

America's Safety Net Hospitals and Health Systems, 1999

Results of the
1999 Annual NAPH
Member Survey

National Association
of Public Hospitals
and Health Systems



September 11, 2001

NAPH members and staff share with the rest of the nation our shock and grief over the tragic events of September 11, 2001. In the midst of unbelievable tragedy we also saw the profound courage and compassion of many people, including health care workers, police and fire personnel, and rescue workers. In particular, we would like to salute our brothers and sisters of the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation: All Americans by now have heard stories of the tireless energy and dedication of the staff of Bellevue and other NYCHHC facilities in the wake of this disaster. The safety net clearly works. The nation is proud of you.

Larry S. Gage
President, NAPH
September 18, 2001



*Bellevue Hospital Center,
New York City*

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Ingrid Singer
Lynne Fagnani
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National Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems

Washington, DC
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Results of the 1999 Annual NAPH Member Survey

October 2001

By

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The complete text of this publication is available as an Adobe PDF document, which may be downloaded free-of-charge from the publications area of the NAPH website, www.naph.org.

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Executive Summary

The National Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems (NAPH) conducts an annual survey on the financial and utilization characteristics of its member hospitals and health systems. This report contains an analysis of data collected through the survey for fiscal year 1999. It also includes comparative data for other acute care hospitals in our members' markets and in the nation derived from the American Hospital Association's (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals for 1999.

In addition to providing updates on inpatient and outpatient volumes and patient payer mix, this report describes the role of NAPH members in the provision of specialty care and community services in their markets. The report also documents the impact that NAPH members have on several key components of health care delivery:

- Safety net hospitals and health systems play a major role in treating the uninsured. NAPH members represent less than 2 percent of all hospitals, yet provide almost one-quarter of all uncompensated care. Uncompensated care cost as a percent of total cost is 24 percent for NAPH member hospitals and health systems as compared to 6 percent for all hospitals nationally.
- In 1999, 28 percent of patients admitted to NAPH hospitals were uninsured. On the outpatient side, 44 percent of patients seeking care at NAPH facilities lacked some form of insurance. The ongoing shift from inpatient to outpatient settings of care is financially troublesome for safety net facilities, as it will result in more unreimbursed care.
- In 1999, NAPH members were "holding their own" financially, with slim positive margins. They weathered a period of losses of Medicaid patients and increases in uninsured patients during the 1990s – trends that appear to have leveled off in the 1997 to 1999 period. Nevertheless, these hospitals rely on federal, state, and local governments for over 70 percent of their patient revenues, and almost all of the support for care to uninsured and underinsured patients. Future cuts anticipated in programs like Medicare and Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) funding would seriously undermine their safety net mission.

NAPH calls on Congress and the Administration to acknowledge the status of the health care safety net, as represented by these hospitals and health systems, and to commit to maintaining, if not increasing, financial support for these essential providers.

Introduction

Each year, the National Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems (NAPH) reports on the financial and utilization characteristics of its membership, which is comprised of approximately 100 safety net hospitals and health systems that provide health services to all, regardless of ability to pay. This report is an update on the status of our members based on data collected through the 1999 Hospital Characteristics Survey.

In 1999, 86 members of NAPH responded to the annual survey. Some members are excluded from certain tables due to missing or incomplete data. Fewer hospitals are also represented in the trend data because we relied on a matched set of hospitals to ensure comparability over time.

In order to compare NAPH members to other acute care hospitals in their markets and in the nation, we utilized data from the American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals for 1999. Through this survey, which has been conducted since 1946, AHA collects data on organizational structure, facilities, services, community orientation, utilization, finances, and staffing.

The Role of the Safety Net

NAPH members represent only 2 percent of all acute care hospitals and 4 percent of staffed inpatient beds in the country. In the largely metropolitan markets where they are located, they represent 12 percent of acute care hospitals and 16 percent of staffed inpatient beds. Despite their relatively small presence, these safety net facilities are essential providers in a number of key areas:

- NAPH members are guided by the mission to treat all patients regardless of insurance status or ability to pay. They provide significant volumes of inpatient and outpatient services to low-income and underserved populations. In 1999, 31 percent of their services were provided to Medicaid patients and 28 percent were to self-pay patients (who, in the case of these hospitals, have little or no ability to pay for their care).
- NAPH members are major providers of essential services vital to the safety and welfare of their communities, including trauma and emergency room care, burn care, neonatal intensive care, and inpatient psychiatric care. In some cases, NAPH members are the leading providers of these services in the markets they serve.
- NAPH members play a significant role in training the nation's physicians, nurses, and other allied health professionals. In 1999, they trained 14 percent of all medical and dental interns and residents and 9 percent of other health professionals in the country. Seventy-nine percent of NAPH acute care facilities are teaching hospitals, and 49 percent are academic health centers.
- NAPH member hospitals have a significant presence in the communities they serve. On average, NAPH members are more than twice as large as the average acute care hospital in the country (370 staffed beds vs. 170 staffed beds). They are also almost a third larger than the average hospital in their markets (370 staffed beds vs. 290 staffed beds).

-
- NAPH members provide substantial volumes of outpatient primary and specialty care. AHA data indicate that they provided a total of over 29 million outpatient visits in 1999, almost 19 percent of which were emergency department visits. The average volume of outpatient care provided by NAPH members is triple the average volume provided by acute care hospitals nationally and almost double the average volume provided by acute care hospitals in their markets. Findings from a separate study of ambulatory care at NAPH facilities indicate that 50 percent of outpatient visits are for primary care and 50 percent are for specialty services.

In the following pages, we provide a more in-depth discussion of the volumes of care provided by NAPH facilities, as well as a detailed analysis of their financial situation and other trends affecting their overall viability.

1

The Situation of NAPH Member Hospitals, 1999

As Figure 1 indicates, NAPH acute care hospitals represent only 2 percent of acute care hospitals and 4 percent of staffed hospital beds in the country. In the largely metropolitan markets (or counties) where they are located, NAPH members represent 12 percent of acute care hospitals and 16 percent of staffed beds. Despite their relatively small number, these facilities provide comparatively high inpatient and outpatient volumes and are major providers of essential services in their communities.

Figure 1

Acute Care Facilities
Nationally and
in NAPH Markets, 1999

	Hospitals Nationally	Hospitals In NAPH Markets	NAPH Acute Care Hospitals	NAPH % of Total In Nation / Amount by which NAPH Exceeds National Average	NAPH % of Total In NAPH Markets / Amount by which NAPH Exceeds Market Average
Total Number of Acute Care Facilities	4,755	745	91	2%	12%
Total Number of Staffed Beds	808,891	216,123	33,690	4%	16%
Average Bed Size	170	290	370	2.2 Times*	1.3 Times*
Total Admissions	31,893,953	9,150,771	1,370,268	4%	15%
Average Admissions	6,707	12,283	15,058	2.2 Times*	1.2 Times*
Total Emergency Department Visits	98,737,468	24,996,581	5,443,799	6%	22%
Average Emergency Department Visits	20,765	33,552	59,822	2.9 Times*	1.8 Times*
Total Outpatient Visits (including ER)	482,795,883	125,409,491	29,099,470	6%	23%
Average Outpatient Visits (including ER)	101,534	168,335	319,774	3.2 Times*	1.9 Times*

* Represents amount by which NAPH averages exceed national and market averages.
Source: AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals, 1999

Overall, NAPH acute care facilities are larger than acute care hospitals nationally. On average, they have 370 staffed beds, compared to 290 beds for other acute care facilities in their markets and 170 beds for acute care hospitals nationally. As Figure 2 shows, however, bed size varies substantially across the NAPH membership. Twenty percent of hospitals have between 50 and 150 beds, and 3 percent have over 1,000 beds.

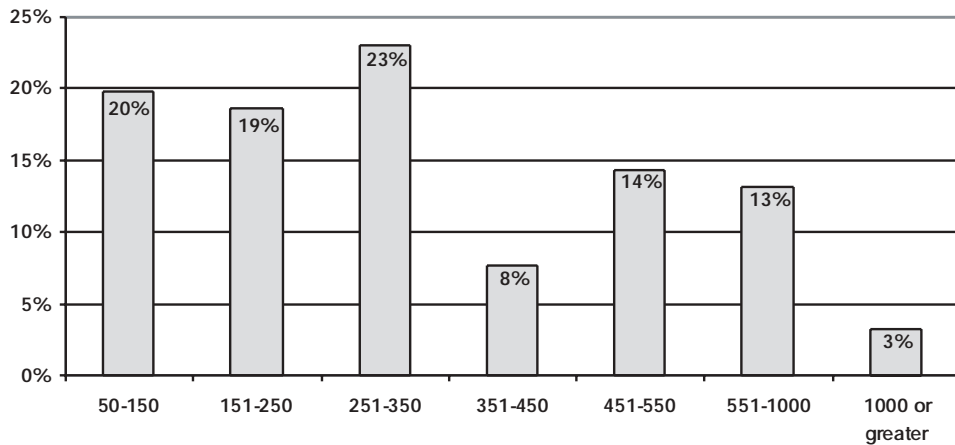


Figure 2
Distribution of NAPH Hospitals by Bed Size, 1999

Source: AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals, 1999

Volume of Inpatient and Outpatient Care

NAPH acute care hospitals had 15,058 admissions on average in 1999, compared to an average of 6,707 admissions for all acute care hospitals nationally, and 12,283 admissions for acute care hospitals in NAPH markets.

NAPH members also provide a significant proportion of the outpatient care. AHA data indicate that in 1999, they provided an average of 319,774 outpatient visits, compared to 101,534 visits for hospitals nationally and 168,335 visits for hospitals in their markets.

Despite the comparatively high volume of inpatient services provided by NAPH members, our survey results show that inpatient volumes have declined significantly since 1993. Inpatient volumes declined by 11 percent between 1993 and 1997, a trend that appears to have leveled off between 1997 and 1999. (See Figure 3.)

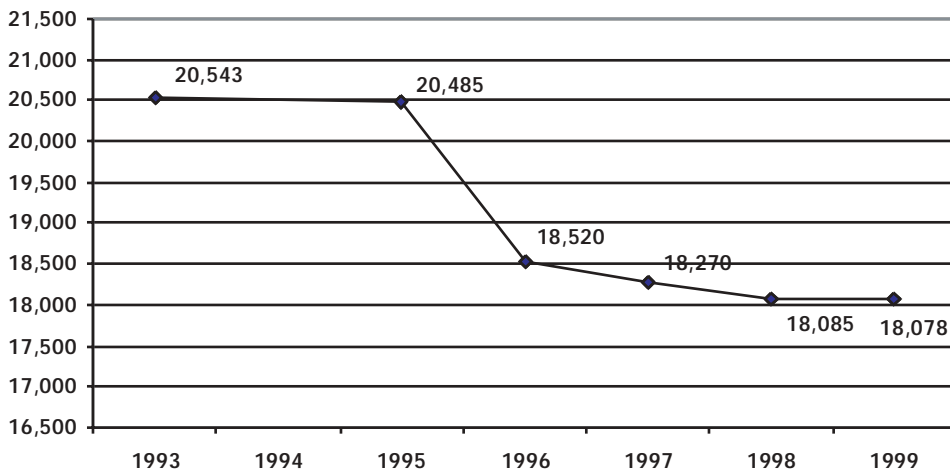


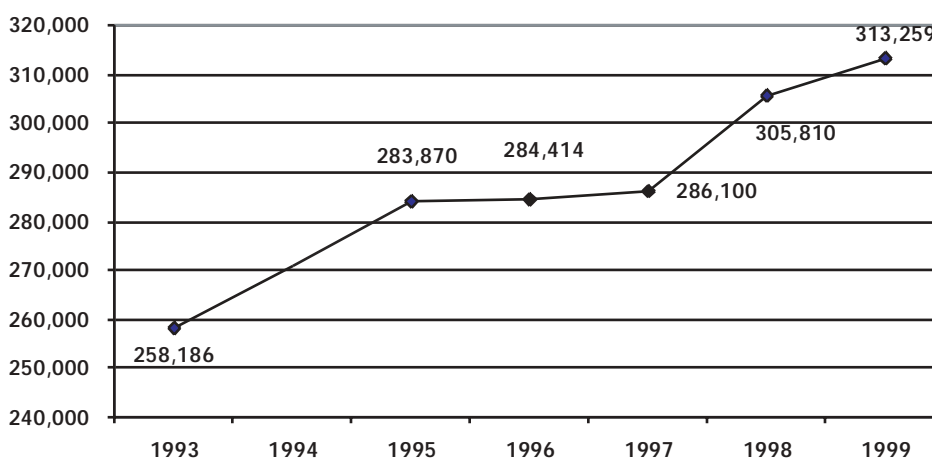
Figure 3
Average Discharges at NAPH Hospitals, 1993-1999

Source: NAPH Hospital Characteristics Survey, 1999

NAPH acute care facilities are significant providers of primary and specialty outpatient care services. AHA data indicate that through their on-campus and community clinics, NAPH members provided over 29 million outpatient visits, 5.4 million (or 19 percent) of which were to emergency departments.

Outpatient volumes increased dramatically between 1993 and 1999 (See Figure 4). In a matched set of 87 members, the volume of outpatient visits increased by over 21 percent from 258,186 visits in 1993 to 313,259 visits in 1999.

Figure 4
Average Outpatient
Visits at NAPH
Hospitals, 1993-1999



Source: AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals, 1999

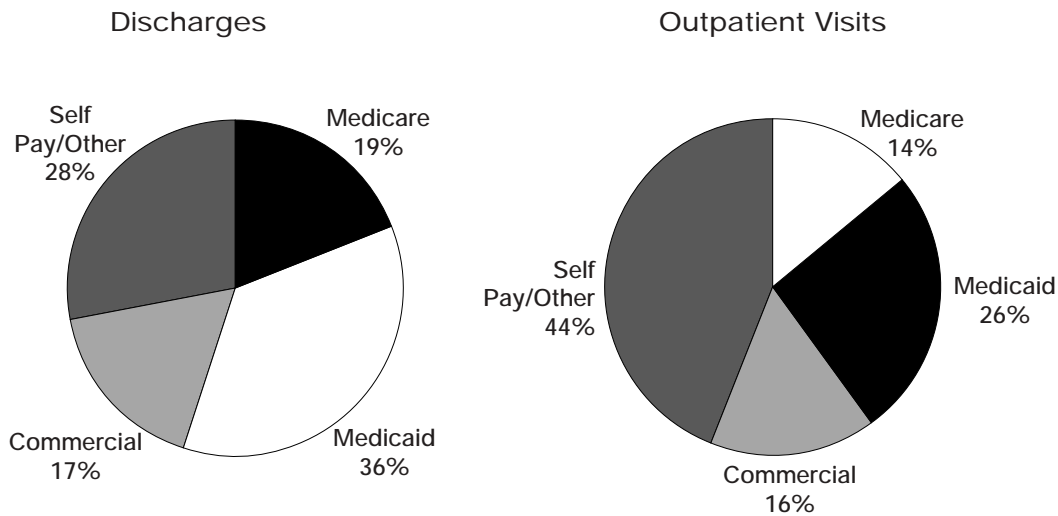
Role in Providing Low-Income Care

NAPH member hospitals and health systems serve high proportions of patients who are low-income and who are either uninsured or covered by the Medicaid program. In 1999, 64 percent of inpatient services at NAPH hospitals were provided to Medicaid and self pay patients, with Medicaid patients representing 36 percent and self pay patients comprising 28 percent of discharges on average (see Figure 5). Medicare and commercially insured patients represented 19 percent and 17 percent of discharges, respectively. (See Table 3 in Appendix A for data on individual NAPH hospitals.)

Seventy percent of the outpatient volume at NAPH facilities was comprised of visits by Medicaid and self pay patients, with 26 percent of visits by Medicaid patients and 44 percent of visits by self pay patients. The remaining 30 percent of outpatient visits were to patients covered by Medicare (14 percent) and patients with commercial insurance (16 percent). (See Table 4 in Appendix A for data on individual NAPH hospitals.) The fact that NAPH members are experiencing such large increases in outpatient volumes, accompanied by the increasing number of uninsured ambulatory care patients, suggests that a higher proportion of the care provided by NAPH members in the foreseeable future will be unreimbursed.

Figure 5

Discharges and
Outpatient Visits at
NAPH Hospitals by
Payer Source, 1999



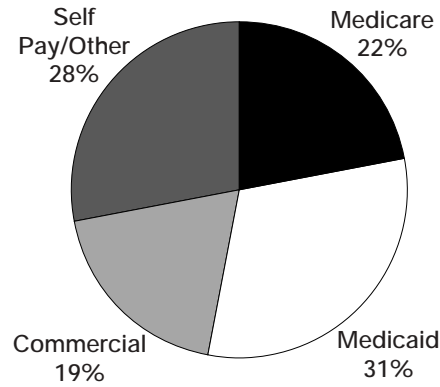
Source: NAPH Hospital Characteristics Survey, 1999

Sources of Revenue

In 1999, 83 NAPH members provided over \$30 billion in gross charges, or an average of over \$372 million per hospital. As Figure 6 indicates, 31 percent of services were provided to Medicaid patients and 28 percent were provided to self pay patients. The remaining 41 percent of gross charges were to Medicare patients (22 percent) and commercially insured patients (19 percent). (See Table 6 in Appendix A for a listing of gross revenues by hospital.)

Figure 6

Gross Revenues
by Payer Source
for NAPH Member
Hospitals, 1999

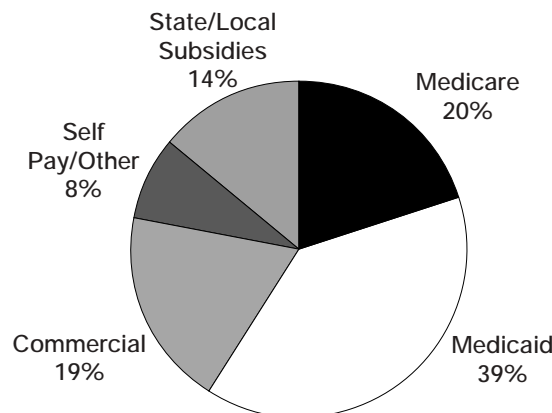


Source: NAPH Hospital Characteristics Survey, 1999

NAPH facilities received over \$17 billion in net revenues, for an average of over \$209 million per hospital. As Figure 7 illustrates, NAPH members are highly dependent on governmental funding sources such as Medicare, Medicaid, and state and local subsidies. In 1999, Medicaid provided 39 percent, Medicare provided 20 percent, and state and local subsidies provided 14 percent of net revenues. Commercial insurers provided 19 percent of net revenues, and uninsured patients accounted for only 8 percent of net revenues. (See Table 7 in Appendix A for a listing of net revenues by hospital.)

Figure 7

Net Revenues
by Payer Source
at NAPH Member
Hospitals, 1999



Source: NAPH Hospital Characteristics Survey, 1999

Financing Unreimbursed Care

Although NAPH members represent only 2 percent of hospitals in the country, they provide almost one-quarter of the uncompensated care. NAPH members are very dependent on federal, state, and local government subsidies to finance the care they provide to low-income and uninsured patients. As Figure 8 indicates, NAPH members rely on state and local subsidies to finance 39 percent of the unreimbursed care they provide. The Medicare and Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) programs are another major revenue source that funds unreimbursed care. Medicaid DSH covers 31 percent of unreimbursed care costs; Medicare DSH and Indirect Medical Education (IME) payments finance 7 percent and 5 percent of unreimbursed costs, respectively. Eighteen percent of unreimbursed costs are financed with revenues not related to the care of patients. Unreimbursed care is defined as losses on patient care services without any “mission-related” payments included (e.g., DSH, IME, and state or local subsidies). It includes losses on Medicare, which totaled over \$1 billion without DSH and GME payments, and losses on Medicaid, which totaled over \$1 billion without DSH payments, for 82 NAPH member hospitals in 1999.

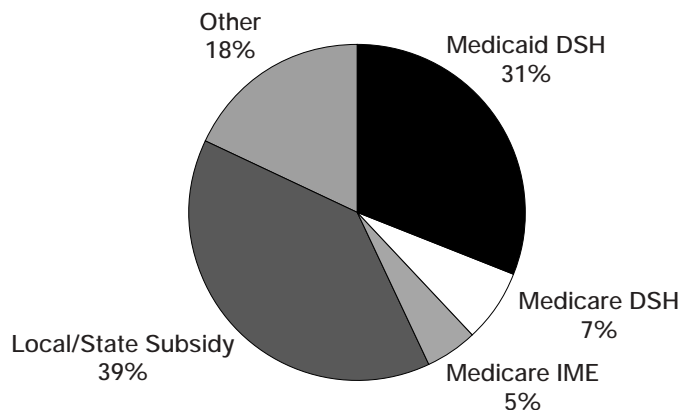


Figure 8

Sources of Financing
for Unreimbursed Care
at NAPH Hospitals, 1999

Unreimbursed care is defined as losses on patient care services without any DSH, IME, or state and local subsidy payments.

Source: NAPH Hospital Characteristics Survey, 1999

A payer’s payment-to-cost ratio compares payments received to the cost of providing the care. In 1999, the total Medicaid payment-to-cost ratio was 1.15; without DSH (which partly finances indigent care), the Medicaid payment-to-cost ratio drops to 0.83. Without Medicaid DSH, NAPH members would have incurred significant losses caring for Medicaid patients and been unable to finance care to the uninsured.

For Medicare patients, the payment-to-cost ratio was 0.92; without DSH and IME payments, it was

0.71. Medicare DSH and IME are important sources of financing to NAPH members,

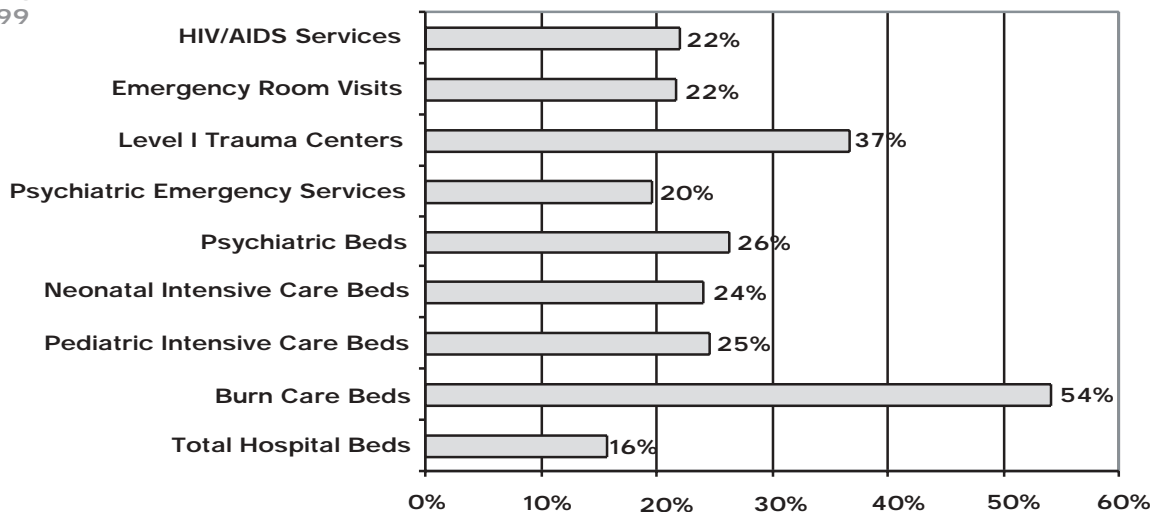
covering 21 percent of the cost of caring for Medicare patients. In spite of these subsidies, however, NAPH members lose money on Medicare patients. In 1999, 82 NAPH members lost over \$280 million (including add-on payments like DSH and GME) caring for Medicare patients. According to the Medicare Payment Assessment Commission, the Medicare payment-to-cost ratio for all hospitals was 1.01 in 1999. NAPH members experience significant Medicare losses, primarily due to outpatient care. They tend to treat more low-income Medicare patients who are less able to afford their co-pays and deductibles. In addition, many NAPH member hospitals provide free outpatient pharmaceuticals to their patients, including Medicare patients – which is causing a substantial and increasing strain on their budgets.

Role in Specialty Care

NAPH member hospitals are often their communities' primary providers of specialty services such as emergency and trauma care, burn care, pediatric and neonatal intensive care psychiatric care, and HIV/AIDS care. NAPH members provide disproportionate amounts of these services, compared to other providers in the communities they serve. Figure 9 illustrates that in 68 counties with NAPH acute care facilities, NAPH members represent only 16 percent of hospital beds, but provide 54 percent of all burn beds; 25 percent of all pediatric ICU beds; 24 percent of all neonatal intensive care beds; and 22 percent of all emergency visits. These services are high cost, round-the-clock standby services needed by the entire community.

Figure 9

Role of NAPH Member Hospitals in Provision of Specialty Care Services in their Markets, 1999



Source: AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals, 1999

Children's Services

NAPH members provide high volumes of children's services. Thirteen percent of hospitals responding to the NAPH survey reported that their health system includes a children's hospital. Even systems that do not include a separate children's facility provide highly specialized children's services through their neonatal and pediatric intensive care units. Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs) provide care for sick infants, including those with very low birthweights (less than 1500 grams). NICUs provide services such as mechanical ventilation, neonatal surgery and special care for the sickest newborns, some of which are transferred from other hospitals. In the markets where NAPH hospitals are located, NAPH members operate 24 percent of the neonatal intensive care beds.

Pediatric Intensive Care Units (PICUs) are staffed with specially trained health care personnel who can monitor specialized support equipment for treatment of children who, because of shock, trauma, or other life-threatening conditions, require intensified, comprehensive observation and care. NAPH members provide 25 percent of the pediatric intensive care beds in the markets they serve.

Trauma

NAPH member hospitals provide a significant proportion of trauma care in the United States. The data in Figure 10 indicates that NAPH members operate 14 percent of the nation’s Level I trauma centers and 37 percent of Level I trauma centers in their markets. Level I trauma centers are regional resources that can provide total care for every aspect of injuries and play a leadership role in trauma research and education. In the markets where there are NAPH hospitals, NAPH members operate 23 percent of trauma centers of all levels.

Level of Trauma Care	Total Number of Facilities Nationally	Total Number of Facilities in NAPH Markets	Total Number of NAPH Facilities	Percent of Trauma Centers in NAPH Markets that are NAPH Facilities
Level I	222	87	32	37%
Level II	468	94	12	13%
Level III	352	18	1	6%
Total	1042	199	45	23%

Figure 10
Trauma Units in Acute Care Hospitals, 1999

Source: AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals, 1999

HIV/AIDS Care

NAPH member hospitals have a strong commitment to combating the AIDS epidemic and have responded to the needs of the communities they serve by providing a disproportionate amount of HIV/AIDS care relative to other health care providers in their markets. Although NAPH members represent only 16 percent of the hospital beds in their markets, they comprise 22 percent of facilities in their markets providing HIV/AIDS services. These services include medical staff and hospital units dedicated to the diagnosis and treatment of HIV, HIV testing and counseling, continuing care planning, and supportive services for patients and their families.

Community Health Services

NAPH members are pivotal to the provision of community health and outreach services in the markets they serve. While representing only 12 percent of hospitals in their markets, NAPH members comprise 22 percent of hospitals providing reproductive health services and 24 percent of hospitals that provide dental health care. NAPH members comprise 20 percent of providers with teen outreach services and 24 percent of providers with crisis prevention services.

Several NAPH members in major cities across the country have CEOs that are also responsible for running local public health departments. Among others, these include the Cambridge Health Alliance, Denver Health, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center in Martinez, CA, the Cook County Bureau of Health Services, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, and the Community Health Network of San Francisco. Many NAPH members also undertake other initiatives to improve the health status of their communities, including special programs to provide immunizations, address problems with teen pregnancy and low birth-weight, prevent violence and injury, and provide mammography and other cancer screenings.

⁴ US Department of Health and Human Services. *Oral Health in America: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, 2000.

Role in Training America's Physicians and Other Health Professionals

NAPH member hospitals play a central role in training the nation's physicians and allied health professionals. Seventy-nine percent of NAPH acute care hospitals are teaching hospitals. Forty-nine percent are academic medical centers, defined as having four or more approved residency programs.

As Figure 11 indicates, NAPH members trained 14 percent of the interns and residents and 9 percent of allied health professionals trained at acute care hospitals in the United States in 1999. In the markets they serve, NAPH acute care hospitals trained 29 percent of the medical and dental interns and residents and 20 percent of the allied health professionals.

Figure 11

Volume of Medical and Dental Resident Training, 1999

	Number of Trainees in U.S. Acute Care Hospitals	Number of Trainees in NAPH Acute Care Hospital Markets	Number of Trainees in NAPH Acute Care Hospitals	Percent Trained at NAPH Hospitals Nationally	Percent Trained at NAPH Hospitals in NAPH Markets
Number of FTE Interns and Residents	74, 311	37,285	10,754	14%	29%
Number of Other FTE Trainees	2,697	1,215	249	9%	20%

Source: AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals, 1999

Common Governance Structures

The defining characteristic of NAPH members is their commitment to care for all patients regardless of their ability to pay or insurance status. While they are predominantly government owned and operated, member hospitals can be categorized into three general governance models: direct operation by local government, separate public entities, and not-for-profit corporations. Within each form of governance, variations are often developed to adapt the model to a system's particular needs. (See Appendix B for a list of NAPH members by form of governance.)

As of September 2001, 39 percent of member hospitals were directly operated by state or local governments. This form of operation has no legal independence from government but may or may not include an advisory board. NAPH members have been moving away from this type of structure because it provides limited autonomy and flexibility. The civil service requirements, procurement rules, and "sunshine laws" that are commonplace under this form of governance can severely impact a health system's ability to plan strategically and remain competitive in today's health care marketplace.

Fifty-four percent of members have converted from this form of governance to one where they are a separate public entity. As separate public entities, health systems may be organized as separate boards within a governmental entity, hospital taxing districts, hospital authorities, and public benefit corporations. These categories are defined as follows:¹

- *Separate Board within Governmental Entity:* The hospital or public health board has authority to manage the daily operations of the hospital. This entails a higher degree of autonomy than direct operation by state or local government.
- *Hospital Taxing District:* An independent instrumentality of the state government with taxing authority and defined geographic boundaries. A district is typically organized under generic state legislation.
- *Hospital Authority:* A separate public entity existing independent of local government and governed by a separate board, often with the involvement of local government. A hospital authority may be organized under generic, statewide hospital authority statutes.
- *Public Benefit Corporation (PBC):* A distinctive public corporate entity providing a benefit to state residents. While several states have a body of law applicable to PBCs, this model is generally developed with unique enabling legislation drafted to address the needs of the particular health system.

The remaining 7 percent of member hospitals and health systems are non-profit corporations. These are typically tax-exempt corporations under a contractual agreement with the local government to provide safety net health services. In some cases, the local government may retain some control over board appointments or other aspects of the corporation.

¹ Camper A., Gage IS, Eyman B, Stranne S. *Reforming the Legal Structure and Governance of Safety Net Health Systems* (The Safety Net in Transition, Monograph II). National Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems, June 1996.

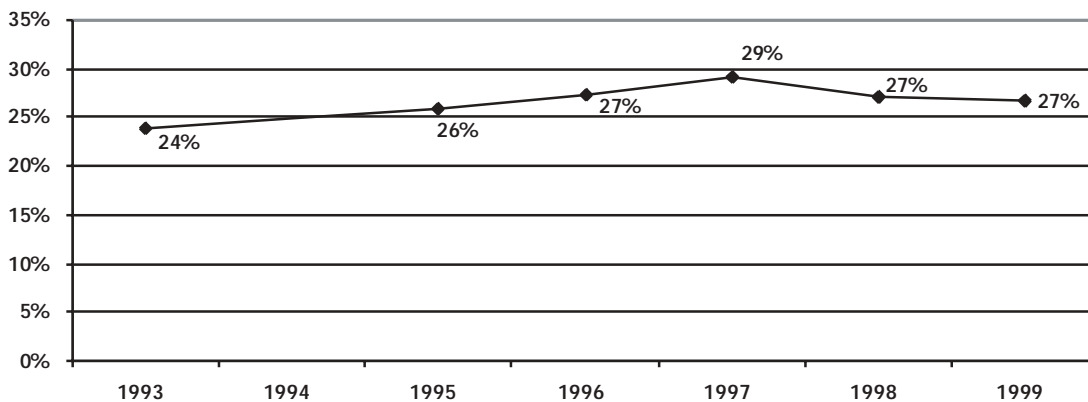
Trends Affecting NAPH Members

Commitment to the Uninsured

The volume of uninsured patients served by NAPH member hospitals has increased significantly over the past decade, due in part to a nation-wide increase in the number of uninsured, reductions in Medicaid enrollment, and the impact of welfare reform. Increased competition and financial difficulties in the industry have also led charity care to be mostly concentrated among safety net institutions willing to serve uninsured patients. Although NAPH hospitals have seen their rate of uncompensated care as a percent of total costs stabilize over the last couple of years, this rate was almost 13 percent higher in 1999 than it was in 1993 (it increased from 24 percent in 1993 to 27 percent in 1999). (See Figure 12.) In contrast, this rate has remained at an average of 6 percent over the last two decades across the entire hospital industry.

Figure 12

Uncompensated Care as a Percent of Total Costs for NAPH Hospitals, 1993-1999



Source: NAPH Hospital Characteristics Survey, 1993-1999

Shift to Ambulatory Care

Like most providers in today's health care marketplace, NAPH member hospitals have experienced a shift from inpatient care to care provided in outpatient settings. During the 1990s, NAPH members experienced substantial decreases in discharges and increases in outpatient visits, including ambulatory surgery, emergency department visits, and primary and specialty care clinic visits. This shift to ambulatory care is troublesome for the financial health of safety net institutions because a high proportion of their outpatient care is provided to uninsured patients, resulting in higher levels of unreimbursed care. In 1999, 44 percent of outpatient services were provided to the uninsured, compared to 28 percent of inpatient services. (See Tables 3 and 4 in Appendix A.)

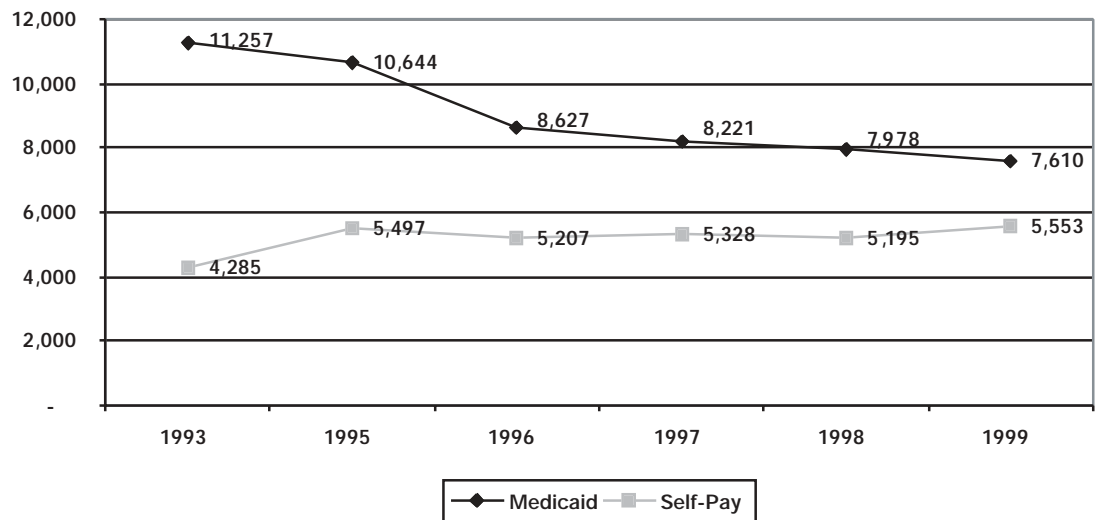
Competition

Over the past decade, NAPH members have operated in a particularly competitive environment. They have faced competition from other providers for Medicaid patients, which have not traditionally been a population sought after by other providers. As shown in Figure 13, the average number of Medicaid discharges at NAPH facilities decreased by 27 percent between 1993 and 1997. Although the rate of decrease appears to have slowed between 1997 and 1999, the downward trend continued during this period. NAPH members also experienced an increase of 24 percent in the average number of self pay discharges between 1993 and 1997. This upward trend also leveled off between 1997 and 1999.

The reduction in Medicaid discharges at NAPH hospitals and health systems was largely responsible for the drop in total discharges experienced by these same facilities during the 1990s. The decrease in Medicaid discharges experienced by NAPH members is not merely a result of decreases in the number of Medicaid eligibles or overall enrollment in the program. In an analysis of AHA data on Medicaid discharges between 1993 and 1999 in 65 counties, we found that the drop in Medicaid discharges at NAPH hospitals was accompanied by a simultaneous increase in Medicaid inpatient volumes for other providers in these same markets. In fact, NAPH members lost 25 percent of their share of their Medicaid inpatient market between 1993 and 1999 (their market share dropped from 36 percent to 27 percent of Medicaid discharges).

Figure 13

Average Medicaid and Self Pay Discharges at NAPH Hospitals, 1993-1999



Source: NAPH Hospital Characteristics Survey, 1993-1999

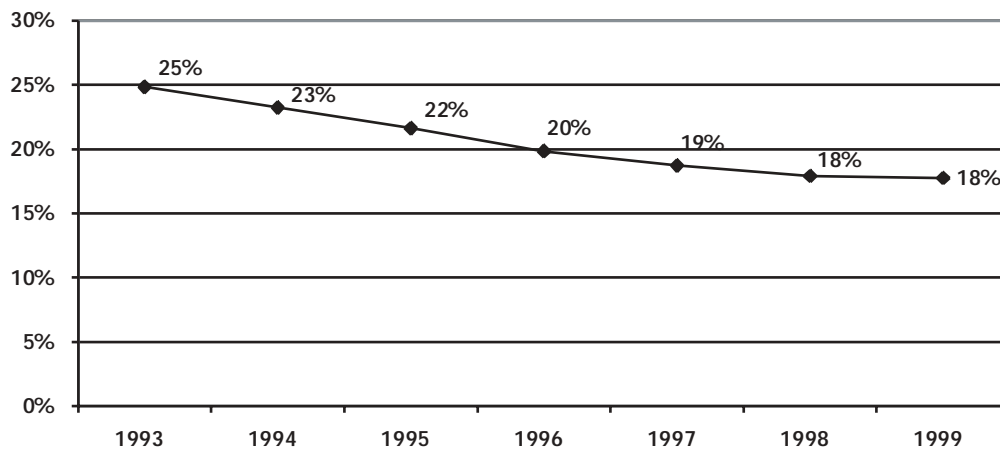
The decrease in Medicaid discharges at NAPH facilities has been largely driven by a decrease in their share of Medicaid births during the 1990s. With improved reimbursement rates for these births during the early nineties, providers that did not traditionally serve the Medicaid population started to aggressively compete for low-income uninsured pregnant women. As Figure 14 indicates, NAPH members have seen their Medicaid birth market share decrease by 28 percent, from 25 percent of all births in their markets in 1993 to 18 percent in 1999.

NAPH members appear to have had some success since 1997 in stabilizing their Medicaid birth market share, partly because many have made a conscious effort to remain competitive in this area. Many members have remodeled and updated their birthing facilities and improved coordination with their community clinics in an effort to attract patients and increase the number of births referred to their facilities.

The loss of pregnant Medicaid-eligible women has been troublesome not just for NAPH members, but for the patients as well. A number of these births are to women who are eligible for Medicaid only for pregnancy-related services and postpartum care. Once their Medicaid coverage expires, these patients return to their safety net providers for other care. By this point, the continuity of their care has been disrupted.

Figure 14

Medicaid Birth Market Share for NAPH Hospitals, 1993-1999



Source: AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals, 1993-1999

Changes in Government Support of Safety Net Hospitals

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) required reductions in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement. For NAPH members, Medicare reimbursement decreased between 1998 and 1999. In 1998, the Medicare payment-to-cost ratio was 0.98 for NAPH members whereas in 1999, it was only 0.92. Medicare DSH and IME represented one-third of the decrease and reductions in base Medicare payments represented two-thirds of the decrease. Overall, 82 NAPH members lost over \$280 million caring for Medicare patients in 1999.

Medicaid DSH reimbursement also decreased between 1998 and 1999 for NAPH members. This loss, however, was offset by an increase in baseline Medicaid payments during this period. The worst of BBA Medicaid DSH cuts were scheduled to take effect between 2000 and 2002; however, the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement Act of 2000 postponed these cuts until 2003. In 2003, total federal Medicaid DSH allotments will decrease by 13 percent without further legislative action.

Support from state and local governments for NAPH members has remained consistent in the last several years. After a dip in 1995 and 1996, state and local subsidies as a percentage of total costs remained relatively unchanged at 19 percent since 1998.

Conclusion

In 2000, the Institute of Medicine released a report on safety net providers titled *America's Health Care Safety Net: Intact but Endangered*. The situation of NAPH member hospitals and health systems in 1999 is captured very accurately by that title. Overall, NAPH members held their own financially in 1999 -- on average their total margin was approximately two percent, but not much different than their margins in 1997 or 1998. As a group, NAPH members' margins were less than half the level of the industry as a whole in 1999. Most industry analysts consider margins less than 2 percent to be inadequate for financing working capital or re-investing in infrastructure and technology.

These hospitals and systems sustained major losses in the volume of Medicaid patients during the 1990s, due primarily to competition from other providers, a trend that leveled off between 1997 and 1999. Increases in their uncompensated care burdens also leveled off between 1997 and 1999. Nevertheless, these providers continue to face a number of challenges that threaten their viability and that require attention at the federal level:

- The level of uncompensated care borne by NAPH members is considerable. These hospitals represent less than 2 percent of all hospitals, but provide almost one-quarter of all uncompensated care in the country. Sources of support for unreimbursed care should not be compromised in any way. Policymakers must ensure that cuts in Medicaid DSH scheduled to take effect in 2003 do not occur.
- Medicare reimbursement is not sufficient for safety net providers like NAPH member hospitals and health systems. In 1999, NAPH members lost \$280 million providing care to Medicare patients. Congress should eliminate cuts in Medicare reimbursement scheduled to take effect in the next several years, particularly for graduate medical education. Additionally, policymakers must enact legislation that would provide a prescription drug benefit for Medicare beneficiaries.
- Congress and the Administration should take the opportunity to expand access to health insurance coverage. NAPH strongly supports expansions of Medicaid and SCHIP as the most efficient and effective way to expand coverage in an incremental manner.
- NAPH member hospitals provide significant outpatient care. NAPH survey data indicates that in 1999, they provided over 27 million outpatient visits. Of these, 44 percent, or over 12 million visits, were to uninsured persons. NAPH member hospitals and health systems have continued to experience increases in their volume of ambulatory care, which will further exacerbate their burden of uncompensated care. Policymakers should recognize the significant role played by these hospitals and systems in providing outpatient primary and specialty care to the uninsured and the need to address this problem.

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- Many components of the safety net – public hospitals, community health centers, and others -- are struggling to provide care to the uninsured. Subsidies like Medicaid and Medicare DSH, 330 grants, and other federal and state programs support direct services to these individuals. A federal program like the Community Access Program (CAP) is an important and innovative way to bring all the major safety net providers in communities together to coordinate and integrate care to the uninsured. Congress and the Administration should authorize a CAP-like program and provide adequate financing for it in FY 2002. The IOM report called for a federal initiative like CAP that would provide \$2.5 billion over five years.

Appendix A

Table 1

Inpatient Utilization Data, 1999

Hospital Name	Staffed Beds	Discharges	Inpatient Days	Births	Occupancy Rate
Alameda County Medical Center	535	14,265	120,142	1,071	62%
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	293	12,943	63,021	1,989	59%
Boston Medical Center	477	20,541	117,867	1,737	68%
Broadlawns Medical Center	123	5,366	20,957	495	47%
Cambridge Health Alliance	256	8,253	59,369	643	64%
Central Georgia Health System, Inc.	485	22,638	122,682	2,709	69%
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	117	7,818	42,647	1,383	100%
Cook County BHS-Cook County Hospital	598	24,016	133,963	1,818	61%
Cook County BHS-Oak Forest Hospital	601	3,326	204,906	0	93%
Cook County BHS-Provident Hospital	113	5,582	26,091	920	63%
Cooper Green Hospital	141	5,730	26,521	1,308	52%
Denver Health	303	16,297	80,894	2,895	73%
Erlanger Medical Center	444	22,198	114,102	2,277	70%
Grady Health System	748	28,532	194,499	4,349	71%
Halifax Community Health Systems	475	22,948	111,988	2,121	65%
Harborview Medical Center	362	15,055	108,255	0	82%
Harris County Hospital District	761	37,020	220,862	10,717	80%
Hennepin County Medical Center	360	21,494	108,816	2,425	83%
HHSC/Hilo Medical Center	164	7,068	38,810	1,100	65%
HHSC/Kona Hospital	53	3,007	11,674	498	60%
HHSC/Maui Memorial Hospital	194	9,898	50,413	1,552	71%
Hurley Medical Center	463	22,881	117,400	3,006	69%
Jackson Memorial Health System	1,426	56,596	375,626	7,217	72%
JPS Health Network	293	13,697	65,221	4,881	61%
Kern Medical Center	171	12,149	45,632	2,995	73%
LAC-Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	341	22,745	119,086	1,386	96%
LAC-High Desert Hospital	82	1,805	30,558	0	102%
LAC-Martin Luther King/Drew Medical Center	264	17,166	90,205	1,547	94%
LAC-LAC +USC Healthcare Network	770	48,280	275,990	2,833	98%
LAC-Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	194	14,217	70,714	1,574	100%
LAC-Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Cntr	207	3,537	73,682	0	98%
LSUHCDSD-E.A. Conway Memorial Hospital	140	7,721	44,513	1,639	87%
LSUHCDSD-Earl K. Long Medical Center	173	8,142	48,422	1,603	77%
LSUHCDSD-Huey P. Long Center	70	4,350	18,898	731	74%
LSUHCDSD-Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center	36	1,845	8,757	0	67%
LSUHCDSD-Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center	85	5,973	28,126	1,082	91%
LSUHCDSD-Medical Center of Louisiana at N.O.	585	29,856	178,050	3,586	83%
LSUHCDSD-University Medical Center	132	6,714	36,392	988	76%
LSUHCDSD-W.O. Moss Regional Hospital	54	2,631	14,077	0	71%
LSUHCDSD-Washington-St. Tammany Regional Medical Ctr	35	1,778	10,126	2	79%
Maricopa Integrated Health System	355	18,674	98,216	3,982	76%
Metro Nashville General Hospital	124	4,664	25,033	829	55%
MHS/Memorial Hospital Pembroke	149	5,452	24,476	0	45%
MHS/Memorial Hospital West	174	12,687	47,451	3,443	75%
MHS/Memorial Regional Hospital	680	29,567	165,997	3,047	67%

Table 1

Hospital Name	Staffed Beds	Discharges	Inpatient Days	Births	Occupancy Rate
MPHC/Memorial Hospital	425	15,349	96,167	1,156	62%
MPHC/Southwest Mississippi Regional Medical Center	135	7,045	31,031	942	63%
Natividad Medical Center	163	6,988	39,141	1,426	66%
NBHD/Broward General Medical Center	545	20,908	128,688	3,184	65%
NBHD/Coral Springs Medical Center	153	10,312	40,408	2,028	72%
NBHD/Imperial Point Medical Center	160	6,316	39,796	0	68%
NBHD/North Broward Medical Center	334	13,507	71,228	0	58%
NYCHHC/Bellevue Hospital Center	785	24,114	249,180	2,010	87%
NYCHHC/Coney Island Hospital	406	16,228	121,568	1,243	82%
NYCHHC/Elmhurst Hospital Center	506	22,594	149,888	4,495	81%
NYCHHC/Harlem Hospital Center	312	12,768	89,922	1,018	79%
NYCHHC/Jacobi Medical Center	523	19,409	157,803	2,022	83%
NYCHHC/Kings County Hospital Center	697	26,675	218,784	2,082	86%
NYCHHC/Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Cntr	322	19,768	99,630	3,000	85%
NYCHHC/Metropolitan Hospital Center	335	13,478	112,233	1,763	92%
NYCHHC/North Central Bronx Hospital	254	8,677	66,031	2,614	71%
NYCHHC/Queens Hospital Center	266	12,369	85,910	1,684	88%
NYCHHC/Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Cntr	406	16,670	126,069	1,358	85%
Ohio State University Hospital	586	24,508	129,622	3,253	61%
Parkland Health & Hospital System	702	39,253	191,077	14,471	75%
Regional Medical Center at Memphis	335	13,656	82,648	4,015	68%
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	282	10,888	55,533	1,178	54%
San Francisco General Hospital	537	20,204	158,938	1,482	81%
San Joaquin General Hospital	181	7,749	40,903	1,834	62%
San Mateo County General Hospital	85	3,435	23,974	0	77%
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	428	16,758	85,657	3,433	55%
The Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County	250	16,734	75,891	2,783	83%
The MetroHealth System	573	21,420	126,617	3,396	61%
Thomason General Hospital	223	12,542	65,095	4,956	80%
Truman Medical Centers	504	17,215	81,076	2,817	44%
UMDNJ-University Hospital	500	18,197	134,082	1,747	73%
University Hospital of Brooklyn	376	13,315	95,855	2,238	70%
University Hosp., The Univ. of N. Mexico Health Sciences Ctr:200	19,081	93,946	3,470	129%	
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	527	27,323	157,470	4,771	82%
University of Chicago Hospitals & Health System	601	25,388	152,383	3,115	69%
University of Colorado Hospital	336	15,892	74,387	1,603	61%
University of Texas System/Health Center at Tyler	126	3,526	28,162	0	61%
University of Texas System/M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	437	16,394	126,803	0	79%
University of Texas System/Medical Branch at Galveston	808	33,073	173,136	4,346	59%
VCU Health System Authority	714	28,988	180,006	2,243	69%
Westchester Medical Center	641	22,212	204,285	1,031	87%
Total	31,285	1,368,248	8,452,150	188,585	
Average*	364	15,910	98,281	2,548	74%
Count	86	86	86	74	

*Averages are for hospitals that have the service, e.g., if no births are reported, that hospital is not included in the average.

Table 2

Emergency Department & Outpatient Visits, 1999

Hospital Name	Emergency Department		All Other Outpatient		Total
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Alameda County Medical Center	62,288	31%	138,242	69%	200,530
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	49,388	21%	186,379	79%	235,767
Boston Medical Center	85,993	13%	586,404	87%	672,397
Broadlawns Medical Center	38,626	20%	158,836	80%	197,462
Cambridge Health Alliance	45,000	11%	363,680	89%	408,680
Central Georgia Health System, Inc.	28,074	8%	333,013	92%	361,087
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	56,254	17%	280,196	83%	336,450
Cook County BHS-Cook Cnty Hospital	149,153	25%	453,907	76%	594,119
Cook County BHS-Oak Forest Hospital	10,103	18%	47,307	82%	57,410
Cook County BHS-Provident Hospital	57,364	50%	57,520	50%	115,084
Cooper Green Hospital	35,918	25%	106,472	75%	142,390
Denver Health	52,254	9%	500,076	91%	552,330
Erlanger Medical Center	66,848	38%	109,718	62%	176,566
Grady Health System	142,106	19%	608,221	81%	750,327
Halifax Community Health Systems	89,289	25%	266,997	75%	356,286
Harborview Medical Center	48,924	14%	289,367	86%	338,291
Harris County Hospital District	170,967	20%	697,699	80%	868,666
Hennepin County Medical Center	95,633	23%	318,270	77%	413,903
HHSC/Hilo Medical Center	21,158	61%	13,703	39%	34,861
HHSC/Kona Hospital	11,507	69%	5,241	31%	16,748
HHSC/Maui Memorial Hospital	20,156	60%	13,292	40%	33,448
Hurley Medical Center	63,336	25%	192,166	75%	255,502
Jackson Memorial Health System	163,334	32%	341,892	68%	505,226
JPS Health Network	39,334	9%	383,950	91%	423,284
Kern Medical Center	39,899	26%	110,710	74%	150,609
LAC-Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	76,117	22%	272,275	78%	348,392
LAC-High Desert Hospital	0	0%	48,214	100%	48,214
LAC-Martin Luther King/Drew Medical Center	72,715	29%	175,101	71%	247,816
LAC+USC Health Care Network	220,622	30%	516,036	70%	736,658
LAC-Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	42,485	25%	130,793	75%	173,278
LAC Rancho Los Amigos National Rehab. Center	0	0%	44,673	100%	44,673
LSUHSCD-E.A. Conway Memorial Hospital	41,822	26%	119,399	74%	161,221
LSUHSCD-Earl K. Long Medical Center	76,875	39%	118,234	61%	195,109
LSUHSCD-Huey P. Long Medical Center	68,697	52%	64,364	48%	133,061
LSUHSCD-Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center	24,565	19%	103,898	81%	128,463
LSUHSCD-Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center	55,696	32%	115,821	68%	171,517
LSUHSCD-Medical Center of Louisiana at N.O.	172,884	33%	355,297	67%	528,181
LSUHSCD-University Medical Center	49,052	29%	120,329	71%	169,381
LSUHSCD-W.O. Moss Regional Hospital	42,287	41%	61,181	59%	103,468
LSUHSCD-Washington-St. Tammany Reg. Medical Ctr.	22,439	39%	35,781	61%	58,220
Maricopa Integrated Health System	53,868	15%	296,371	85%	350,239
Metro Nashville General Hospital	28,008	34%	55,118	66%	83,126
MHS/Memorial Hospital Pembroke	23,799	41%	33,693	59%	57,492
MHS/Memorial Hospital West	53,316	29%	129,109	71%	182,425
MHS/Memorial Regional Hospital	68,266	22%	244,577	78%	312,843

Table 2

Hospital Name	Emergency Department		All Other Outpatient		Total
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
MPHC/Memorial Hospital	44,295	27%	117,216	73%	161,511
MPHC/Southwest Mississippi Regional Medical Ctr.	33,173	25%	91,813	75%	122,986
Natividad Medical Center	27,300	22%	95,110	78%	122,410
NBHD/Broward General Medical Center	64,625	42%	88,563	58%	153,188
NBHD/Coral Springs Medical Center	40,214	42%	56,496	58%	96,710
NBHD/Imperial Point Medical Center	20,288	28%	53,180	72%	73,468
NBHD/North Broward Medical Center	52,313	37%	87,980	63%	140,293
NYCHHC/Bellevue Hospital Center	85,867	15%	476,944	85%	562,811
NYCHHC/Coney Island Hospital	59,469	17%	289,713	83%	349,182
NYCHHC/Elmhurst Hospital Center	123,414	20%	484,113	80%	607,527
NYCHHC/Harlem Hospital Center	69,751	17%	348,323	83%	418,074
NYCHHC/Jacobi Medical Center	96,529	23%	332,297	78%	428,826
NYCHHC/Kings County Hospital Center	136,137	20%	557,181	80%	693,318
NYCHHC/Lincoln Med. and Mental Health Cntr	158,302	31%	354,410	69%	512,712
NYCHHC/North Central Bronx Hospital	53,853	22%	186,706	78%	240,559
NYCHHC/Queens Hospital Center	47,961	16%	258,054	84%	306,015
NYCHHC/Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Ctr.	83,289	24%	267,391	76%	350,680
Ohio State University Hospital	51,685	16%	270,145	84%	321,830
Parkland Health & Hospital System	136,084	14%	805,577	86%	941,661
Regional Medical Center at Memphis	53,125	21%	200,387	79%	253,512
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	56,987	34%	112,875	66%	169,862
San Francisco General Hospital	58,392	9%	620,097	91%	678,489
San Joaquin General Hospital	35,908	15%	201,912	85%	237,822
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	51,947	10%	488,756	90%	540,703
The Health and Hospital Corp. of Marion Cty.	95,756	13%	655,748	87%	751,504
The MetroHealth System	73,250	11%	602,499	89%	675,759
Thomason General Hospital	43,073	11%	332,813	89%	375,886
Truman Medical Centers	74,658	23%	250,461	77%	325,119
UMDNJ-University Hospital	61,225	17%	298,079	83%	359,304
University Hospital of Brooklyn	28,729	11%	224,639	89%	253,368
University Hosp., The Univ. of N. M. Health Sciences Ctr.	49,081	13%	339,431	87%	388,512
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	100,814	16%	531,255	84%	632,069
University of Colorado Hospital	27,076	8%	299,233	92%	326,309
University of Texas System/Health Center at Tyler	8,437	7%	118,148	93%	126,585
University of Texas System/M.D. Anderson Cancer Ctr.	0	0%	609,862	100%	609,862
University of Texas System/Medical Branch at Galveston	73,679	9%	763,267	91%	836,946
VCU Health System Authority	82,973	27%	223,981	73%	306,954
Westchester Medical Center	22,106	7%	290,203	93%	312,309
Total	5,216,184	19%	21,988,582	81%	27,195,825
Average*	65,202		264,923		327,661
Count	80		83		83

* Averages are for hospitals that provide the service, e.g., hospitals without emergency departments are not included in the calculation.

Table 3
Discharges by Payer Source, 1999

Hospital Name	Medicare		Medicaid		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		Total Discharges
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Alameda County Medical Center	1,600	11%	5,274	37%	520	4%	6,871	48%	14,265
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	1,244	10%	4,937	38%	1,371	11%	5,392	42%	12,943
Boston Medical Center	6,920	34%	5,914	29%	3,983	19%	3,724	18%	20,541
Broadlawns Medical Center	1,094	20%	1,569	29%	566	11%	2,137	40%	5,366
Cambridge Health Alliance	2,857	35%	1,466	18%	1,285	16%	2,645	32%	8,253
Central Georgia Health System, Inc.	9,420	42%	4,477	20%	7,275	32%	1,466	6%	22,638
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	1,295	17%	3,526	45%	512	7%	2,485	32%	7,818
Cook County BHS-Cook County Hospital	2,625	11%	11,596	48%	1,467	6%	8,328	35%	24,016
Cook County BHS-Oak Forest Hospital	299	9%	2,594	78%	108	3%	325	10%	3,326
Cook County BHS-Provident Hospital	644	12%	3,863	69%	99	2%	976	17%	5,582
Cooper Green Hospital	729	13%	2,709	47%	219	4%	2,073	36%	5,730
Denver Health	2,273	14%	5,311	33%	1,373	8%	7,340	45%	16,297
Erlanger Medical Center	6,443	29%	6,694	30%	8,178	37%	883	4%	22,198
Grady Health System	5,308	19%	9,120	32%	2,999	11%	11,105	39%	28,532
Halifax Community Health Systems	9,948	43%	3,358	15%	6,526	28%	3,116	14%	22,948
Harborview Medical Center	3,499	23%	6,168	41%	3,524	23%	1,864	12%	15,055
Harris County Hospital District	3,182	9%	11,601	31%	616	2%	21,621	58%	37,020
Hennepin County Medical Center	4,897	23%	10,711	50%	4,536	21%	1,350	6%	21,494
HHSC/Hilo Medical Center	2,574	36%	2,117	30%	1,997	28%	380	5%	7,068
HHSC/Kona Hospital	845	28%	613	20%	1,233	41%	316	11%	3,007
HHSC/Maui Memorial Hospital	3,264	33%	1,430	14%	4,435	45%	769	8%	9,898
Hurley Medical Center	5,312	23%	8,306	36%	7,568	33%	1,695	7%	22,881
Jackson Memorial Health System	7,120	13%	14,404	25%	8,562	15%	26,510	47%	56,596
JPS Health Network	1,943	14%	5,369	39%	882	6%	5,503	40%	13,697
Kern Medical Center	1,254	10%	6,735	55%	1,466	12%	2,694	22%	12,149
LAC-Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	1,715	8%	10,117	44%	737	3%	10,176	45%	22,745
LAC-High Desert Hospital	80	4%	969	54%	7	0%	749	41%	1,805
LAC-Martin Luther King/Drew Medical Center	1,307	8%	9,216	54%	826	5%	5,817	34%	17,166
LAC+USC Health Care Network	1,689	3%	19,654	41%	5,009	10%	21,928	45%	48,280
LAC-Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	530	4%	6,940	49%	472	3%	6,275	44%	14,217
LAC-Rancho Los Amigos Nat. Rehabilitation Center	374	11%	2,105	60%	106	3%	952	27%	3,537
LSUHCS-D-E.A. Conway Memorial Hospital	657	9%	2,473	32%	195	3%	4,396	57%	7,721
LSUHCS-D-Earl K. Long Medical Center	366	4%	2,514	31%	76	1%	5,186	64%	8,142
LSUHCS-D-Huey P. Long Medical Center	221	5%	1,488	34%	135	3%	2,506	58%	4,350
LSUHCS-D-Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center	409	22%	245	13%	76	4%	1,115	60%	1,845
LSUHCS-D-Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center	718	12%	2,063	35%	479	8%	2,713	45%	5,973
LSUHCS-D-Medical Center of Louisiana at New Orleans	2,448	8%	8,607	29%	872	3%	17,929	60%	29,856
LSUHCS-D-University Medical Center	549	8%	1,809	27%	242	4%	4,114	61%	6,714
LSUHCS-D-W.O. Moss Regional Hospital	254	10%	327	12%	141	5%	1,909	73%	2,631
LSUHCS-D-Wash.-St. Tammany Reg. Medical Center	371	21%	260	15%	97	5%	1,050	59%	1,778
Maricopa Integrated Health System	2,672	14%	10,465	56%	2,519	13%	3,018	16%	18,674
Metro Nashville General Hospital	847	18%	2,467	53%	208	4%	1,142	24%	4,664
MHS/Memorial Hospital Pembroke	3,345	61%	208	4%	1,350	25%	549	10%	5,452
MHS/Memorial Hospital West	4,282	34%	486	4%	7,260	57%	662	5%	12,687
MHS/Memorial Regional Hospital	11,563	39%	3,383	11%	10,420	35%	4,211	14%	29,567
MPHC/Memorial Hospital	6,424	42%	2,573	17%	4,620	30%	1,732	11%	15,349

Table 3

Hospital	Medicare		Medicaid		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		Total Discharges
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
MPHC/SW Mississippi Regional Medical Center	3,154	45%	1,540	22%	1,826	26%	525	7%	7,045
Natividad Medical Center	1,008	14%	3,166	45%	1,943	28%	871	12%	6,988
NBHD/Broward General Medical Center	5,578	27%	4,961	24%	4,369	21%	6,000	29%	20,908
NBHD/Coral Springs Medical Center	2,891	28%	863	8%	5,377	52%	1,181	11%	10,312
NBHD/Imperial Point Medical Center	3,172	50%	661	10%	1,317	21%	1,166	18%	6,316
NBHD/North Broward Medical Center	8,024	59%	1,064	8%	2,581	19%	1,838	14%	13,507
NYCHHC/Bellevue Hospital Center	3,574	15%	13,286	55%	1,309	5%	5,945	25%	24,114
NYCHHC/Coney Island Hospital	4,057	25%	8,734	54%	599	4%	2,838	17%	16,228
NYCHHC/Elmhurst Hospital Center	3,296	15%	14,946	66%	1,305	6%	3,047	13%	22,594
NYCHHC/Harlem Hospital Center	2,275	18%	8,508	67%	586	5%	1,399	11%	12,768
NYCHHC/Jacobi Medical Center	3,525	18%	11,211	58%	1,754	9%	2,919	15%	19,409
NYCHHC/Kings County Hospital Center	2,743	10%	9,773	37%	1,113	4%	13,046	49%	26,675
NYCHHC/Lincoln Medical and M.H. Center	2,539	13%	12,107	61%	906	5%	4,216	21%	19,768
NYCHHC/Metropolitan Hospital Center	2,275	17%	7,295	54%	620	5%	3,288	24%	13,478
NYCHHC/North Central Bronx Hospital	919	11%	6,238	72%	660	8%	860	10%	8,677
NYCHHC/Queens Hospital Center	1,651	13%	8,344	67%	547	4%	1,827	15%	12,369
NYCHHC/Woodhull Medical and M.H. Center	2,732	16%	10,864	65%	408	2%	2,666	16%	16,670
Ohio State University Hospital	6,947	28%	4,449	18%	8,011	33%	5,101	21%	24,508
Parkland Health & Hospital System	3,356	9%	16,418	42%	3,433	9%	16,046	41%	39,253
Regional Medical Center at Memphis	1,308	10%	7,045	52%	1,515	11%	3,788	28%	13,656
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	519	5%	5,169	47%	544	5%	4,656	43%	10,888
San Francisco General Hospital	3,115	15%	7,709	38%	1,024	5%	8,356	41%	20,204
San Joaquin General Hospital	1,020	13%	4,232	53%	500	6%	2,197	28%	7,949
San Mateo County General Hospital	862	25%	501	15%	137	4%	1,935	56%	3,435
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	2,244	13%	9,075	54%	1,879	11%	3,560	21%	16,758
The Health and Hospital Corp. of Marion Cty	3,177	19%	7,021	42%	1,224	7%	5,312	32%	16,734
The MetroHealth System	5,137	24%	7,347	34%	6,082	28%	2,854	13%	21,420
Thomason General Hospital	1,156	9%	4,893	39%	1,091	9%	5,402	43%	12,542
Truman Medical Centers	3,193	19%	6,938	40%	2,410	14%	4,674	27%	17,215
UMDNJ-University Hospital	3,341	18%	5,842	32%	2,386	13%	6,628	36%	18,197
University Hospital of Brooklyn	2,425	18%	4,465	34%	5,545	42%	880	7%	13,315
University Hos., The Univ. of N. M. Health Sciences Ctr.	3,086	16%	5,219	27%	3,427	18%	7,349	39%	19,081
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	5,224	19%	7,868	29%	7,462	27%	6,769	25%	27,323
University of Chicago Hospitals & Health System	6,164	24%	7,895	31%	10,479	41%	850	3%	25,388
University of Colorado Hospital	3,537	22%	3,175	20%	5,165	33%	4,015	25%	15,892
University of Texas System/Health Center at Tyler	2,063	59%	269	8%	581	16%	613	17%	3,526
University of Texas System/M.D. Anderson Cancer Ctr.	4,145	25%	519	3%	9,039	55%	2,691	16%	16,394
University of Texas System/Medical Branch at Galveston	5,596	17%	10,903	33%	5,194	16%	11,380	34%	33,073
VCU Health System Authority	6,841	24%	6,638	23%	7,798	27%	7,711	27%	28,988
Westchester Medical Center	6,729	30%	6,118	28%	8,238	37%	1,127	5%	22,212
Total	262,008		491,500		227,531		387,223		1,368,248
Average	3,047	19%	5,715	36%	2,646	17%	4,503	28%	15,910
Count									86

Table 4
Outpatient Visits by Payer Source, 1999

Hospital Name	Medicare		Medicaid		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Alameda County Medical Center	9,124	5%	44,069	22%	2,644	1%	144,693	72%	200,530
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	14,719	6%	44,724	19%	12,726	5%	163,598	69%	235,767
Boston Medical Center	121,031	18%	168,099	25%	154,651	23%	228,615	34%	672,397
Broadlawns Medical Center	20,591	10%	32,610	17%	16,255	8%	128,006	65%	197,462
Cambridge Health Alliance	61,946	15%	82,861	20%	114,321	28%	149,552	37%	408,680
Central Georgia Health System, Inc.	87,530	24%	74,017	20%	133,521	37%	66,199	18%	361,087
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	45,181	13%	158,266	47%	10,351	3%	122,652	36%	336,450
Cook County BHS-Cook County Hospital	47,530	8%	83,177	14%	11,882	2%	451,530	76%	594,119
Cook County BHS-Oak Forest Hospital	8,611	15%	17,223	30%	7,893	14%	23,683	41%	57,410
Cook County BHS-Provident Hospital	8,665	8%	11,586	10%	9,816	9%	85,017	74%	115,084
Cooper Green Hospital	23,645	17%	18,466	13%	2,042	1%	98,237	69%	142,390
Denver Health	43,565	8%	130,483	24%	41,867	8%	336,415	61%	552,330
Erlanger Medical Center	31,672	18%	51,160	29%	75,265	43%	18,469	10%	176,566
Grady Health System	119,603	16%	197,258	26%	39,145	5%	394,321	53%	750,327
Halifax Community Health Systems	125,402	35%	50,454	14%	116,567	33%	63,863	18%	356,286
Harborview Medical Center	84,287	25%	125,673	37%	61,597	18%	66,734	20%	338,291
Harris County Hospital District	157,088	18%	87,533	10%	7,817	1%	616,228	71%	868,666
Hennepin County Medical Center	65,565	16%	150,530	36%	126,032	30%	71,776	17%	413,903
HHSC/Hilo Medical Center	8,336	24%	11,602	33%	11,328	32%	3,595	10%	34,861
HHSC/Kona Hospital	3,410	20%	3,124	19%	7,637	46%	2,577	15%	16,748
HHSC/Maui Memorial Hospital	8,449	25%	4,362	13%	15,388	46%	5,249	16%	33,448
Hurley Medical Center	29,191	11%	112,225	44%	86,528	34%	27,558	11%	255,502
Jackson Memorial Health System	48,259	10%	138,127	27%	26,166	5%	292,674	58%	505,226
JPS Health Network	40,576	10%	78,997	19%	54,931	13%	248,780	59%	423,284
Kern Medical Center	8,359	6%	64,672	43%	10,060	7%	67,518	45%	150,609
LAC-Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	24,484	7%	116,681	33%	5,055	1%	202,172	58%	348,392
LAC-High Desert Hospital	1,604	3%	19,843	41%	128	0%	26,639	55%	48,214
LAC-Health Care Netw. Martin Luther King/Drew Medical Ctr	9,224	4%	89,444	36%	3,506	1%	145,642	59%	247,816
LAC+USC Healthcare Network	31,097	4%	104,120	14%	71,330	10%	530,111	72%	736,658
LAC-Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	5,667	3%	68,219	39%	5,297	3%	94,095	54%	173,278
LAC-Rancho Los Amigos Nat. Rehabilitation Center	6,576	15%	21,917	49%	1,461	3%	14,719	33%	44,673
LSUHCD-E.A. Conway Memorial Hospital	12,898	8%	25,392	16%	17,589	11%	105,342	65%	161,221
LSUHCD-Earl K. Long Medical Center	10,048	5%	39,627	20%	3,668	2%	141,766	73%	195,109
LSUHCD-Huey P. Long Medical Center	8,104	6%	23,419	18%	5,003	4%	96,535	73%	133,061
LSUHCD-Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center	16,636	13%	14,632	11%	6,076	5%	91,119	71%	128,463
LSUHCD-Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center	17,083	10%	31,576	18%	14,167	8%	108,691	63%	171,517
LSUHCD-Medical Center of Louisiana at New Orleans	50,336	10%	102,995	19%	13,521	3%	361,329	68%	528,181
LSUHCD-University Medical Center	15,075	9%	24,797	15%	9,977	6%	119,532	71%	169,381
LSUHCD-W.O. Moss Regional Hospital	10,068	10%	9,633	9%	8,319	8%	75,448	73%	103,468
LSUHCD-Wash-St. Tammany Reg. Medical Center	6,369	11%	7,487	13%	3,970	7%	40,394	69%	58,220
Maricopa Integrated Health System	31,893	9%	100,823	29%	23,705	7%	193,818	55%	350,239
Metro Nashville General Hospital	7,861	9%	37,345	45%	4,490	5%	33,430	40%	83,126
MHS/Memorial Hospital Pembroke	21,758	38%	3,226	6%	23,694	41%	8,814	15%	57,492
MHS/Memorial Hospital West	58,289	32%	4,317	2%	104,363	57%	15,456	8%	182,425
MHS/Memorial Regional Hospital	82,483	26%	29,696	9%	125,117	40%	75,547	24%	312,843
MPHC/Memorial Hospital	32,570	20%	18,267	11%	73,845	46%	36,829	23%	161,511

Table 4

Hospital Name	Medicare		Medicaid		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
MPHC/SW Mississippi Regional Medical Center	27,647	22%	13,903	11%	28,420	23%	53,016	43%	122,986
Natividad Medical Center	11,252	9%	46,457	38%	39,852	33%	24,849	20%	122,410
NBHD/Broward General Medical Center	33,349	22%	25,061	16%	28,155	18%	66,623	43%	153,188
NBHD/Coral Springs Medical Center	17,407	18%	8,703	9%	56,091	58%	14,509	15%	96,710
NBHD/Imperial Point Medical Center	18,067	25%	4,287	6%	33,603	46%	17,511	24%	73,468
NBHD/North Broward Medical Center	65,937	47%	11,223	8%	28,058	20%	35,075	25%	140,293
NYCHHC/Bellevue Hospital Center	64,587	11%	259,043	46%	26,589	5%	212,592	38%	562,811
NYCHHC/Coney Island Hospital	63,498	18%	169,774	49%	7,183	2%	108,727	31%	349,182
NYCHHC/Elmhurst Hospital Center	58,132	10%	253,170	42%	32,346	5%	263,879	43%	607,527
NYCHHC/Harlem Hospital Center	48,197	12%	254,326	61%	4,781	1%	110,770	26%	418,074
NYCHHC/Jacobi Medical Center	49,989	12%	226,283	53%	27,821	7%	124,733	29%	428,826
NYCHHC/Kings County Hospital Center	32,630	5%	243,092	35%	7,028	1%	410,568	59%	693,318
NYCHHC/Lincoln Medical and M.H. Center	45,622	9%	198,684	39%	8,298	2%	260,108	51%	512,712
NYCHHC/North Central Bronx Hospital	18,347	8%	132,991	55%	4,719	2%	84,502	35%	240,559
NYCHHC/Queens Hospital Center	35,601	12%	133,920	44%	18,311	6%	118,183	39%	306,015
NYCHHC/Woodhull Medical and M.H. Center	33,519	10%	185,126	53%	6,037	2%	125,998	36%	350,680
Ohio State University Hospital	70,419	22%	30,676	10%	158,316	49%	62,419	19%	321,830
Parkland Health & Hospital System	158,598	17%	118,019	13%	100,413	11%	564,631	60%	941,661
Regional Medical Center at Memphis	36,506	14%	95,574	38%	58,561	23%	62,871	25%	253,512
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	5,991	4%	68,591	40%	4,544	3%	90,736	53%	169,862
San Francisco General Hospital	103,298	15%	210,686	31%	27,437	4%	337,068	50%	678,489
San Joaquin General Hospital	26,057	11%	75,412	32%	51,788	22%	84,565	36%	237,822
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	82,158	15%	201,923	37%	91,446	17%	165,176	31%	540,703
The Health and Hospital Corp. of Marion Cty.	151,606	20%	172,244	23%	81,303	11%	346,351	46%	751,504
The MetroHealth System	102,068	15%	197,318	29%	216,684	32%	159,679	24%	675,749
Thomason General Hospital	50,466	13%	96,814	26%	50,374	13%	178,252	47%	375,886
Truman Medical Centers	52,502	16%	82,799	25%	51,829	16%	137,989	42%	325,119
UMDNJ-University Hospital	43,505	12%	135,681	38%	13,460	4%	166,658	46%	359,304
University Hospital of Brooklyn	33,153	13%	96,503	38%	77,776	31%	45,936	18%	253,368
University Hos., The Univ. of N. M. Health Sciences Ctr.	43,454	11%	78,873	20%	62,850	16%	203,335	52%	388,512
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	54,293	9%	82,891	13%	317,795	50%	177,090	28%	632,069
University of Colorado Hospital	71,389	22%	35,992	11%	151,592	46%	67,336	21%	326,309
University of Texas System/Health Center at Tyler	45,160	36%	11,634	9%	48,806	39%	20,985	17%	126,585
University of Texas System/M.D. Anderson Cancer Ctr.	160,317	26%	13,094	2%	322,405	53%	114,046	19%	609,862
University of Texas System/Medical Branch at Galveston	129,170	15%	103,345	12%	169,293	20%	435,138	52%	836,946
VCU Health System Authority	58,184	19%	55,974	18%	82,389	27%	110,407	36%	306,954
Westchester Medical Center	85,010	27%	85,474	27%	97,777	31%	44,048	14%	312,309
Total	3,869,363		7,050,314		4,274,841		12,001,326		27,195,825
Average	46,619	14%	84,944	26%	51,504	16%	144,594	44%	327,661
Count									83

Table 5

Total Uncompensated Care Costs, 1999

Hospital Name	Bad Debt and Charity Care Costs	Percent of Total Costs
Alameda County Medical Center	\$21,138,946	9%
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	\$105,982,000	56%
Boston Medical Center	\$102,679,287	18%
Broadlawns Medical Center	\$34,193,771	46%
Cambridge Health Alliance	\$62,522,529	35%
Central Georgia Health System, Inc.	\$31,585,198	9%
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	\$52,486,741	30%
Cook County BHS-Cook County Hospital	\$263,221,440	50%
Cook County BHS-Oak Forest Hospital	\$33,748,841	29%
Cook County BHS-Provident Hospital	\$37,150,282	44%
Cooper Green Hospital	\$32,579,047	48%
Denver Health	\$104,284,455	41%
Erlanger Medical Center	\$25,235,318	10%
Grady Health System	\$229,455,266	52%
Halifax Community Health Systems	\$25,605,770	11%
Harborview Medical Center	\$31,729,040	10%
Harris County Hospital District	\$329,148,807	71%
Hennepin County Medical Center	\$21,522,625	7%
HHSC/Hilo Medical Center	\$2,789,872	5%
HHSC/Kona Hospital	\$1,873,268	7%
HHSC/Maui Memorial Hospital	\$2,300,864	3%
Hurley Medical Center	\$11,816,890	5%
Jackson Memorial Health System	\$185,011,391	25%
JPS Health Network	\$107,417,248	43%
Kern Medical Center	\$28,296,979	24%
LAC-Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	\$86,426,079	30%
LACHigh Desert Hospital	\$15,184,232	31%
LACMartin Luther King/Drew Medical Center	\$112,754,638	36%
LAC+USC Healthcare Network	\$255,471,192	39%
LAC-Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	\$56,058,115	31%
LAC-Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center	\$24,671,307	18%
LSUHCS-D-E.A. Conway Memorial Hospital	\$36,382,817	62%
LSUHCS-D-Earl K. Long Medical Center	\$48,150,661	64%
LSUHCS-D-Huey P. Long Medical Center	\$30,409,837	67%
LSUHCS-D-Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center	\$18,972,927	64%
LSUHCS-D-Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center	\$28,587,780	49%
LSUHCS-D-Medical Center of Louisiana at New Orleans	\$235,766,295	60%
LSUHCS-D-University Medical Center	\$36,708,848	61%
LSUHCS-D-W.O. Moss Regional Hospital	\$20,926,221	73%
LSUHCS-D-Washington-St. Tammany Regional Medical Center	\$9,451,004	64%
Maricopa Integrated Health System	\$25,361,585	13%
Metro Nashville General Hospital	\$13,381,040	20%
MHS/Memorial Hospital Pembroke	\$3,896,115	9%
MHS/Memorial Hospital West	\$6,204,921	8%
MHS/Memorial Regional Hospital	\$37,105,821	14%
MPHC/Memorial Hospital	\$18,706,806	12%
MPHC/Southwest Mississippi Regional Medical Center	\$4,239,050	7%

Table 5

Hospital	Bad Debt and Charity Care Costs	Percent of Total Costs
Natividad Medical Center	\$3,887,255	5%
NBHD/Broward General Medical Center	\$42,255,185	23%
NBHD/Coral Springs Medical Center	\$7,936,231	12%
NBHD/Imperial Point Medical Center	\$7,768,885	15%
NBHD/North Broward Medical Center	\$17,513,586	17%
NYCHHC/Bellevue Hospital Center	\$46,108,528	12%
NYCHHC/Coney Island Hospital	\$20,561,696	10%
NYCHHC/Elmhurst Hospital Center	\$49,330,989	15%
NYCHHC/Harlem Hospital Center	\$45,801,221	19%
NYCHHC/Jacobi Medical Center	\$52,030,555	17%
NYCHHC/Kings County Hospital Center	\$67,512,514	18%
NYCHHC/Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center	\$61,112,465	22%
NYCHHC/North Central Bronx Hospital	\$23,660,571	16%
NYCHHC/Queens Hospital Center	\$32,411,426	18%
NYCHHC/Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center	\$29,800,037	14%
Ohio State University Hospital	\$25,020,517	7%
Parkland Health & Hospital System	\$325,667,788	62%
Regional County Medical Center at Memphis	\$44,175,978	24%
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	\$74,137,601	45%
San Francisco General Hospital	\$58,696,991	17%
San Joaquin General Hospital	\$27,335,123	25%
San Mateo County General Hospital	\$29,795,618	32%
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	\$108,715,134	29%
The Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County	\$88,554,539	36%
The MetroHealth System	\$45,582,717	14%
Thomason General Hospital	\$53,361,782	39%
Truman Medical Centers	\$48,208,245	27%
UMDNJ-University Hospital	\$45,053,643	13%
University Hospital of Brooklyn	\$9,410,748	4%
University Hospital, The Univ. of N. Mexico Health Sciences Ctr.	\$58,132,582	27%
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	\$31,653,341	11%
University of Chicago Hospitals & Health System	\$42,116,695	8%
University of Colorado Hospital	\$33,889,289	14%
University of Texas System/Health Center at Tyler	\$16,256,255	23%
University of Texas System/M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	\$86,573,708	10%
University of Texas System/Medical Branch at Galveston	\$107,579,444	27%
VCU-Health System Authority	\$48,823,770	12%
Westchester Medical Center	\$7,246,533	2%
Total	\$4,676,973,789	
Average	\$58,026,769	24%
Count		85

Table 6
Gross Charges by
Payer Source, 1999

Hospital	Medicare		Medicaid		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		Total Gross Charges
	Charges	Percent	Charges	Percent	Charges	Percent	Charges	Percent	
Alameda County Medical Center	\$42,030,907	16%	\$107,992,638	41%	\$16,713,424	6%	\$99,795,203	37%	\$266,532,172
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	\$20,890,822	10%	\$50,386,098	23%	\$21,922,932	10%	\$121,978,992	57%	\$215,178,844
Boston Medical Center	\$169,286,977	29%	\$137,128,479	24%	\$129,942,532	22%	\$143,301,449	25%	\$579,659,437
Broadlawn Medical Center	\$14,205,975	19%	\$11,303,979	15%	\$5,839,856	8%	\$45,175,451	59%	\$76,525,261
Cambridge Health Alliance	\$59,758,774	26%	\$47,580,499	21%	\$40,639,856	18%	\$78,750,193	35%	\$226,729,322
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	\$37,891,944	19%	\$89,137,552	44%	\$11,587,258	6%	\$62,784,735	31%	\$201,401,489
Cook County BHS-Oak Forest Hospital	\$17,942,104	16%	\$72,876,629	65%	\$5,492,981	5%	\$16,478,945	15%	\$112,790,659
Cook County BHS-Provident Hospital	\$6,320,122	7%	\$39,715,536	41%	\$6,320,064	7%	\$44,361,922	46%	\$96,717,644
Cooper Green Hospital	\$9,916,449	18%	\$10,758,363	20%	\$2,367,351	4%	\$31,886,831	58%	\$54,928,994
Denver Health	\$47,483,421	13%	\$87,921,938	23%	\$79,828,712	21%	\$162,843,843	43%	\$378,077,914
Erlanger Medical Center	\$154,984,033	31%	\$118,624,066	24%	\$181,374,747	36%	\$44,939,355	9%	\$499,922,201
Grady Health System	\$98,607,225	17%	\$144,992,774	26%	\$48,327,784	9%	\$275,546,144	49%	\$567,473,927
Halifax Community Health Systems	\$240,929,928	48%	\$42,912,424	9%	\$145,569,409	29%	\$70,403,529	14%	\$499,814,690
Harborview Medical Center	\$94,786,586	22%	\$166,881,399	38%	\$141,015,245	32%	\$36,307,459	8%	\$438,990,689
Harris County Hospital District	\$96,288,662	14%	\$149,648,626	22%	\$12,907,305	2%	\$410,291,405	61%	\$669,135,998
Hennepin County Medical Center	\$130,577,349	26%	\$182,774,751	36%	\$155,455,591	31%	\$35,881,518	7%	\$504,689,209
HHSC/Hilo Medical Center	\$48,667,000	41%	\$33,863,000	29%	\$26,478,000	23%	\$8,667,000	7%	\$117,675,000
HHSC/Kona Hospital	\$14,279,000	31%	\$9,813,000	21%	\$17,269,000	37%	\$5,345,000	11%	\$46,706,000
HHSC/Maui Memorial Hospital	\$68,317,000	45%	\$17,886,000	12%	\$53,443,000	35%	\$12,572,000	8%	\$152,218,000
Hurley Medical Center	\$114,015,651	29%	\$97,531,887	25%	\$99,555,022	25%	\$80,707,489	21%	\$391,810,049
Jackson Memorial Health System	\$256,656,166	18%	\$414,966,861	29%	\$321,527,862	22%	\$440,085,449	31%	\$1,433,236,338
JPS Health Network	\$36,034,000	13%	\$73,537,000	28%	\$23,746,000	9%	\$133,642,000	50%	\$266,959,000
Kern Medical Center	\$17,734,521	10%	\$81,697,350	47%	\$19,392,610	11%	\$54,544,541	31%	\$173,369,022
LAC-Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	\$43,989,166	7%	\$315,219,899	47%	\$29,404,803	4%	\$276,823,132	42%	\$665,437,000
LAC-High Desert Hospital	\$4,244,223	5%	\$52,688,664	56%	\$6,563,467	7%	\$30,634,584	33%	\$94,130,938
LAC-Martin Luther King/Drew Medical Center	\$43,658,685	7%	\$317,771,689	52%	\$10,343,455	2%	\$236,038,187	39%	\$607,812,016
LAC+USC Healthcare Network	\$68,900,969	5%	\$712,423,197	48%	\$53,689,006	4%	\$649,575,876	44%	\$1,484,589,048
LAC-Olive View-UCCLA Medical Center	\$11,079,861	4%	\$164,730,657	53%	\$14,832,517	5%	\$118,408,269	38%	\$309,051,304
LAC-Rancho Los Amigos National Rehab. Cntr	\$20,585,166	11%	\$113,076,629	63%	\$7,178,041	4%	\$38,834,500	22%	\$179,674,336
LSUHCS-D-E.A. Conway Memorial Hospital	\$10,302,435	14%	\$17,581,413	24%	\$3,353,643	5%	\$41,000,627	57%	\$72,238,118
LSUHCS-D-Earl K. Long Medical Center	\$5,270,016	5%	\$28,490,841	28%	\$1,282,146	1%	\$65,327,695	65%	\$100,370,698
LSUHCS-D-Huey P. Long Medical Center	\$5,644,404	10%	\$12,303,324	22%	\$3,039,217	5%	\$34,487,155	62%	\$55,474,100
LSUHCS-D-Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center	\$7,943,341	21%	\$5,862,675	16%	\$1,824,975	5%	\$22,105,689	59%	\$37,736,680
LSUHCS-D-Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center	\$12,141,649	17%	\$21,612,442	30%	\$5,223,205	7%	\$33,963,278	47%	\$72,940,574
LSUHCS-D-Medical Center of Louisiana at N.O.	\$65,958,853	13%	\$108,714,597	21%	\$31,535,202	6%	\$314,030,733	60%	\$520,239,385
LSUHCS-D-University Medical Center	\$10,567,141	13%	\$22,877,006	28%	\$3,307,822	4%	\$44,513,913	55%	\$81,265,882
LSUHCS-D-W.O. Moss Regional Hospital	\$3,240,325	12%	\$3,185,465	12%	\$1,417,457	5%	\$19,761,513	72%	\$27,604,760
LSUHCS-D-Wash.-St. Tammany Regional Medical Center	\$3,167,779	17%	\$3,195,707	17%	\$1,053,773	6%	\$11,604,180	61%	\$19,021,439
Maricopa Integrated Health System	\$44,362,475	15%	\$169,306,786	56%	\$27,346,375	9%	\$63,332,966	21%	\$304,348,602
Metro Nashville General Hospital	\$11,388,235	20%	\$28,731,861	51%	\$3,259,734	6%	\$13,356,777	24%	\$56,736,607
MHS/Memorial Hospital Pembroke	\$79,364,221	58%	\$5,184,209	4%	\$40,544,179	29%	\$12,901,052	9%	\$137,993,661
MHS/Memorial Hospital West	\$91,679,055	37%	\$7,660,383	3%	\$129,595,414	53%	\$17,334,794	7%	\$246,269,646
MHS/Memorial Regional Hospital	\$274,124,378	40%	\$68,311,026	10%	\$244,422,935	36%	\$97,392,085	14%	\$684,250,424
MPHC/Memorial Hospital	\$161,954,971	46%	\$45,991,669	13%	\$102,860,589	29%	\$43,793,146	12%	\$354,600,375
MPHC/SW Mississippi Reg. Medical Center	\$58,002,506	46%	\$18,284,789	14%	\$33,010,267	26%	\$17,625,891	14%	\$126,923,453

Table 6

Hospital	Medicare		Medicaid		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		Total Gross Charges
	Charges	Percent	Charges	Percent	Charges	Percent	Charges	Percent	
Natividad Medical Center	\$23,388,979	15%	\$63,101,580	42%	\$31,332,677	21%	\$34,168,470	22%	\$151,991,706
NBHD/Broward General Medical Center	\$238,106,419	29%	\$176,424,716	21%	\$227,294,067	28%	\$180,160,594	22%	\$821,985,796
NBHD/Coral Springs Medical Center	\$87,244,007	32%	\$17,816,166	7%	\$139,602,037	51%	\$27,188,095	10%	\$271,850,305
NBHD/Imperial Point Medical Center	\$83,806,268	43%	\$17,373,324	9%	\$63,696,611	33%	\$29,963,393	15%	\$194,839,596
NBHD/North Broward Medical Center	\$210,723,624	53%	\$25,802,431	7%	\$104,999,491	26%	\$55,230,001	14%	\$396,755,547
NYCHHC/Bellevue Hospital Center	\$121,153,072	19%	\$313,213,751	48%	\$25,719,051	4%	\$186,530,310	29%	\$646,616,184
NYCHHC/Coney Island Hospital	\$109,086,565	30%	\$180,526,157	50%	\$16,340,745	5%	\$52,521,288	15%	\$358,474,755
NYCHHC/Elmhurst Hospital Center	\$99,043,850	18%	\$327,554,025	60%	\$26,075,873	5%	\$96,859,823	18%	\$549,533,571
NYCHHC/Harlem Hospital Center	\$76,846,067	24%	\$187,869,607	58%	\$9,308,145	3%	\$48,166,582	15%	\$322,190,401
NYCHHC/Jacobi Medical Center	\$116,251,527	21%	\$296,932,915	55%	\$38,183,737	7%	\$93,193,033	17%	\$544,561,212
NYCHHC/Kings County Hospital Center	\$76,703,028	12%	\$302,862,513	48%	\$24,507,522	4%	\$225,726,568	36%	\$629,799,631
NYCHHC/Lincoln Medical and M.H. Center	\$54,304,597	16%	\$215,992,636	63%	\$12,591,725	4%	\$62,030,278	18%	\$344,919,236
NYCHHC/North Central Bronx Hospital	\$31,688,529	14%	\$139,623,713	63%	\$15,109,213	7%	\$36,967,237	17%	\$233,388,692
NYCHHC/Queens Hospital Center	\$41,368,576	18%	\$135,153,589	59%	\$12,436,562	5%	\$40,154,372	18%	\$229,113,099
NYCHHC/Woodhull Medical and M.H. Center	\$69,410,074	19%	\$223,600,904	61%	\$4,175,784	1%	\$68,202,398	19%	\$365,389,160
Ohio State University Hospital	\$124,168,000	30%	\$43,047,000	11%	\$189,189,000	46%	\$50,918,000	13%	\$407,322,000
Parkland Health & Hospital System	\$103,043,831	13%	\$181,346,250	23%	\$80,978,351	10%	\$411,850,566	53%	\$777,218,998
Regional Medical Center at Memphis	\$47,986,383	14%	\$136,591,372	40%	\$86,623,750	25%	\$73,181,149	21%	\$344,382,654
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	\$10,245,546	4%	\$81,216,317	34%	\$16,066,644	7%	\$130,925,131	55%	\$238,453,637
San Francisco General Hospital	\$76,342,620	18%	\$203,502,641	49%	\$24,052,558	6%	\$114,197,629	27%	\$418,095,448
San Joaquin General Hospital	\$22,521,412	14%	\$76,401,584	48%	\$11,761,404	7%	\$48,191,392	30%	\$158,875,792
San Mateo County General Hospital	\$20,116,797	22%	\$23,888,604	26%	\$2,963,393	3%	\$45,337,752	49%	\$92,306,546
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	\$86,709,877	15%	\$268,551,529	46%	\$91,453,494	16%	\$136,185,697	23%	\$582,900,597
The Health and Hospital Corp. of Marion Cty.	\$67,484,036	25%	\$72,628,339	27%	\$24,882,346	9%	\$103,193,272	38%	\$268,187,993
The MetroHealth System	\$103,898,000	23%	\$125,937,000	28%	\$142,959,000	32%	\$77,399,000	17%	\$450,193,000
Thomason General Hospital	\$26,801,000	12%	\$77,692,000	33%	\$25,770,000	11%	\$102,244,000	44%	\$232,507,000
Truman Medical Centers	\$48,024,673	23%	\$73,999,206	36%	\$14,065,506	7%	\$69,809,341	34%	\$205,898,726
UMDNJ-University Hospital	\$84,651,000	18%	\$190,065,000	39%	\$56,703,000	12%	\$149,830,000	31%	\$481,249,000
University Hospital of Brooklyn	\$69,048,047	30%	\$73,752,069	32%	\$54,990,542	24%	\$35,000,397	15%	\$232,791,055
University Hosp., The Univ. of N. M. Health Sciences Ctr.	\$49,813,528	17%	\$75,764,150	26%	\$57,065,576	19%	\$114,096,912	38%	\$296,740,166
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	\$170,823,795	24%	\$147,492,625	21%	\$220,598,231	31%	\$168,373,084	24%	\$707,287,735
University of Chicago Hospitals & Health System	\$353,642,000	29%	\$296,785,000	24%	\$541,574,000	44%	\$36,666,000	3%	\$1,228,669,000
University of Colorado Hospital	\$97,499,000	25%	\$52,497,000	13%	\$166,671,000	43%	\$74,210,000	19%	\$390,877,000
University of Texas System/Health Center at Tyler	\$33,848,727	49%	\$5,325,041	8%	\$15,600,473	23%	\$14,522,905	21%	\$69,297,146
University of Texas System/M.D. Anderson Cancer Ctr	\$258,207,845	25%	\$36,972,150	4%	\$548,223,926	54%	\$180,425,849	18%	\$1,023,829,770
University of Texas System/Medical Branch at Galveston	\$140,178,588	19%	\$158,328,420	22%	\$128,950,978	18%	\$295,651,668	41%	\$723,109,654
VCU-Health System Authority	\$168,574,566	24%	\$107,758,302	15%	\$200,513,640	29%	\$222,872,275	32%	\$699,718,783
Westchester Medical Center	\$215,454,279	33%	\$157,792,338	24%	\$211,418,739	32%	\$74,410,095	11%	\$659,075,451
Total	\$6,653,382,602		\$9,724,317,741		\$5,986,253,554		\$8,585,691,051		\$30,949,646,947
Average	\$80,161,236	22%	\$117,160,455	31%	\$72,123,537	19%	\$103,442,061	28%	\$372,887,313
Count									83

Table 7

Net Revenues by Payer Source, 1999

Hospital Name	Medicare		Medicaid *		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		State/Local Subsidies		Total Net Patient	
	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent
Alameda County Medical Center	\$37,073,363	18%	\$105,267,437	50%	\$12,196,559	6%	\$1,048,782	0%	\$55,131,000	26%	\$210,717,141	
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	\$16,358,307	13%	\$57,945,523	46%	\$14,827,878	12%	\$7,618,828	6%	\$28,186,641	23%	\$124,937,538	
Boston Medical Center	\$118,007,992	38%	\$83,162,923	27%	\$70,995,119	23%	\$7,027,630	2%	\$29,598,412	10%	\$308,792,076	
Broadlawn Medical Center	\$9,885,700	17%	\$6,638,147	12%	\$5,394,170	10%	\$8,476,599	15%	\$26,342,993	46%	\$56,737,609	
Cambridge Health Alliance	\$34,709,042	23%	\$34,608,813	23%	\$2,552,726	16%	\$15,002	0%	\$57,997,882	38%	\$150,883,465	
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	\$31,813,186	26%	\$68,298,507	56%	\$5,068,413	4%	\$9,709,640	8%	\$7,799,456	6%	\$122,689,202	
Cook County BHS-Oak Forest Hospital	\$8,816,801	9%	\$56,616,974	57%	\$3,422,743	3%	\$10,268,229	10%	\$20,774,669	21%	\$99,899,416	
Cook County BHS-Provident Hospital	\$3,736,562	5%	\$38,238,140	50%	\$5,410,625	7%	\$4,716,038	6%	\$24,248,505	32%	\$76,349,870	
Cooper Green Hospital	\$7,871,485	12%	\$12,330,144	19%	\$686,776	1%	\$1,255,414	2%	\$43,303,290	66%	\$65,447,109	
Denver Health	\$34,909,421	15%	\$107,528,538	45%	\$53,751,425	23%	\$16,063,281	7%	\$24,632,296	10%	\$236,884,961	
Erianger Medical Center	\$80,865,979	34%	\$32,379,418	13%	\$115,601,536	48%	\$8,489,499	4%	\$3,000,000	1%	\$240,336,432	
Grady Health System	\$76,498,968	18%	\$220,984,343	51%	\$31,711,825	7%	\$7,768,315	2%	\$93,554,298	22%	\$430,517,749	
Halifax Community Health Systems	\$99,744,742	52%	\$16,103,151	8%	\$65,506,234	34%	\$8,863,170	5%	\$0	0%	\$190,217,297	
Harborview Medical Center	\$62,219,713	21%	\$102,103,309	35%	\$90,161,151	31%	\$3,656,827	11%	\$8,191,052	3%	\$294,332,052	
Harris County Hospital District	\$45,883,605	12%	\$140,228,493	37%	\$6,432,353	2%	\$23,201,555	6%	\$159,275,000	42%	\$375,021,006	
Hemepin County Medical Center	\$86,283,742	29%	\$106,016,204	35%	\$87,884,172	29%	\$4,824,958	2%	\$16,716,210	6%	\$301,725,286	
HHSC/Hilo Medical Center	\$23,171,000	41%	\$11,902,000	21%	\$16,805,000	30%	\$4,597,000	8%	\$0	0%	\$56,475,000	
HHSC/Kona Hospital	\$7,035,000	28%	\$4,159,020	17%	\$11,243,000	45%	\$2,750,000	11%	\$0	0%	\$25,187,000	
HHSC/Maui Memorial Hospital	\$27,914,000	38%	\$4,581,000	6%	\$33,979,000	47%	\$6,310,000	9%	\$0	0%	\$72,784,000	
Hurley Medical Center	\$35,495,915	16%	\$52,039,523	24%	\$38,182,851	17%	\$63,475,174	29%	\$0	0%	\$219,193,464	
Jackson Memorial Health System	\$130,913,013	19%	\$164,512,770	24%	\$173,687,205	25%	\$37,498,958	5%	\$176,861,368	26%	\$683,473,314	
JPS Health Network	\$19,360,000	8%	\$53,429,000	23%	\$7,334,000	3%	\$39,071,000	17%	\$128,259,000	55%	\$235,313,000	
Kern Medical Center	\$12,582,816	11%	\$59,126,342	52%	\$11,670,983	10%	\$11,144,226	10%	\$19,064,401	17%	\$113,588,768	
LAC-Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	\$29,266,174	9%	\$225,972,824	67%	\$18,589,193	5%	\$25,741,265	8%	\$39,873,283	12%	\$343,198,156	
LAC-High Desert Hospital	\$482,201	1%	\$22,345,653	45%	\$1,719,249	3%	\$1,396,628	3%	\$24,228,949	48%	\$50,172,680	
LAC-Martin Luther King/Drew Medical Center	\$15,780,504	6%	\$108,882,117	44%	\$5,809,442	2%	\$12,302,920	5%	\$103,806,082	42%	\$246,581,065	
LAC+USC Health Care Network	\$40,370,717	6%	\$376,626,755	56%	\$17,875,995	3%	\$69,821,882	10%	\$168,868,436	25%	\$673,563,785	
LAC-Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	\$7,312,317	4%	\$100,092,731	56%	\$7,462,235	4%	\$16,400,132	9%	\$48,966,199	27%	\$180,233,614	
LAC-Rancho Los Amigos National Rehab. Cntr	\$13,111,352	9%	\$79,548,239	58%	\$2,690,294	2%	\$4,568,653	3%	\$38,178,951	28%	\$138,097,489	
LSUHSCD-E.A. Conway Memorial Hospital	\$7,190,303	11%	\$54,202,039	85%	\$1,978,649	3%	\$485,869	1%	\$0	0%	\$63,856,860	
LSUHSCD-Earl K. Long Medical Center	\$4,211,524	5%	\$81,253,896	92%	\$679,537	1%	\$2,557,372	3%	\$0	0%	\$88,702,329	
LSUHSCD-Huey P. Long Medical Center	\$3,929,884	9%	\$37,991,367	85%	\$1,641,177	4%	\$914,102	2%	\$0	0%	\$44,476,531	
LSUHSCD-Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center	\$2,758,442	11%	\$21,581,098	84%	\$857,738	3%	\$349,957	1%	\$0	0%	\$25,547,235	
LSUHSCD-Leonard J. Chabert Medical Center	\$7,167,645	13%	\$41,471,355	76%	\$2,977,227	5%	\$3,270,926	6%	\$0	0%	\$54,887,153	
LSUHSCD-Medical Center of Louisiana at N.O.	\$44,887,253	10%	\$373,535,702	82%	\$21,128,585	5%	\$17,072,250	4%	\$0	0%	\$456,623,791	
LSUHSCD-University Medical Center	\$7,209,713	10%	\$62,767,274	87%	\$1,918,537	3%	\$393,366	1%	\$0	0%	\$72,288,890	
LSUHSCD-W.O. Moss Regional Hospital	\$1,811,510	7%	\$22,774,134	89%	\$694,554	3%	\$182,130	1%	\$0	0%	\$25,462,328	

*Medicaid net revenues include base Medicaid payments and Net Medicaid DSH payments.

Table 7

Hospital Name	Medicare		Medicaid*		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		State/Local Subsidies		Total Net Patient	
	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent
LSUHSCD-Wash.-St. Tammany Regional Medical Center	\$1,132,167	6%	\$15,816,179	90%	\$516,349	3%	\$205,902	1%	\$0	0%	\$17,670,596	
MariCopa Integrated Health System	\$30,967,459	19%	\$91,474,831	55%	\$17,751,943	11%	\$26,523,558	16%	\$0	0%	\$166,717,791	
Metro Nashville General Hospital	\$11,579,294	20%	\$10,092,957	18%	\$2,608,901	5%	\$516,508	1%	\$32,600,458	57%	\$57,396,118	
MHS/Memorial Hospital Pembroke	\$22,642,747	55%	\$1,421,763	3%	\$15,032,019	36%	\$728,334	2%	\$1,462,658	4%	\$41,287,521	
MHS/Memorial Hospital West	\$26,454,436	29%	\$2,416,239	3%	\$56,829,266	62%	\$3,308,043	4%	\$1,960,472	2%	\$90,968,456	
MHS/Memorial Regional Hospital	\$98,664,854	40%	\$17,101,261	7%	\$106,653,294	43%	\$2,753,023	1%	\$23,521,300	9%	\$248,693,732	
MPHC/Memorial Hospital	\$59,862,788	38%	\$19,316,501	12%	\$72,002,412	45%	\$7,843,294	5%	\$0	0%	\$159,024,995	
MPHC/SW Mississippi Reg. Medical Center	\$21,553,395	38%	\$8,026,921	14%	\$24,217,267	42%	\$3,472,462	6%	\$0	0%	\$57,270,045	
Natividad Medical Center	\$14,611,204	21%	\$34,713,481	50%	\$10,032,602	15%	\$10,032,602	14%	\$0	0%	\$69,961,844	
NBHD/Broward General Medical Center	\$61,839,865	30%	\$35,076,110	17%	\$66,540,115	32%	\$5,834,747	3%	\$38,065,755	18%	\$207,356,592	
NBHD/Coral Springs Medical Center	\$20,190,673	29%	\$4,495,439	6%	\$39,958,802	58%	\$710,654	1%	\$3,847,514	6%	\$69,203,082	
NBHD/Imperial Point Medical Center	\$24,278,744	46%	\$5,713,042	11%	\$16,520,616	31%	\$856,903	2%	\$5,199,554	10%	\$52,568,859	
NBHD/North Broward Medical Center	\$48,739,698	50%	\$6,728,341	7%	\$25,618,086	26%	\$2,555,074	3%	\$13,447,278	14%	\$97,088,477	
NYGHHC/Bellevue Hospital Center	\$60,368,089	17%	\$226,312,223	62%	\$19,736,820	5%	\$49,833,854	14%	\$7,994,000	2%	\$364,244,986	
NYGHHC/Coney Island Hospital	\$63,277,236	33%	\$103,863,515	54%	\$7,646,266	4%	\$5,488,145	3%	\$12,713,000	7%	\$192,988,162	
NYGHHC/Elmhurst Hospital Center	\$46,287,476	15%	\$196,230,268	65%	\$18,591,944	6%	\$31,822,291	11%	\$8,807,000	3%	\$301,738,979	
NYGHHC/Harlem Hospital Center	\$51,308,902	21%	\$174,932,522	72%	\$5,331,948	2%	\$4,844,321	2%	\$4,994,000	2%	\$241,409,693	
NYGHHC/Jacobi Medical Center	\$49,968,503	18%	\$176,416,115	62%	\$3,349,770	1%	\$41,900,480	15%	\$11,732,000	4%	\$283,364,868	
NYGHHC/Kings County Hospital Center	\$57,439,918	15%	\$244,673,814	63%	\$20,290,419	5%	\$52,234,669	13%	\$15,836,000	4%	\$390,474,820	
NYGHHC/Lincoln Medical and M.H. Center	\$60,110,031	23%	\$165,974,044	62%	\$11,065,153	4%	\$17,952,927	7%	\$12,031,000	5%	\$267,133,155	
NYGHHC/North Central Bronx Hospital	\$8,021,253	4%	\$102,393,972	76%	\$865,511	1%	\$16,926,749	13%	\$8,149,000	6%	\$134,356,485	
NYGHHC/Queens Hospital Center	\$31,830,086	19%	\$104,335,135	63%	\$10,700,787	6%	\$7,519,544	5%	\$11,133,000	7%	\$165,518,552	
NYGHHC/Woodhull Medical and M.H. Center	\$43,060,040	18%	\$191,688,994	80%	\$756,173	0%	\$424,013	0%	\$4,788,000	2%	\$240,717,220	
Ohio State University Hospital	\$118,556,000	39%	\$35,652,000	12%	\$130,604,000	43%	\$10,717,000	4%	\$9,490,000	3%	\$305,019,000	
Parkland Health & Hospital System	\$54,137,830	12%	\$156,769,934	34%	\$46,646,245	10%	\$24,152,519	5%	\$174,392,045	38%	\$456,118,573	
Regional Medical Center at Memphis	\$27,723,959	16%	\$56,344,796	32%	\$69,841,845	39%	\$1,754,467	1%	\$22,566,667	13%	\$178,234,734	
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	\$8,028,305	6%	\$79,388,991	58%	\$13,858,986	10%	\$10,851,417	8%	\$25,199,429	18%	\$137,327,127	
San Francisco General Hospital	\$43,581,233	23%	\$122,034,324	65%	\$16,671,777	9%	\$6,531,905	3%	\$0	0%	\$188,819,239	
San Joaquin General Hospital	\$13,195,362	14%	\$45,721,448	49%	\$7,796,669	8%	\$5,695,727	6%	\$20,846,966	22%	\$93,256,172	
San Mateo County General Hospital	\$13,245,744	31%	\$15,181,072	35%	\$725,277	2%	\$13,728,486	32%	\$0	0%	\$42,880,579	
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	\$41,156,694	12%	\$128,702,967	36%	\$50,663,388	14%	\$4,428,295	1%	\$130,695,727	37%	\$355,647,071	
The Health and Hospital Corp. of Marion City	\$60,397,139	25%	\$100,769,785	42%	\$15,974,367	7%	\$9,545,928	4%	\$50,675,108	21%	\$237,362,347	

*Medicaid net revenues include base Medicaid payments and Net Medicaid DSH payments.

Table 7

Hospital Name	Medicare		Medicaid *		Commercial		Self Pay/Other		State/Local Subsidies		Total Net Patient Revenues	
	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent	Revenues	Percent
The MetroHealth System	\$75,637,000	25%	\$116,703,000	38%	\$84,740,000	28%	\$7,835,000	3%	\$23,100,000	7%	\$308,015,000	
Thomason General Hospital	\$13,643,000	11%	\$57,310,000	45%	\$13,367,000	10%	\$12,030,000	9%	\$32,253,000	25%	\$128,603,000	
Truman Medical Centers	\$35,962,653	23%	\$63,934,477	40%	\$8,649,980	5%	\$12,335,722	8%	\$37,411,645	24%	\$158,294,477	
UMDNJ-University Hospital	\$58,477,000	17%	\$132,286,000	38%	\$38,741,000	11%	\$44,484,000	13%	\$74,171,000	21%	\$348,139,000	
University Hospital of Brooklyn	\$55,955,750	30%	\$40,138,913	21%	\$17,216,149	9%	\$35,000,397	19%	\$40,802,791	22%	\$189,114,000	
University Hosp., The Univ. of N. M. Health Sciences Cr.	\$47,393,103	24%	\$61,073,754	31%	\$35,572,702	18%	\$28,389,076	14%	\$27,657,911	14%	\$200,086,546	
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	\$65,837,899	22%	\$65,962,732	22%	\$99,991,552	34%	\$64,098,332	22%	\$0	0%	\$295,890,515	
University of Chicago Hospitals & Health System	\$128,188,000	27%	\$97,361,000	20%	\$253,497,000	52%	\$4,546,000	1%	\$0	0%	\$483,593,000	
University of Colorado Hospital	\$50,968,000	22%	\$62,582,000	27%	\$97,331,000	42%	\$13,185,000	6%	\$9,925,000	4%	\$233,991,000	
University of Texas System/Health Center at Tyler	\$20,064,624	33%	\$2,215,085	4%	\$9,977,255	17%	\$5,146,659	9%	\$22,565,573	38%	\$59,969,196	
University of Texas System/M.D. Anderson Cancer Cr.	\$129,260,527	17%	\$19,655,162	3%	\$424,834,839	56%	\$45,404,591	6%	\$144,088,653	19%	\$763,243,772	
University of Texas System/Medical Branch at Galveston	\$93,786,232	26%	\$68,329,310	19%	\$47,801,864	13%	\$51,723,247	14%	\$96,100,000	27%	\$357,740,653	
VCU Health System Authority	\$103,244,003	25%	\$85,342,255	21%	\$121,601,745	30%	\$96,548,716	24%	\$0	0%	\$406,736,719	
Westchester Medical Center	\$123,416,741	32%	\$96,903,901	25%	\$121,435,186	32%	\$42,214,149	11%	\$0	0%	\$383,969,977	
Total	\$3,490,681,547		\$6,800,576,873		\$3,252,254,420		\$1,315,942,307		\$2,507,081,877		\$17,384,401,386	
Average	\$42,056,404	20%	\$81,934,661	39%	\$39,183,788	19%	\$15,854,727	8%	\$30,205,806	14%	\$209,450,619	
Count												83

*Medicaid net revenues include base Medicaid payments and Net Medicaid DSH payments.

Appendix B

Governance Profiles

Hospital	Location	# of Facilities
Separate Public Entity *		
Alameda County Medical Center	Oakland, CA	
Broadlawns Medical Center	Des Moines, IA	
Cambridge Health Alliance	Cambridge, MA	
Denver Health	Denver, CO	
Erlanger Medical Center	Chattanooga, TN	
Grady Health System	Atlanta, GA	
Halifax Community Health Systems	Daytona Beach, FL	
Harborview Medical Center	Seattle, WA	
Harris County Hospital District	Houston, TX	
Hawaii Health Systems Corporation	Hawaii	12
Hurley Medical Center	Flint, MI	
Jackson Memorial Health System	Miami, FL	
Memorial Healthcare System	Florida	3
Metro Nashville General Hospital	Nashville, TN	
Mississippi Public Hospital Coalition	Mississippi	3
Nassau University Medical Center	East Meadow, NY	
New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	New York, NY	13
North Broward Hospital District	Florida	4
Parkland Health & Hospital System	Dallas, TX	
The Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County	Indianapolis, IN	
Thomason General Hospital	El Paso, TX	
UMDNJ-University Hospital	Newark, NJ	
University of Colorado Hospital	Denver, CO	
University of Missouri Health Care	Columbia, MO	
VCU Health System Authority	Richmond, VA	
Westchester Medical Center	Valhalla, NY	
Non-Profit Corporation **		
Boston Medical Center	Boston, MA	
Central Georgia Health System, Inc.	Macon, GA	
Memorial Medical Center	Savannah, GA	
Regional Medical Center at Memphis	Memphis, TN	
Truman Medical Centers	Kansas City, MO	2
University of Chicago Hospitals & Health System	Chicago, IL	

Hospital	Location	# of
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Facilities

Direct Operation by State or Local Government ***

Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	Colton, CA	
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	Martinez, CA	
Cook County Bureau of Health Services	Chicago, IL	3
Cooper Green Hospital	Birmingham, AL	
Hennepin County Medical Center	Minneapolis, MN	
JPS Health Network	Fort Worth, TX	
Kern Medical Center	Bakersfield, CA	
Los Angeles County Department of Health Services	Los Angeles County, CA	6
Louisiana State Univ. Health Sciences Ctr - Health Care Svcs. Division	Louisiana	9
Maricopa Integrated Health System	Phoenix, AZ	
Natividad Medical Center	Salinas, CA	
Ohio State University Hospital	Columbus, OH	
Riverside County Regional Medical Center	Moreno Valley, CA	
San Francisco General Hospital	San Francisco, CA	2
San Joaquin General Hospital	French Camp, CA	
San Mateo County General Hospital	San Mateo, CA	
Santa Clara Valley Health & Hospital System	San Jose, CA	
The MetroHealth System	Cleveland, OH	
University Hospital of Brooklyn	Brooklyn, NY	
University Hospital, The University of N. Mexico Health Sciences Ctr.	Albuquerque, NM	
University Medical Center of Southern Nevada	Las Vegas, NV	
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences	Little Rock, AR	
University of Texas System	Texas	3

* Separate Public Entity — Retains public status, but legally separate from state or local government; has autonomous governing board, though government retains some degree of control over Board or operations.

** Non-Profit Corporation — Created pursuant to a state’s non-profit corporation statute; operates as a private corporation, often under contractual agreement with the local government; having adopted this structure, for most purposes the institution is no longer “public.”

*** Direct Operation by State or Local Government — Directly administered by state or local government, with or without a dedicated board; no independent legal existence.



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