%	2.69%	3.75%	40.85%	35.36%
Aria Health ⁵	10.70%	12.02%	11.47%	4.39%	44.19%	15.44%
Chestnut Hill ^{1,10}	-3.78%	-2.48%	-2.85%	1.08%	43.96%	10.77%
Children's Hosp Phila ^{5,7}	7.81%	8.19%	7.45%	1.89%	1.37%	27.63%
Eastern Regional ^{10,13,14}	2.82%	2.82%	2.89%	7.54%	NR	NR
Hahnemann University ^{1,5,10}	-0.16%	-0.24%	-1.62%	2.40%	35.53%	25.49%
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer ⁷	10.59%	10.62%	NR	1.09%	33.05%	1.80%
Hospital University PA ⁵	8.72%	9.93%	11.14%	1.57%	24.07%	13.05%
Jeanes ⁵	-5.18%	-3.37%	-2.81%	2.62%	41.02%	13.48%
Mercy Philadelphia ^{1,5}	1.95%	1.91%	-0.18%	4.98%	30.48%	52.58%
Nazareth ^{1,5}	1.48%	1.73%	1.01%	3.59%	44.45%	12.62%
Penn Presbyterian ⁵	1.92%	2.48%	3.29%	1.91%	36.84%	15.42%
Pennsylvania ⁵	2.28%	4.35%	5.23%	2.10%	27.98%	16.39%
Roxborough Memorial ^{1,5,10,14}	-3.01%	-3.01%	-2.28%	1.11%	69.36%	10.49%
Shriners/Philadelphia ¹	-133.30%	-133.30%	NA	14.90%	0.00%	1.03%
St Christopher's Children ^{1,10}	15.24%	9.46%	6.95%	0.88%	2.59%	60.12%
St Joseph's/Philadelphia ^{5,9}	-4.09%	-3.67%	-2.52%	9.20%	23.15%	73.09%
Temple University ⁵	0.56%	2.81%	1.50%	3.12%	29.61%	44.82%
Thomas Jefferson Univ ^{5,6}	3.61%	2.25%	3.35%	2.39%	29.50%	15.18%

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 FY12 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. Expenses are often 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 FY12 reporting period.
9. Acquired or merged with another licensed hospital during the FY10 or FY11 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 FY12 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.

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 FY09 through FY12.

$$(((\text{NPR}_{12} - \text{NPR}_{09}) / \text{NPR}_{09}) / 3) \text{ or } (((\text{TOE}_{12} - \text{TOE}_{09}) / \text{TOE}_{09}) / 3)$$

3-year Average Total Margin: The average total margin realized by the hospital during FY10 through FY12.

$$(\Sigma \text{ revenue over expenses}_{12, 11, 10} / \Sigma \text{ total revenue}_{12, 11, 10})$$

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 a December 31st Fiscal Year-End

Advanced Surgical
Barix Clinics/PA
Berwick
Bradford Regional
Brandywine
Carlisle Regional
Chestnut Hill
Coordinated Health Ortho
Easton
Edgewood Surgical
Endless Mountains
Hahnemann University
Hazleton General
Heart of Lancaster
Jennersville Regional
Lancaster Regional
Lock Haven
Marian Community
Mercy Fitzgerald
Mercy Philadelphia
Mercy Suburban
Mid-Valley
Moses Taylor
Nazareth
OSS Orthopaedic
Phoenixville
Physicians Care
Pottstown Memorial
Regional Scranton
Rothman Specialty
Roxborough Memorial
Saint Catherine
Shamokin Area Community
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, as such are not included in the individual hospital tables.

LowerBucks
Marian Community (closed 2/28/2012)
Saint Catherine (closed 4/20/2012)

Late Submission

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

Allegheny General
Allegheny Valley
Barix Clinics/PA
Bradford Regional
Bucktail
Canonsburg General
Carlisle Regional
Charles Cole Memorial
Crozer Chester
Delaware County Memorial
Eastern Regional
Forbes Regional
Heart of Lancaster
J C Blair Memorial
Jennersville Regional
Lancaster Regional
Memorial York
Mid-Valley
Ohio Valley General
OSS Orthopaedic
Pottstown Memorial
Regional Scranton
Saint Vincent Health
Surg Institute of Reading
Tyler Memorial
Warren General
Western Pennsylvania
Westfield



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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.