The Healthy Michigan Plan PA 107 §105(d)(8-9) 2019 Report on Uncompensated Care

December 20, 2020

Submitted to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Thomas Buchmueller, University of Michigan, Institute for Healthcare Policy & Innovation

Helen Levy, University of Michigan, Institute for Healthcare Policy & Innovation

Jaclyn Schess, University of Michigan, Stephen M. Ross School of Business

105(d)(8) The program described in this section is created in part to extend health coverage to the state's low-income citizens and to provide health insurance cost relief to individuals and to the business community by reducing the cost shift attendant to uncompensated care. Uncompensated care does not include courtesy allowances or discounts given to patients. The Medicaid hospital cost report shall be part of the uncompensated care definition and calculation. In addition to the Medicaid hospital cost report, the department of community health shall collect and examine other relevant financial data for all hospitals and evaluate the impact that providing medical coverage to the expanded population of enrollees described in subsection (1)(a) has had on the actual cost of uncompensated care. This shall be reported for all hospitals in the state. By December 31, 2014, the department of community health shall make an initial baseline uncompensated care report containing at least the data described in this subsection to the legislature and each December 31 after that shall make a report regarding the preceding fiscal year's evidence of the reduction in the amount of the actual cost of uncompensated care compared to the initial baseline report. The baseline report shall use fiscal year 2012-2013 data. Based on the evidence of the reduction in the amount of the actual cost of uncompensated care borne by the hospitals in this state, beginning April 1, 2015, the department of community health shall proportionally reduce the disproportionate share payments to all hospitals and hospital systems for the purpose of producing general fund savings. The department of community health shall recognize any savings from this reduction by September 30, 2016. All the reports required under this subsection shall be made available to the legislature and shall be easily accessible on the department of community health's website.

Executive Summary

This report, pursuant to §105(d)(8-9) of PA 107 of 2013, provides the annual updated estimate of uncompensated care borne by Michigan hospitals.

The main source of data is cost reports that hospitals submit annually to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). The initial report, submitted in December 2014, provided baseline data on hospital uncompensated care from 2013, which was prior to the implementation of the Healthy Michigan Plan (HMP). Subsequent reports have presented data for the years after HMP implementation. This 2020 report presents data from fiscal year 2018 for 132 hospitals and fiscal year 2019 for 54 hospitals.

In 2013 the average hospital in Michigan provided just over \$8 million in uncompensated care annually (measured in real 2015 dollars), which represented approximately 5 percent of total hospital expenditures. Uncompensated care fell significantly after HMP was in place. In 2015, the mean amount of uncompensated care provided by Michigan hospitals was \$4.2 million. Real spending on uncompensated care fell slightly in the next two years, to \$4 million in 2016 and \$3.7 million in 2017. For the average hospital, uncompensated care represented 2.2 percent of total expenditures in 2016 and 2.0 percent of total expenditures in 2017.

This report provides finalized data for the 2018 fiscal year. These data indicate that the trend in the two measures of uncompensated care reversed in 2018. Mean uncompensated care expenditures grew to \$4.4 million, a 19 percent increase relative to 2017. For the average hospital, uncompensated care represented 2.3 percent of total expenditures in 2018, an increase of 15 percent from the prior year. Preliminary results for fiscal year 2019 were calculated for the 54 hospitals reporting data. Here, average uncompensated care was slightly higher in real dollar terms (\$4.6 million), but slightly lower as a percentage of total hospital expenditures (2.2 percent) relative to 2018.

Introduction

In order to measure the effect of the Healthy Michigan Plan, §105(d)(8) of Public Act 107 requires the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) to publish annual reports on uncompensated hospital care in Michigan. This report fulfills the requirement of §105(d)(8).

The main source of data used for this analysis is cost reports that hospitals submit annually to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). The initial report, submitted in December 2014, provided baseline data on hospital uncompensated care from 2013, which was prior to the implementation of the Healthy Michigan Plan (HMP). Subsequent reports have presented data for the years after HMP implementation. This report presents data from fiscal year 2018 for 132 hospitals and fiscal year 2019 for 54 hospitals.

Background: Healthy Michigan Plan Enrollment, Insurance Coverage and Hospital Payer Mix

Before turning to the data on uncompensated care, it is useful to consider trends in HMP enrollment and in insurance coverage more generally. Table 1, which presents data from 2013 to 2019, provides this context. Figures on the percent uninsured are from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey as tabulated by the Census Bureau and reported in annual publications. These percentages are point-in-time measures for non-institutionalized individuals of all ages living in Michigan. Data on the percentage of adult hospital inpatients who were uninsured come from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Fast Stats program.

The private market reforms of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) were put in place in January 2014 and HMP began enrolling members in March. The uninsured rate in Michigan fell significantly, from 11 percent in 2013 to 8.5 percent in 2014 and by the end of the year, 507,618 adults were enrolled in the program. The percentage of inpatients ages 19 through 64 without health insurance decreased from 4 percent to 2 percent between 2013 and 2014. HMP enrollment increased and the percentage of Michiganders without health insurance decreased over the next three years. By 2017, the uninsured rate was down to 5.2 percent in the full population and less than one percent among non-elderly adult hospital inpatients.

The uninsured rates ticked up slightly in 2018, while HMP enrollment continued to grow, albeit slowly. At the end of 2018, HMP enrollment stood at 684,445. In 2019, the population uninsured rate increased again, to 5.8 percent, and for the first time since the program was established, year-end enrollment in HMP was lower than the previous year. At the end of 2019, total enrollment was 662,239, a roughly 3 percent decline from 2018.

Data: Hospital cost reports

Data on the cost of uncompensated care come from cost reports that Michigan hospitals submit annually to the state Medicaid program. These data are reported on a fiscal year basis. Fiscal years vary by hospitals and there are lags in finalizing the cost reports. Hospitals with fiscal

years ending in the first three quarters of the year (i.e. by September 30) submit data for the most recently completed fiscal year. This year, 54 such hospitals reported data on fiscal year 2019. Hospitals with fiscal years ending in the fourth quarter submit data from two fiscal years ago. This year, 50 such hospitals reported data for fiscal year 2018. In the vast majority of these cases, the fiscal year ends on December 31, which means that these data correspond to care provided in calendar year 2018. Combining these data with last year's submission from hospitals with fiscal years ending in the first three quarters gives us data for fiscal year 2018 on 132 hospitals.

The number of hospitals submitting data to the state varies from year to year, though from 2014 through 2017, this variation was quite limited, with between 138 and 141 hospitals submitting data each year. This year, six hospitals that had provided data in the past did not submit cost reports to the state and an additional 24 submitted reports with missing data on uncompensated care expenditures. This missing data problem could complicate the interpretation of changes over time. Thus, in addition to reporting results for all the data that are available, we investigate changes in uncompensated care among the subset of hospitals for which we have complete data.

Uncompensated care is defined as the sum of charity care and bad debt. Charity care is the cost of hospital care for which there was no expectation of payment at the time service was rendered because the patient is deemed unable to pay. Bad debt is the cost of hospital care for which there was an expectation of payment, but payment was not received and was ultimately written off. Uninsured patients are a primary source of uncompensated care, though insured patients who are unable to afford their share of a hospital bill also generate uncompensated care.

It is sometimes argued that the difference between what Medicaid and Medicare pay for care and what hospitals consider the full cost of that care represents a form of uncompensated care. These "shortfalls" are not included in the estimate of uncompensated care. Similarly, "community benefit" expenditures for such things as health education, screening or immunization programs, transportation services, or research are not considered uncompensated care. Although the hospital does not expect to receive reimbursement for these services, they do not represent medical care for an individual.

While hospitals report uncompensated care in terms of charges—i.e., the list prices for the services provided—it is standard practice to measure and analyze the cost of that care. We use hospital-specific cost-to-charge ratios, which are also found in the Medicaid cost reports, to translate uncompensated care charges to uncompensated care costs. In past years, we converted all nominal dollar amounts to constant 2015 dollars using the Consumer Price Index. For the sake of consistency, we do the same in this report. In addition to reporting annual uncompensated care costs measured in dollars, we also report uncompensated care costs as a percentage of total hospital expenditures. Expressing uncompensated care costs in percentage terms effectively adjusts for hospital size.

2

¹ Figures are adjusted using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): https://www.minneapolisfed.org/community/financial-and-economic-education/cpi-calculator-information/consumer-price-index-and-inflation-rates-1913

Results: Uncompensated care, Fiscal Year 2013 to Fiscal Year 2019

Table 2 reports trends in mean real hospital uncompensated care measured in millions of dollars and as a percentage of total hospital expenditures. The first fiscal year for which we have data is 2013, which predates HMP and the implementation of the other ACA coverage provisions. That year, the average Michigan hospital provided \$8.4 million worth of uncompensated care, which represented roughly 5 percent of total hospital expenditures. Fiscal year 2014 included some months before the establishment of HMP and some months after, with the mix varying across hospitals depending on the timing of their fiscal years. In fiscal year 2014, mean uncompensated care was just under \$7 million per hospital, or roughly 4 percent of total expenditures. Fiscal year 2015 was the first for which HMP was in place for all 12 months. For that year, the average amount of uncompensated care provided by Michigan hospitals was roughly half the average for fiscal year 2013.

Mean uncompensated care fell slightly in the next two years, to \$4 million in fiscal year 2016 and \$3.7 million in 2017. For the average hospital, uncompensated care represented 2.2 percent of total expenditures in 2016 and 2.0 percent of total expenditures in 2017.

As the uninsured rate increased in subsequent years, so too did hospital uncompensated care costs. In last year's report, which include fiscal year 2018 for a subset of 85 hospitals, we reported that mean uncompensated care increased from \$3.7 million in 2017 to \$4.6 million in 2018. This year's figure for 2018, based on data from 132 hospitals, is an average of \$4.4 million, a roughly 19 percent increase relative to 2017. Measured as a percentage of total expenditures, uncompensated care increased by 15 percent between 2017 and 2018, from to 2.0 to 2.3 percent. While there are eight fewer hospitals reporting in 2018 than 2017, the increase in uncompensated care between 2017 and 2018 is not driven by this attrition. The results are similar if we limit the sample to the 131 hospitals for which we have data for both years.

The data for 2019 indicate a level of uncompensated care similar to 2018. For the 54 hospitals reporting data on fiscal year 2019, uncompensated care represented 2.2 percent of total expenditures. It is important to note that these data are for a subset of 54 hospitals, which are larger than average. This explains why the mean of uncompensated care measured in dollars is slightly higher than the 2018 mean for the full sample.

Figure 1 pulls results from Tables 1 and 2 to illustrate the tight connection between the percent uninsured in the state and the mean amount of uncompensated care provided by Michigan hospitals. The trends for the two outcomes are extremely similar, which is not surprising given that most uncompensated care is provided to uninsured patients.

In addition to the mean results, it is important to understand how the changes were distributed among individual hospitals. Appendix Table 1 presents the uncompensated care provided by each hospital in fiscal years 2013, 2018, and 2019. Figure 2 provides a graphical presentation of the change between 2013 and 2018 for each hospital. There we see that in 2018, a large majority of Michigan hospitals—80 percent (103 out of 130)—were providing a lower amount of uncompensated care in fiscal year 2018 than they were prior to the establishment of HMP. The

² Previous reports provide the same detailed information for earlier years.

median decrease was 1.7 percentage points, slightly below the mean decrease of 2.2 percentage points shown in Table 2. In addition, 31 percent of hospitals experienced a decline in uncompensated care of 3 percentage points or more. In our 2018 report,³ we presented a similar figure showing changes between 2013 and 2016. There, the basic pattern was similar, though a slightly larger percentage of hospitals were shown with decrease in uncompensated care as a percentage of total expenditures (85 percent).

Table 3 provides more detail on the changes between 2017 and 2018 in uncompensated care as a percent of total hospital expenditures. For roughly two-thirds of hospitals (88 out of 130, or 68 percent) the change was small: between an increase or a decrease of 1 percentage points. Forty-one hospitals (31 percent) experienced an increase of more than one percentage point. Uncompensated care as a percentage of total expenditures fell by more than one percentage point at only 2 hospitals.

Conclusion

This is the seventh in a series of annual reports analyzing changes in uncompensated care following the implementation of the Healthy Michigan Plan. Prior reports showed that uncompensated care provided by Michigan declined substantially between fiscal year 2013 and fiscal year 2015 and fell again by smaller amounts in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. These changes mirror trends in insurance coverage over those years: the uninsured rate fell substantially between 2014 and 2015 and continued to decline, though more gradually, in 2016 and 2017.

The most recent data available indicate that the trend in insurance coverage has reversed, leading to an increase in uncompensated care provided by Michigan hospitals. Complete data are available for fiscal year 2018. These data indicate that relative to 2017 mean uncompensated care increased by roughly 19 percent when measured in dollars or 15 percent when measured as a percentage of total hospital expenditures. Even with this increase, a large majority of Michigan hospitals are providing less uncompensated care than they were before HMP was in place.

Preliminary data suggest that Michigan hospitals provided a similar amount of uncompensated care in 2019 as they did in 2018. Next year's report will provide a more complete picture of 2019. That report will also include preliminary data on fiscal year 2020, though given the timing of fiscal years, most of that data will correspond to months prior to the coronavirus pandemic. The 2022 report, because of delays in data reporting, will be the first report which can begin to explore the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on uncompensated care in Michigan.

⁻

³ See The Healthy Michigan Plan 2017 Report on Uncompensated Care: https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdhhs/PA107_2018_report_20181221_Final_642403_7.pdf

Table 1. Healthy Michigan Enrollment and Percent of Uninsured Patients by Year

Year	Year-End HMP Enrollment	Percent Uninsured, All civilian non- institutionalized	Percent Uninsured, Adult Inpatients, 19- 64
2013	N/A	11.0%	4.0%
2014	507,618	8.5%	2.0%
2015	606,490	6.1%	1.0%
2016	635,374	5.4%	1.0%
2017	683,447	5.2%	0.9%
2018	684,445	5.4%	1.1%
2019	662,239	5.8%	0.9%

Notes: Healthy Michigan Plan enrollment is taken from weekly progress reports published by the Michigan Department of Health & Human Services (http://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-71547_2943_66797---,00.html)

The percent of uninsured individuals are taken from Census Bureau reports based on the American Community Survey. Data for 2013 through 2016 are from Table 6 in Barnett, Jessica C. and Edward R. Berchick, Current Population Reports, P60-260, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2016, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2017. Data for 2017 and 2018 are from Table 6 in Berchick, Edward R., Jessica C. Barnett, and Rachel D. Upton, Current Population Reports, P60-67(RV), Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2018, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2019. Data for 2019 are from Appendix Table 3 in Keisler-Starkey, Katherine and Lisa N. Bunch, Current Population Reports P60-271, Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2019, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2020.

The percent of uninsured adult inpatients is calculated using data from the HCUP Fast Stats program (https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/faststats/landing.jsp). The Fast Stats program reports quarterly data on the percentage of adult inpatients by the following payer source categories: Medicaid, age 19-64; Uninsured, age 19-64; Private, age 19-64; Medicare, age 65+.

Table 2. The Cost of Uncompensated Care Provided by Michigan Hospitals, 2013 to 2018

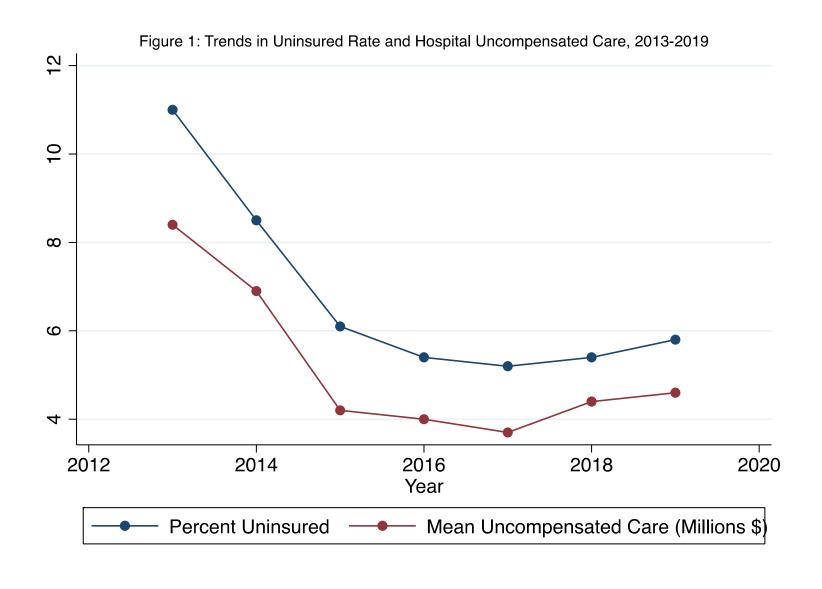
	Uncompensated Care Costs							
Fiscal Year	Mean (millions)	As a % of Total Expenditures	Number of Hospitals					
2013	\$8.4	5.1%	141					
2014	\$6.9	4.2%	140					
2015	\$4.2	2.4%	139					
2016	\$4.0	2.2%	138					
2017	\$3.7	2.0%	140					
2018	\$4.4	2.3%	132					
2019	\$4.6	2.2%	54					

Notes: Calculations based on hospital cost reports submitted to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. In a given year, hospitals with fiscal years ending in the first three quarters (i.e., before September 30), report data from the prior year. Hospitals with fiscal years ending in the fourth quarter report data with a one-year lag. Thus, data for fiscal year 2018 were submitted in 2019 for some hospitals and in 2020 for others. The 2019 data are for hospitals with fiscal years ending in the first three quarters of the year.

Table 3. Changes in Uncompensated Care as a Percentage of Total Expenditures, 2017 to 2018

Percentage Point Change in Uncompensated Care as a Percent of Total Expenditures	Number of Hospitals
Change > + 1 % point	41
-1 % point ≤ Change ≤+ 1 % point	88
Change < 1 % point	2

Notes: This calculation was conducted for the 131 hospitals for which data was submitted for 2017 and 2018. Percentage point change refers to the percentage point change of the percent uncompensated care costs of total expenditures per hospital from 2017 to 2018.



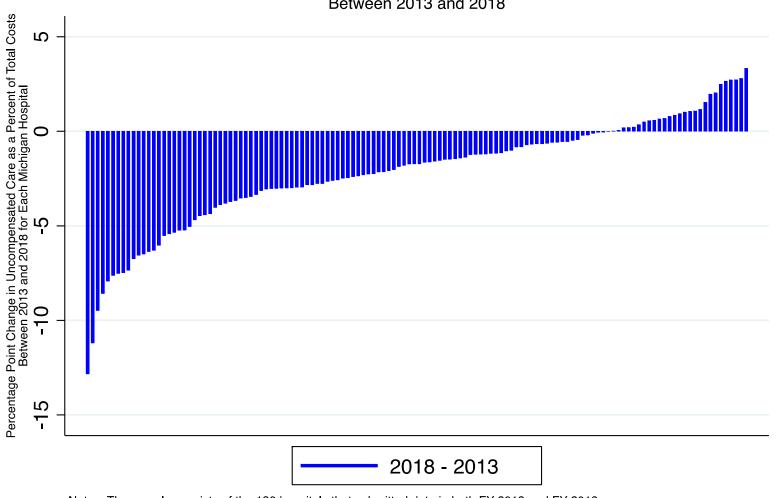


Figure 2: Change in Uncompensated Care as a Percentage of Total Costs Between 2013 and 2018

Notes: The sample consists of the 130 hospitals that submitted data in both FY 2013 and FY 2018. Each bar represents the percentage point change for an individual hospital.

Appendix

Table A1. Uncompensated Care Expenses by Individual Hospital, FY 2013, FY 2018 and FY 2019

	2013		20	18	2019	
		As a %		As a %		As a %
		of Total		of Total		of Total
Hospital Name—CMS ID	\$M	Expend.	\$M	Expend.	\$M	Expend.
Allegan General Hospital - 1328	1.8	4.6%	1.6	4.6%		
Aspirus Iron River Hospital & Clinics Inc - 1318	1.5	4.9%	1.4	4.3%		
Aspirus Ironwood Hospital - 1333	2.2	5.5%	2.1	7.1%		
Aspirus Keweenaw Hospital - 1319	1.4	5.3%	0.9	2.9%		
Aspirus Ontonagon Hospital - 1309	0.2	1.9%	0.4	4.4%		
BCA of Detroit - 4038	0.1	0.8%	0.8	3.6%		
Baraga Co. Memorial Hospital - 1307	1.0	6.4%	0.7	4.0%		
Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Hospital - 297	2.2	1.0%	1.2	0.6%	1.4	0.6%
Bay Regional Medical Center - 41	9.5	4.3%	3.5	1.3%	4.7	1.8%
Beaumont Hospital Grosse Pointe - 89	10.3	6.2%			3.7	1.7%
Beaumont Hospital-Dearborn - 20	21.5	4.2%	10.2	1.9%		
Beaumont Hospital-Taylor - 270	7.3	6.2%			4.3	2.9%
Beaumont Hospital-Trenton - 176	3.8	3.2%			2.1	1.3%
Beaumont Hospital-Wayne - 142	9.2	7.8%			4.6	2.9%
Behavioral Center Of Michigan - 4042	0.1	0.9%	0.3	3.6%		
Bell Hospital - 1321	3.3	10.3%	0.5	1.7%		
Borgess Lee Memorial Hospital - 1315	5.4	18.2%	1.9	8.7%	1.5	7.0%
Borgess Medical Center - 117	30.8	8.4%	7.0	2.0%		
Botsford Hospital - 151	16.8	7.0%	5.2	1.7%		
Bronson Battle Creek Hospital - 75	16.5	9.0%	8.5	4.6%		
Bronson Lakeview Hospital - 1332	4.3	9.5%	2.8	7.4%		
Bronson Methodist Hospital - 17	53.5	10.9%	16.9	3.4%		
Bronson South Haven Hospital - 85	2.2	7.2%	1.6	6.0%		
Caro Community Hospital - 1329	0.5	5.1%				
Cedar Creek Hospital - 4043			0.5	11.5%	0.3	4.3%
Charlevoix Area Hospital - 1322	0.9	3.3%	1.3	3.2%		
Children's Hospital of Michigan - 3300	3.9	1.2%	3.6	1.1%		
Chippewa Co War Mem Hosp Inc - 239	2.8	3.9%	2.4	2.9%		

Community Health Center-Branch Co - 22	4.9	7.9%	2.6	4.9%		
Community Hospital - 78	2.6	12.1%	1.3	4.6%		
Covenant Medical Center Inc - 70	10.6	2.9%	5.2	1.3%		
Crittenton General Hospital - 254	4.9	2.4%	5.4	3.0%	3.1	1.9%
Deckerville Community Hospital Inc - 1311	0.3	4.5%	0.5	7.2%	0.2	4.2%
Dickinson Co. Memorial Hospital - 55	2.1	3.4%	1.1	1.8%		
Eaton Rapids Medical Center - 1324	1.5	9.4%	1.4	7.2%		
Edward W Sparrow Hospital - 230	23.8	3.4%	12.3	1.9%		
Emma L Bixby Medical Center - 5	1.3	1.9%	1.9	2.9%		
Forest Health Medical Center - 144	0.4	1.2%	0.6	1.3%		
Forest View Hospital - 4030	0.2	1.4%	0.5	2.4%		
Garden City Hospital - 244	7.0	5.8%	5.1	5.2%		
Genesys Regional Medical Center - 197	16.7	4.5%	7.7	2.2%		
Gratiot Medical Center - 30	3.4	4.2%	2.4	2.4%	2.5	2.7%
Harbor Beach Community Hospital - 1313	0.1	0.8%	0.3	3.6%		
Harbor Oaks Hospital - 4021	0.1	0.4%	0.2	1.1%	0.2	0.8%
Harper Hutzel Hospital - 104	8.8	2.2%	4.7	1.2%		
Havenwyck Hospital - 4023	0.2	0.9%	0.4	1.1%	1.1	3.3%
Hayes Green Beach Hosp- 1327	3.6	8.8%	1.6	5.6%		
Healthsource Saginaw - 275	0.2	0.9%	0.4	1.4%		
Helen Newberry Joy Hospital - 1304	2.5	9.9%	1.1	4.5%		
Henry Ford Allegiance Health - 92	34.1	9.2%	7.3	1.6%		
Henry Ford Health System West Bloomfield -						
302	6.7	2.7%	4.3	1.6%		
Henry Ford Health Systems - 53	95.8	8.3%	28.2	2.0%		
Henry Ford Macomb Hospital - 47	15.7	4.9%	6.5	1.8%		
Henry Ford Wyandotte Hospital - 146	23.4	9.8%	5.8	2.4%		
Herrick Memorial Hospital - 1334	0.6	1.9%	0.7	4.0%		
Hills & Dales General Hospital - 1316	0.7	3.7%	1.0	4.4%		
Hillsdale Community Health Center - 37	3.0	6.2%	3.3	7.2%	2.8	5.9%
Holland Hospital - 72	5.1	3.2%	7.9	3.9%	5.6	2.8%
Hurley Medical Center - 132	29.3	9.9%	6.5	1.9%		
Huron Memorial Hospital - 118	0.8	3.0%	1.1	3.6%	1.0	3.3%

Huron Valley Sinai Hospital - 277	8.4	5.5%	3.6	5.3%		
Kalkaska Memorial Health Center - 1301	2.1	9.8%	1.5	3.3%		
Kingswood Hospital - 4011	0.2	1.0%	0.2	0.8%		
Lake Huron Medical Center - 31	5.7	8.4%	1.8	3.1%		
Lakeland Hospital - St Joseph - 21	13.6	5.1%	9.6	3.1%		
Lapeer Regional Hospital - 193	6.6	6.8%	2.3	2.4%	2.7	2.9%
MHP - Lakeshore Campus - 1320	1.3	8.0%	1.0	5.4%		
Mackinac Straits Hospital - 1306	2.6	12.8%	1.8	6.0%	1.6	5.2%
Marlette Regional Hospital - 1330	0.9	3.8%	0.9	5.0%	1.0	5.2%
Marquette General Hospital - 54	3.8	2.5%	0.7	0.4%	1.0	0.6%
Mary Free Bed Hospital & Rehab Center - 3026	0.8	1.8%	0.9	1.3%	0.9	1.1%
McKenzie Memorial Hospital - 1314	0.6	4.7%	1.1	8.0%	1.2	8.7%
McLaren Central Michigan - 80	2.8	3.9%	2.2	3.2%	2.3	3.3%
McLaren Greater Lansing - 167	8.2	3.1%	8.2	3.0%		
McLaren Macomb - 227	15.6	6.8%	7.6	2.9%		
McLaren Northern Michigan - 105	5.3	3.0%	4.6	2.2%	5.0	2.5%
McLaren Oakland - 207	6.4	5.3%	3.6	2.5%		
McLaren Regional Medical Center - 141	14.8	3.9%	6.0	1.7%	5.8	1.6%
Memorial Healthcare Center - 121	2.7	3.4%	2.6	2.0%		
Mercy Health Muskegon - 66	11.6	7.1%	9.3	2.0%		
Mercy Health Partners - Mercy Campus - 4	7.5	5.1%				
Mercy-Memorial Hospital - 99	9.0	6.1%	3.7	3.4%		
Metropolitan Hospital - 236	15.4	7.0%	7.8	2.6%	9.3	2.9%
Midmichigan Medical Center - Alpena - 36	2.8	3.4%	2.1	1.5%	2.2	1.9%
Midmichigan Medical Ctr - Clare - 180	2.2	6.9%	1.5	3.9%	1.5	3.7%
Midmichigan Medical Ctr - Gladwin - 1325	1.0	4.6%	1.0	4.1%	1.4	5.8%
Midmichigan Medical Ctr - Midland - 222	8.4	3.5%	5.3	1.8%	5.4	1.7%
Munising Memorial Hospital - 1308	0.5	5.8%	0.4	5.1%	0.4	4.7%
Munson Healthcare Cadillac - 81	3.0	4.8%	1.6	2.1%	1.9	2.3%
Munson Healthcare Grayling - 58	3.3	5.4%	1.2	1.7%		
Munson Medical Center - 97	25.6	5.5%	7.7	1.6%	8.3	1.6%
North Ottawa Community Hospital - 174	2.3	5.1%	1.8	3.7%		
Oakland Physicians Medical Center L L C - 13	3.6	13.3%	0.1	0.5%		

Oakland Regional Hospital - 301	0.1	0.5%	0.2	0.7%		
Oaklawn Hospital - 217	4.6	5.3%	3.8	3.9%	4.0	3.6%
Otsego Co Memorial Hosp - 133	1.8	3.5%	5.0	3.770	7.0	3.070
Paul Oliver Memorial Hospital - 1300	1.6	10.0%	0.6	3.9%		
Pennock Hospital - 40	2.5	5.1%	2.6	4.5%	1.8	5.0%
Pine Rest Christian Mental Health Services -	2.5	3.170	2.0	T.J/0	1.0	3.070
4006	0.6	1.4%	2.7	3.4%		
Port Huron Hospital - 216	8.9	5.7%	4.8	2.7%		
Portage Health - 108	1.5	2.5%	0.8	1.9%		
Providence Hospital - 19	25.5	4.6%	16.7	2.9%	9.1	1.5%
Samaritan Behavioral Center - 4040	0.1	1.0%	0.2	1.9%		
Scheurer Hospital - 1310	1.7	6.5%	0.9	2.8%	1.1	3.6%
Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital - 1303	0.5	2.4%	0.8	2.6%		
Sheridan Community Hospital - 1312	1.0	7.8%	0.6	4.7%	0.9	6.5%
Sinai-Grace Hospital - 24	26.7	8.5%	8.5	2.9%		
Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital - 264	0.0	0.3%				
Southwest Regional Rehabilitation Hospital -						
3025	0.5	4.2%				
Sparrow Carson Hospital - 208	1.7	4.0%	1.0	2.7%		
Sparrow Clinton Hospital - 1326	0.8	3.4%	0.6	2.2%		
Sparrow Ionia Hospital - 1331	1.9	7.2%	1.4	3.7%		
Spectrum Health Big Rapids Hospital - 93	2.6	5.7%	2.4	4.2%	2.8	4.8%
Spectrum Health Gerber Memorial - 106	3.7	6.1%				
Spectrum Health Gerber Memorial - 1338			3.5	4.5%	4.4	5.9%
Spectrum Health Kelsey - 1317	1.1	8.2%			1.2	9.3%
Spectrum Health Ludington Hospital - 110	2.4	4.4%	2.1	2.8%	2.6	3.6%
Spectrum Health Pennock - 1339					1.3	5.7%
Spectrum Health Reed City - 1323	3.2	7.4%	1.8	3.8%	2.4	5.0%
Spectrum Health United Memorial - 35	3.2	5.3%	3.6	4.7%	4.2	5.3%
Spectrum Health Zeeland Community Hosp - 3	1.8	4.2%	2.4	4.3%	2.9	5.0%
Spectrum Health-Butterworth - 38	33.7	2.9%	45.0	3.2%	45.4	3.1%
St Francis Hospital - 1337	4.2	7.5%	2.7	4.0%	3.4	5.1%
St John Hospital & Medical Center - 165	37.4	6.0%	19.8	3.0%		

St John Macomb Oakland Hospital - 195	23.1	6.7%	11.3	3.4%		
St John River District Hospital - 241	1.6	4.5%	1.2	3.3%		
St Joseph Mercy - Oakland - 29	14.2	4.9%	8.0	2.4%	8.3	2.4%
St Joseph Mercy Chelsea - 259	3.0	3.2%	2.2	2.0%		
St Joseph Mercy Hospital - 156	30.7	4.8%	11.2	1.9%	11.3	1.8%
St Joseph Mercy Livingston Hospital - 69	7.8	8.6%	2.1	2.0%		
St Mary Mercy Hospital - 2	10.1	4.9%	6.9	3.1%	6.8	2.9%
St Mary's Health Care - 59	19.7	5.8%	15.6	3.4%		
St Marys Medical Center - 77	19.0	9.4%	5.3	4.0%		
Standish Community Hospital - 1305	1.0	4.9%	1.0	5.8%	1.0	5.5%
Straith Hospital For Special Surgery - 71	0.0	0.3%	0.0	0.1%		
Sturgis Hospital Inc - 96	2.3	7.0%	1.8	5.5%		
Tawas St Joseph Hospital - 100	2.8	7.2%	1.5	4.2%		
Three Rivers Health - 15	3.4	8.6%	2.3	5.9%		
University Of Michigan Hospitals - 46	54.6	2.5%	46.0	1.7%	39.0	1.3%
VHS Detroit Receiving Hospital - 273	32.4	14.6%	7.2	3.4%		
VHS Rehabilitation Institute Of Michigan - 3027	1.6	2.0%	0.9	1.2%		
West Branch Regional Medical Center - 95	1.9	4.8%	1.4	3.6%	1.7	2.9%