



The Pennsylvania Health Funders Collaborative

Impact to Pennsylvania of Repealing the Affordable Care Act

**A Presentation by Congressional Districts and
Selected Counties**

February 10, 2017



The Pennsylvania Health Funders Collaborative

The Pennsylvania Health Funders Collaborative (PHFC) strives to improve the effectiveness of health funders' initiatives by collaborating, networking, sharing best practices, and creating a unified voice among funders working in communities across Pennsylvania.

PHFC began in 2008 and is co-chaired by Karen Wolk Feinstein, PhD, President and CEO of the Jewish Healthcare Foundation, and by Russell Johnson, President and CEO of the HealthSpark Foundation. Ann Torregrossa serves as the Executive Director of PHFC.

As a network of 40 health foundations in Pennsylvania, PHFC holds monthly subcommittee calls, quarterly webinars, and annual meetings for health foundations in Pennsylvania and advances efforts to enhance vulnerable populations' access to high-quality, cost-effective health services. PHFC is non-partisan and has worked with Republican and Democratic Administrations to improve health care in our state.

PHFC provides fact-based information to the public and to elected officials considering important health policy issues impacting Pennsylvania's most vulnerable residents. In 2013, PHFC funded a study prepared by the Pennsylvania Economy League to identify the likely economic impact of Medicaid Expansion in Pennsylvania. (See: <http://issuespa.org/content/pennsylvania-economy-league-analysis-shows-economic-and-fiscal-benefit-state-medicaid-expans>.)

This report is intended to help the public and our Congressional delegates understand what the impact of repealing the Affordable Care Act (ACA) would be to residents of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania's economy, and hospitals. Fact sheets are provided for Pennsylvania, several large counties in Pennsylvania (where information is available), and all 18 Congressional Districts. Sources of information used to compile these fact sheets can be found in the back of the report.

For more information contact:
Ann Torregrossa
Executive Director
PA Health Funders Collaborative
215-514-5843
atorregro@gmail.com

Foreword

Our nation's leaders are exploring opportunities to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act (Obamacare). The recent Republican strategy session held in Philadelphia highlighted this work but also noted that Congress' Republican majority does not yet have a replacement plan strategy nor is there agreement on the benefit design, the desired financial impact to the federal government and state governments, or a shared understanding of how best to support the insurance market and healthcare delivery system (hospitals, physicians, payors, and patients).

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is nationally recognized for the design of its Medicaid managed care systems and for the excellence of its hospitals and healthcare delivery systems. Pennsylvania should have a strong and informed voice in the deliberations of crafting a replacement plan for the ACA.

The Pennsylvania Health Funders Collaborative presents a snapshot by Congressional District of the impact of repealing the ACA to help inform and educate our elected officials of the current status of insured adults in their district and the well-being of their hospital and health systems.

The snapshot was provided using data from data provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, the Pennsylvania Insurance Department, the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council, CMS, the United States Census, and the Department of Health Policy and Management, George Washington University.

We gratefully acknowledge the work and contributions offered by our volunteers, Kathy Yorkievitz and Andrea Knox.

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Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Pennsylvania

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 9,725,622 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 2,522,073 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 1,001,063 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 321,345 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 679,718 |
| Annual fiscal impact (primarily federal dollars) from Medicaid expansion | \$3.6 billion |
| Loss of jobs in PA if repeal of ACA | 137,000 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues for 2015 (7.1 % increase) | \$2.7 billion |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in State for 2015 (8.2% reduction) | \$ 176.7 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the State for 2015 (7.7% reduction) | \$159.4 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Pennsylvania will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
 - potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
 - young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
 - no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
 - mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
 - no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
 - the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used
- If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Data on the Affordable Care Act
by
Congressional Districts

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 1st Congressional District

Representative Bob Brady

District includes portions of Delaware and Philadelphia Counties

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|--|---------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 399,273 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 103,935 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 104,059 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 25,880 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 72,218 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured | \$91 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (16% reduction) | \$35 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (15% reduction) | \$23 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 1st Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 2nd Congressional District

Representative Dwight Evans

District includes Counties parts of Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 448,569 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 122,237 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 91,641 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 21,923 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 70,463 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because more people covered because of the ACA. (6.8% increase) | \$476.5 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (16.2 % reduction) | \$61.3 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (6.8 % reduction) | \$27.6 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 2nd Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 3rd Congressional District

Representative Mike Kelly

District includes Armstrong, Butler, Mercer and parts of Clarion, Crawford, Erie & Lawrence Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 495,682 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 152,111 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 53,610 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance if ACA is repealed | 11,906 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 37,965 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because more people have insurance through the ACA (10.2% increase) | \$123 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (18.2 % reduction) | \$17.4 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (9.5 % increase) | \$5.4 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 3rd Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 4th Congressional District

Representative Scott Perry

District includes Adams, York and parts of Cumberland and Dauphin Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 541,894 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 137,320 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 55,755 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 18,416 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 31,678 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because more people covered because of the ACA (7.3% increase) | \$173.6 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (13.5 % reduction) | \$10.5 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (2.6 % reduction) | \$3.6 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 4th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 5th Congressional District

Representative Glenn Thompson

District includes Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Potter, Venango, Warren, and part of Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Huntingdon Tioga Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 501,026 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 144,734 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 50,808 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 15,026 |
| Adults and children losing healthcare coverage through Medicaid Expansion | 32,214 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because more people insured through the ACA (5.1% increase) | \$70.7 |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (1% reduction) | \$298,560 |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (7.7 % reduction) | 5.7 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 5th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 6th Congressional District

Representative Ryan Costello

District includes parts of Berks, Chester, Lebanon and Montgomery Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 591,682 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 127,619 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 40,709 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 14,476 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 21,001 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because more people insured through the ACA (3.8% increase) | \$75.5 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (2 % reduction) | \$1.3 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (20.1 % increase) | \$21.8 |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 6th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 7th Congressional District

Representative Pat Meehan

District includes parts of Berks, Chester, Delaware and Lancaster Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 580,976 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 133,692 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 70,322 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 28,631 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 31,712 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because more people insured through the ACA (5.2% increase) | \$33.6 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (26.2% reduction) | \$15.8 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (13.6 % increase) | \$6.9 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 7th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 8th Congressional District

Representative Brian Fitzpatrick

District includes Bucks and part of Montgomery Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 582,456 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 136,268 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 60,654 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 30,313 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 21,676 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because more people insured through the ACA (1.6% increase) | \$16.8 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (12 % reduction) | \$7.3 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (29.3 % reduction) | \$19.3 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 8th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 9th Congressional District

Representative Bill Shuster

District includes Bedford, Blair, Fayette, Fulton, Indiana, and parts of Cambria, Greene, Huntingdon, Somerset, Washington and Westmoreland Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 494,678 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1,053/year) | 159,449 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 66,626 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 20,446 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 40,333 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (2.8 % increase) | \$35.5 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (4.6 % increase) | \$2 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (17.8% reduction) | \$16.3 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 9th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 10th Congressional District

Representative Tom Marino

District includes Bradford, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Union, Wayne, Pike and parts of Lackawanna, Monroe, Northumberland, Perry, and Tioga Counties

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|---|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 502,942 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1,053/year) | 152,435 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 53,873 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 15,192 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 34,016 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (7.7 % increase) | \$96.2 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (21.5 % reduction) | \$4.8 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (1.3% increase) | \$1.6 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 10th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 11th Congressional District

Representative Lou Barietta

District includes Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and parts of Carbon, Cumberland, Dauphin, Luzerne Northumberland, and Perry Counties

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|--|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 521,918 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 148,353 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 53,210 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 13,943 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 35,432 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (6 % increase) | \$109 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (29.7% increase) | \$ 40.2million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (.8% increase) | \$ 379,502 |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 11th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 12th Congressional District

Representative Keith Rothfus

District includes Beaver and parts of Westmoreland, Cambria, Lawrence, Somerset and Allegheny Counties

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| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 546,097 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 160,782 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 61,168 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 18,342 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 34,904 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (4.2 % increase) | \$52.7 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (20.9 % reduction) | \$10.5 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (14% increase) | \$6.3 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 12th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 13th Congressional District

Representative Brendan Boyle

District includes parts of Philadelphia and Montgomery Counties

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 494,062 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 123,335 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 69,916 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 21,923 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 42,738 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (1.6 % increase) | \$36.1 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (4.5 % increase) | \$8.6 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (20.5% reduction) | \$25.8 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 13th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 14th Congressional District

Representative Mike Doyle

District includes parts of Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 489,786 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 142,384 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 55,078 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 11,167 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 38,137 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (15.2 % increase) | \$644.5 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (9.9% reduction) | \$42.6 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (1.1% reduction) | \$ 917,610 |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 14th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 15th Congressional District

Representative Charles Dent

District includes Lehigh and parts of Berks, Dauphin, Lebanon and Northampton Counties

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 534,558 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 140,500 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 60,455 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 18,621 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 34,775 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (9 % increase) | \$291.7 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (18.1 % reduction) | \$30.4 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (45% reduction) | \$112 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 15th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 16th Congressional District

Representative Lloyd Smucker

District includes parts of Berks, Chester and Lancaster Counties

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 484,757 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 130,717 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 48,985 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 13,310 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 29,948 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (4.8 % increase) | \$56 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (28.7% reduction) | \$14.9 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (45% increase) | \$112 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 16th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 17th Congressional District

Representative Matt Cartwright

District includes Schuylkill and parts of Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, and Northampton Counties

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 481,235 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 149,841 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 62,373 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 18,145 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 39,701 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (.2 % increase) | \$4 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (7.4 % increase) | \$7 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (3.7% increase) | \$4.6 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 17th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on the 18th Congressional District

Representative Tim Murphy

District includes parts of Greene, Washington, Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 569,953 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 156,091 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 44,343 |
| Adults and children losing Premium Assistance | 13,635 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 23,816 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured (22.2 % increase) | \$270.5 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015 (93.1 % increase) | \$29.1 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015 (27.4% increase) | \$17.9 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the 18th Congressional District will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Data on the Affordable Care Act
by
Selected Counties

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Allegheny County

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 936,223 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 251,314 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 95,615 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 39,629 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 55,986 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (17.2% increase) | \$916.7 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (18.2% increase) | \$87.1 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (7.9% increase) | \$9.7 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Allegheny County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Bucks County

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 234,478 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 123,485 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 50,626 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 31,523 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 19,103 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (1.6% increase) | \$15.34 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (14.8% decrease) | \$8.7 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (30.7% decrease) | \$19 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Bucks County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protectations:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Chester County

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 347,659 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 80,639 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 32,655 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 20,521 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 12,134 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (8.1% increase) | \$63.739 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (11.2% increase) | \$3.9 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (7% increase) | \$3.8 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Chester County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Cumberland County

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 155,253 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1,053/year) | 52,501 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 15,386 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 7,961 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 7,425 |
| Decrease in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (5.8% decrease) | \$25.2 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (27.5% increase) | \$4.2 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (48.3% decrease) | \$11.8 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Cumberland County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Delaware County

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 421,028 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 102,251 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 53,445 |
| Adults and children purchased coverage through the Marketplace | 24,235 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 29,210 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (3.7 % increase) | \$61.8 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (32.8 % increase) | \$61.4 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (18.3% increase) | \$14.6 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in the County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Lancaster County

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 292,943 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 103,877 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 38,365 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 17,407 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 20,958 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (4.8% increase) | \$56 million |
| Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (28.7% decrease) | \$14.9 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (13.6% increase) | \$7.6 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Lancaster County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Montgomery County

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 666,762 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 158,907 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 63,552 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 37,277 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 26,275 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (4.1% increase) | \$71.7 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (7.2% increase) | \$3.6 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (8.4% increase) | \$8.2 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Montgomery County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Perry County

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 17,789 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 5,052 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 3,193 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 1,549 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 1,644 |
| No hospitals in Perry County so no ACA hospital data | |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Perry County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- no annual and life time limits
- potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

Impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Philadelphia County

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below | 857,666 |
| Residents with Medicare who are now protected from large prescription drug costs (average savings \$1053/year) | 228,897 |
| Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed. | 220,781 |
| Adults and children purchasing health care coverage through the Marketplace | 59,168 |
| Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed | 161,613 |
| Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in County for 2015 because of less uninsured (5.3% increase) | \$553.1 million |
| Increase in Hospital Charitable Care in County for 2015 (15.2% increase) | \$94 million |
| Increase in Hospital Bad Debt in the County for 2015 (12.7% increase) | \$74.4 million |

If ACA is repealed, most adults and children in Philadelphia County will lose the following ACA insurance reforms/protections:

- ☐ no annual and life time limits
- ☐ potential elimination of coverage for pre-existing conditions
- ☐ young adults able to remain on their parents' coverage to age 26
- ☐ no increased premiums for gender or medical condition and limits on increases for age
- ☐ mental health parity requiring equal coverage for mental and physical health care
- ☐ no-cost preventive health care including vaccinations, birth control pills, mammograms, colorectal screening, etc.
- ☐ the requirement that insurers apply 80% of premium to pay for care or refund premium not used

If the ACA is repealed, hospitals will also experience an increase in the number of uninsured patients triggering a loss of revenue, increases in bad debt and collections, and more charity care.

**Data on Impact of the ACA on Hospitals by Congressional District
Comparing Fiscal Data from 2014 to 2015
(Start of Medicaid Expansion in PA)**

| Congressional District #1 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Representative Robert Brady (D) | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care | Change in Bad Debt | Change in Net Patient Revenue (NPR) FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Crozer Chester Medical Center | \$(45,541,890) | \$ 1,215,148 | \$ (3,124,000) | -0.7% |
| Mercy Fitzgerald Hospital | \$ 2,092,011 | \$(10,607,979) | \$ 51,000 | 0.0% |
| Pennsylvania Hospital of the University | \$ 622,614 | \$ (6,093,540) | \$ 45,911,000 | 9.6% |
| St. Christopher's Hospital for Children | \$ 4,207,669 | \$ (468,780) | \$ 3,894,000 | 1.2% |
| Saint Joseph's Hospital/Philadelphia | \$ 4,601,049 | \$ (1,154,049) | \$ 3,161,000 | 3.3% |
| Thomas Jefferson University Hospital | \$ (559,608) | \$ (6,295,480) | \$ 35,307,000 | 2.5% |
| Wills Eye Hospital | \$ (91,331) | \$ 414,000 | \$ 5,686,000 | 37.3% |
| TOTAL | \$(34,669,486) | \$(22,990,680) | \$ 90,886,000 | 3.1% |
| Hospitals in the 1st Congressional District experienced a 16% reduction in Charity Care and a 15% drop in Bad Debt in 2015 due to Medicaid expansion. | | | | |
| Bad Debt decreased by \$24.6 for 5 hospitals and Charity Care dropped by \$46.2 million for 3 hospitals. | | | | |
| The District's hospitals saw a \$91 million increase in Net Patient Revenue in 2015; Operating Margins improved for 5 of the 7 hospitals. | | | | |

| Congressional District #2 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Representative Dwight Evans - D | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care | Change in Bad Debt | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Albert Einstein Medical Center | \$ (6,959,934) | \$ (5,126,602) | \$ 23,366,000 | 4.3% |
| Chestnut Hill Hospital ¹ | \$ (426,931) | \$ 4,246,738 | \$ 1,614,000 | 1.6% |
| Children's Hospital of Philadelphia | \$ (2,134,000) | \$ (21,557,000) | \$ 97,455,000 | 6.5% |
| Hahnemann University Hospital ¹ | \$ (5,814,285) | \$ 2,370,283 | \$ 42,274,000 | 11.0% |
| Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania | \$ (18,110,355) | \$ (4,158,036) | \$ 108,762,000 | 4.9% |
| Main Line Hospital Bryn Mawr | \$ 3,304,000 | \$ (1,306,000) | \$ 10,163,000 | 3.3% |
| Main Line Hospital Lankenau Medical Center | \$ 17,457,800 | \$ (2,685,000) | \$ 41,611,000 | 10.5% |
| Mercy Philadelphia Hospital | \$ 1,913,459 | \$ (4,233,269) | \$ 5,471,000 | 4.3% |
| Penn Presbyterian Medical Center | \$ (188,081) | \$ 4,349,289 | \$ 85,391,000 | 16.6% |
| Roxborough Memorial Hospital ¹ | \$ - | \$ (3,383,906) | \$ 2,252,000 | 3.8% |
| Shriners Hospitals for Children/Philadelphia ¹ | \$ (1,457,447) | \$ - | \$ (1,862,000) | -13.7% |
| Temple University Hospital | \$ (48,934,000) | \$ 3,813,000 | \$ 60,023,000 | 7.0% |
| TOTAL | \$ (61,349,774) | \$ (27,670,503) | \$ 476,520,000 | 6.8% |
| Hospitals in the 2nd Congressional District experienced a 16% reduction in Charity Care and a 7% reduction in Bad Debt as a result of the ACA. | | | | |
| 8 hospitals saw a reduction totaling \$84 million in Charity Care and 7 had reductions in bad debt totaling \$42.4 million. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District #3 | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Representative Mike Kelly - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care | Change in Bad Debt | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| ACMH Hospital | \$ (2,680,254) | \$ 1,144,275 | \$ 1,018,000 | 1.1% |
| Butler Memorial Hospital | \$ 82,450 | \$ 1,117,380 | \$ 15,278,000 | 7.1% |
| Clarion Hospital | \$ (98,536) | \$ (1,286,746) | \$ 5,118,000 | 10.9% |
| Edgewood Surgical Hospital ¹ | \$ (20,759) | \$ 56,201 | \$ 784,000 | 9.4% |
| Grove City Medical Center | \$ (337,975) | \$ 140,662 | \$ 113,000 | 0.3% |
| Jameson Memorial Hospital | \$ (711,970) | \$ (2,080,781) | \$ (2,505,000) | -2.4% |
| Meadville Medical Center | \$ (464,019) | \$ 3,035,258 | \$ 7,689,000 | 5.1% |
| Sharon Regional Health System ^{1, 2} | \$ 163,525 | \$ 4,858,517 | \$ 67,343,000 | 190.8% |
| Titusville Area Hospital | \$ (302,439) | \$ 1,061,820 | \$ (774,000) | -3.4% |
| UPMC Hamot | \$ (9,634,336) | \$ (2,941,427) | \$ 17,339,000 | 5.1% |
| UPMC Horizon | \$ (3,410,358) | \$ 300,610 | \$ 11,683,000 | 7.9% |
| TOTAL | \$ (17,414,671) | \$ 5,405,769 | \$ 123,086,000 | 10.2% |
| <p>9 hospitals in the 3rd Congressional District had a \$17.7 million reduction in charity care as more patients are insured.</p> <p>Net Patient Revenue increased by \$126 million for 9 hospitals-- 9 of the 11 hospitals improved their operating margins</p> <p>¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30.</p> <p>² FY15 data is less than 12 months</p> | | | | |

| Congressional District #4 | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Representative Scott Perry - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care | Change in Bad Debt | Change in Net Patient Revenue (NPR) FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Gettysburg Hospital | \$ (2,080,727) | \$ 159,851 | \$ 23,868,000 | 17.6% |
| Hanover Hospital, Inc. | \$ (925,000) | \$ 1,700,000 | \$ 14,465,000 | 10.1% |
| Holy Spirit Hospital | \$ 5,266,981 | \$ (12,948,678) | \$ (15,778,000) | -5.2% |
| Memorial Hospital /York ¹ | \$ 1,015,343 | \$ (947,495) | \$ (8,957,000) | -10.4% |
| OSS Orthopaedic Hospital, LLC ¹ | \$ 105,386 | \$ 1,255,567 | \$ 2,418,000 | 3.1% |
| Pinnacle Health Hospitals | \$ (7,805,550) | \$ 8,725,211 | \$ 71,749,000 | 9.7% |
| Wellspan Surgery and Rehabilitation Hospital | \$ 283,000 | \$ (789,000) | \$ 8,898,000 | 20.5% |
| York Hospital | \$ (6,311,000) | \$ (748,000) | \$ 76,985,000 | 9.2% |
| TOTAL | \$ (10,451,567) | \$ (3,592,544) | \$ 173,648,000 | 7.3% |
| 4 hospitals saw a reduction in Charity Care totaling \$17.1 million and 3 hospitals saw their Bad Debt decrease by a total of \$15.4 million as a result of increased number of patients with insurance. | | | | |
| Net Patient Revenue increased by \$173.6 million overall - a 7.3% increase. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District #5 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Representative Glenn Thompson - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care | Change in Bad Debt | Change in Net Patient Revenue (NPR) FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Bradford Regional Medical Center ¹ | \$ 55,060 | \$ (14,444) | \$ 682,000 | 1.0% |
| Bucktail Medical Center | \$ (20,853) | \$ (182,706) | \$ 526,000 | 10.8% |
| Charles Cole Memorial Hospital | \$ (907,000) | \$ (41,000) | \$ 1,335,000 | 1.8% |
| Corry Memorial Hospital | \$ (49,937) | \$ (387,235) | \$ 537,000 | 3.0% |
| J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital | \$ (311,392) | \$ 30,002 | \$ 4,602,000 | 13.4% |
| Kane Community Hospital | \$ (155,604) | \$ 258,980 | \$ 1,368,000 | 7.3% |
| Lock Haven Hospital ¹ | \$ (234,216) | \$ 704,029 | \$ (256,600) | -8.3% |
| Millcreek Community Hospital | \$ 22,016 | \$ 471,643 | \$ 8,369,000 | 18.7% |
| Mount Nittany Medical Center | \$ (363,143) | \$ 1,327,792 | \$ 23,345,000 | 8.0% |
| Penn Highlands Brookville | \$ (277,237) | \$ (46,811) | \$ 1,100,000 | 4.6% |
| Penn Highlands Clearfield | \$ (220,267) | \$ (1,012,578) | \$ (3,646,000) | -7.9% |
| Penn Highlands DuBois | \$ 115,320 | \$ 245,560 | \$ 24,347,000 | 10.8% |
| Penn Highlands Elk | \$ (123,777) | \$ (823,740) | \$ (8,616,000) | -12.9% |
| Punxsutawney Area Hospital | \$ 540,192 | \$ (1,881,158) | \$ 3,549,000 | 12.1% |
| Saint Vincent Hospital ¹ | \$ 4,376,530 | \$ (5,122,726) | \$ 8,063,000 | 3.4% |
| UPMC Northwest | \$ (2,564,358) | \$ (322,826) | \$ 6,237,000 | 6.2% |
| Warren General Hospital | \$ (179,894) | \$ 1,138,936 | \$ 1,446,000 | 2.2% |
| TOTAL | \$ (298,560) | \$ (5,658,282) | \$ 70,678,000 | 5.1% |
| 12 hospitals saw charity care reduced by a total of \$5.4 million in first year of Medicaid expansion. 10 hospitals had bad debt reductions totalling \$9.8 million. | | | | |
| Net Patient Revenue is up by \$70.7 million. 12 hospitals of 17 experienced improved Operating Margins. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District # 6 | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Representative Ryan Costello - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care | Change in Bad Debt | Change in Net Patient Revenue FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Chester County Hospital | \$ 364,410 | \$ (4,398,179) | \$ 35,916,000 | 15.4% |
| Good Samaritan Hospital, The /Lebanon | \$ 407,069 | \$ 1,702,493 | \$ 7,672,000 | 5.0% |
| Main Line Hospital Paoli | \$ (2,482,000) | \$ (844,000) | \$ 11,616,000 | 4.1% |
| Phoenixville Hospital ¹ | \$ (2,404,740) | \$ 6,371,260 | \$ 1,972,000 | 1.3% |
| Physicians Care Surgical Hospital, LP ¹ | \$ - | \$ 359,476 | \$ 5,451,000 | 27.2% |
| Pottstown Memorial Medical Center ¹ | \$ 947,057 | \$ 2,505,825 | \$ (14,644,000) | -8.5% |
| Reading Hospital | \$ 1,116,824 | \$ 16,407,699 | \$ 18,618,000 | 2.5% |
| St. Joseph Medical Center/Reading | \$ 791,000 | \$ (415,000) | \$ 7,230,000 | 3.7% |
| Surgical Institute of Reading ¹ | \$ - | \$ 135,893 | \$ 1,685,000 | 7.6% |
| TOTAL | \$ (1,260,380) | \$ 21,825,467 | \$ 75,516,000 | 3.8% |
| <p>2 hospitals experienced reductions in charity care totaling \$4.9 million in 2015; 3 had a reduction in bad debt totalling \$5.7 million.</p> <p>Net Patient Revenue increased by \$75.5 million.</p> <p>¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30.</p> | | | | |

| Congressional District # 7 | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Representative Patrick Meehan - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care 2014 to 2015 | Change in Bad Debt 2014 to 2015 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
| Brandywine Hospital ¹ | \$ 616,307 | \$ 2,698,541 | \$ 14,235,000 | 11.6% |
| Delaware County Memorial Hospital | \$(13,527,893) | \$ 801,583 | \$ (6,809,000) | -4.3% |
| Einstein Medical Center Montgomery | \$ 175,556 | \$ 3,589,685 | \$ 14,612,000 | 8.7% |
| Jennersville Regional Hospital ¹ | \$ (708,503) | \$ 367,510 | \$ 1,569,000 | 3.6% |
| Riddle Memorial Hospital | \$ (2,325,000) | \$ (482,000) | \$ 9,956,000 | 6.2% |
| TOTAL | \$(15,769,533) | \$ 6,975,319 | \$ 33,563,000 | 5.2% |
| 3 hospitals in the 7th Congressional District experienced a reduction in Charity Care totaling \$16.6 million in 2015. | | | | |
| Hospitals in the district saw an increase of Net Patient Revenue of \$33.6 million; 3 hospitals had improved Operating Margins. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District #8 | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Representative Brian Fitzpatrick - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14-FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14- FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Barix Clinics of Pennsylvania, LLC ¹ | \$ - | \$ (177,525) | \$ 539,000 | 10.7% |
| Doylestown Hospital | \$ (166,995) | \$ 1,393,905 | \$ 11,103,000 | 5.1% |
| Grand View Hospital | \$ (1,430,543) | \$ (1,570,112) | \$ 11,386,000 | 6.7% |
| Lansdale Hospital | \$ 1,383,034 | \$ (335,637) | \$ 1,459,000 | 1.9% |
| Lower Bucks Hospital ¹ | \$ 195,818 | \$ (5,913,720) | \$ (5,412,000) | -7.1% |
| Rothman Orthopaedic Specialty Hospital, LLC ¹ | \$ - | \$ (767,526) | \$ (4,038,000) | -9.5% |
| St. Luke's Quakertown Hospital | \$ (1,552,673) | \$ (3,510,149) | \$ (685,000) | -1.2% |
| St. Mary Medical Center | \$ (5,699,109) | \$ (8,441,050) | \$ 2,449,000 | 0.6% |
| TOTAL | \$ (7,270,468) | \$ (19,321,814) | \$ 16,801,000 | 1.6% |
| 4 hospitals in the District saw reductions in Charity Care totaling \$8.8 million in 2015; 7 hospitals had reductions in Bad Debt totaling \$20.7 million. | | | | |
| Net Patient Revenue increased by nearly \$17 million. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District #9 | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Representative Bill Shuster - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Chambersburg Hospital | \$ 275,944 | \$ (1,856,527) | \$ 10,898,000 | 3.9% |
| Fulton County Medical Center | \$ 28,881 | \$ 37,321 | \$ 1,641,000 | 4.2% |
| Highlands Hospital | \$ (212,102) | \$ 404,223 | \$ 705,000 | 3.1% |
| Indiana Regional Medical Center | \$ 1,278,000 | \$ (1,679,000) | \$ 2,682,000 | 2.0% |
| Meyersdale Community Hospital | \$ (861,826) | \$ 344,437 | \$ 586,000 | 4.5% |
| Miners Medical Center | \$ (1,343,975) | \$ 707,757 | \$ 273,000 | 1.7% |
| Monongahela Valley Hospital | \$ (1,682,017) | \$ (5,151,042) | \$ 5,682,000 | 4.5% |
| Nason Hospital ¹ | \$ (427,768) | \$ (929,633) | \$ (17,350,000) | -56.0% |
| Tyrone Hospital | \$ 19,846 | \$ 281,785 | \$ (519,000) | -2.5% |
| Uniontown Hospital | \$ (291,736) | \$ (722,605) | \$ 3,980,000 | 3.4% |
| UPMC Altoona | \$ 4,724,166 | \$ (7,424,045) | \$ 14,939,000 | 4.4% |
| UPMC Bedford | \$ 203,956 | \$ 165,498 | \$ 7,413,000 | 14.5% |
| Waynesboro Hospital | \$ 362,332 | \$ (437,591) | \$ 4,615,000 | 8.0% |
| TOTAL | \$ 2,073,701 | \$ (16,259,422) | \$ 35,545,000 | 2.8% |
| 7 hospitals in the District experienced a reduction in bad debt of \$18.2 million in 2015; 6 hospitals saw a reduction in charity care totaling \$4.8 million. | | | | |
| Net Patient Revenue increased by \$35.5 million because more patients had insurance. | | | | |
| ¹ FY15 data is less than 12 months | | | | |

Congressional District #10 Representative Tom Marino - R

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Barnes-Kasson County Hospital | \$ (115,713) | \$ (69,095) | \$ (1,410,000) | -7.2% |
| Endless Mountains Health Systems ¹ | \$ (37,804) | \$ (73,399) | \$ 3,140,000 | 19.3% |
| Evangelical Community Hospital | \$ (309,665) | \$ 12,785 | \$ 11,368,000 | 7.5% |
| Geisinger-Lewistown Hospital | \$ (664,910) | \$ (211,959) | \$ 9,183,000 | 10.6% |
| Guthrie Memorial Hospital, Inc /Towanda | \$ (189,585) | \$ 43,937 | \$ 1,205,000 | 3.9% |
| Jersey Shore Hospital | \$ (170,667) | \$ (530,798) | \$ 1,026,000 | 4.2% |
| Muncy Valley Hospital | \$ (94,565) | \$ 1,076,315 | \$ 127,000 | 0.3% |
| Pocono Medical Center | \$ (899,359) | \$ 2,671,688 | \$ 24,281,000 | 10.4% |
| Robert Packer Hospital | \$ (366,714) | \$ (325,263) | \$ 16,472,000 | 6.4% |
| Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hospital | \$ (8,463) | \$ 65,340 | \$ 2,346,000 | 4.4% |
| Troy Community Hospital | \$ 221,544 | \$ (42,360) | \$ 3,763,000 | 23.3% |
| Wayne Memorial Hospital | \$ (340,363) | \$ (537,108) | \$ 7,352,000 | 10.5% |
| Williamsport Regional Medical Center | \$ (1,840,958) | \$ (455,473) | \$ 17,373,000 | 7.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ (4,817,222) | \$ 1,624,610 | \$ 96,226,000 | 7.7% |

12 hospitals had reductions in charity care of more than \$5 million in 2015; 8 hospitals saw a total of \$2.2 million in bad debt reductions.

Net Patient Revenue is \$96 million higher in 2015 as a result of Medicaid expansion and more individuals insured through the Exchange.

¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30.

| Congressional District #11 | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Representative Lou Barletta - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Berwick Hospital Center ¹ | \$ (143,792) | \$ 1,896,845 | \$ (390,000) | -0.6% |
| Carlisle Regional Medical Center ¹ | \$ (1,059,911) | \$ 1,100,738 | \$ (9,438,000) | -7.2% |
| Geisinger-Bloomsburg Hospital | \$ 851,849 | \$ (129,845) | \$ 2,667,000 | 9.2% |
| Geisinger Medical Center /Danville | \$ 18,393,290 | \$ (4,829,465) | \$ 64,280,001 | 6.8% |
| Lehigh Valley Hospital-Hazleton | \$ 9,892,368 | \$ 3,132,083 | \$ 57,901,000 | 113.0% |
| Sunbury Community Hospital ¹ | \$ 28,884 | \$ 194,483 | \$ (2,016,000) | -9.6% |
| Surgical Specialty Center at Coordinated Health | \$ - | \$ 2,372,213 | \$ 4,143,000 | 4.2% |
| Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center | \$ 12,233,711 | \$ (2,160,226) | \$ (6,563,000) | -1.5% |
| Tyler Memorial Hospital ¹ | \$ 40,821 | \$ (1,197,324) | \$ (1,529,000) | -8.2% |
| TOTAL | \$ 40,237,220 | \$ 379,502 | \$ 109,056,000 | 6.0% |
| 4 hospitals experienced decreased bad debt totaling \$8.3 million in 2015 | | | | |
| Net Patient Revenue increased by \$109 million due to increased insurance coverage. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District #12 | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Representative Keith Rothfus - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Allegheny Valley Hospital ¹ | \$ 7,731,000 | \$ 1,997,000 | \$ 49,047,000 | 98.0% |
| Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital | \$ (13,712,462) | \$ 3,850,261 | \$ 25,613,000 | 7.1% |
| Ellwood City Hospital | \$ (15,111) | \$ 281,805 | \$ (3,085,000) | -10.9% |
| Heritage Valley Beaver | \$ 770,042 | \$ 1,769,000 | \$ 4,753,000 | 2.2% |
| Heritage Valley Sewickley | \$ (181,605) | \$ 551,000 | \$ 602,000 | 0.5% |
| Somerset Hospital | \$ (968,608) | \$ (712,855) | \$ 867,000 | 1.4% |
| UPMC Passavant | \$ (4,028,502) | \$ (1,081,408) | \$ (25,401,000) | -6.7% |
| Windber Hospital | \$ (82,802) | \$ (366,276) | \$ 335,000 | 0.9% |
| TOTAL | \$ (10,488,048) | \$ 6,288,527 | \$ 52,731,000 | 4.2% |
| Increased coverage by Medicaid and other insurance reduced Charity Care by a total of nearly \$19 million for 6 hospitals in this region. Three of these hospitals also experienced a reduction in bad debt of \$2.2 million. | | | | |
| Hospitals in the 12th Congressional District had a \$53 million increase in Net Patient Revenue in 2015. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District #13 | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Representative Brendan Boyle - D | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY 15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
| Abington Memorial Hospital | \$ 13,790,815 | \$ 20,619 | \$ 6,382,000 | 1.1% |
| Aria Health | \$ 2,780,572 | \$ (2,701,029) | \$ 39,508,000 | 10.4% |
| Eastern Regional Medical Center | \$ 3,402,615 | \$ (10,856,693) | \$ (72,334,000) | -15.7% |
| Holy Redeemer Hospital | \$ (1,990,706) | \$ (46,147) | \$ 9,713,000 | 5.7% |
| Hospital of Fox Chase Cancer Center | \$ (1,251,323) | \$ 1,207,017 | \$ 44,999,000 | 18.2% |
| Jeanes Hospital | \$ (8,083,000) | \$ 46,000 | \$ (683,000) | -0.5% |
| Mercy Suburban Hospital | \$ (920,955) | \$ (5,168,518) | \$ 5,600,000 | 6.1% |
| Nazareth Hospital | \$ 848,088 | \$ (8,341,160) | \$ 2,951,000 | 2.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ 8,576,106 | \$ (25,839,911) | \$ 36,136,000 | 1.6% |
| Bad debt decreased by \$27 million in total for 5 hospitals in 2015 due to Medicaid expansion and increased private insurance. Four hospitals had decreases in charity care totaling \$12.2 million. | | | | |
| All hospitals in the district had improved Operating Margins - overall there was a \$36 million increase in Net Patient Revenue. | | | | |

| Congressional District #14 | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Representative Mike Doyle, Jr. -D | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Allegheny General Hospital ¹ | \$ 29,814,000 | \$ (4,380,000) | \$ 370,238,000 | 120.2% |
| Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh | \$ 922,707 | \$ 997,414 | \$ 42,605,000 | 8.9% |
| Magee Womens Hospital of UPMC Health System | \$ 7,219,565 | \$ 3,338,100 | \$ 326,685,000 | 64.1% |
| Ohio Valley General Hospital | \$ (911,145) | \$ 961,529 | \$ 5,072,000 | 10.1% |
| UPMC McKeesport | \$ (4,343,497) | \$ 201,061 | \$ (6,058,000) | -4.3% |
| UPMC Mercy | \$ (10,310,363) | \$ (1,799,955) | \$ 16,042,000 | 4.7% |
| UPMC Presbyterian Shadyside | \$ (65,263,759) | \$ (327,260) | \$ (320,241,000) | -15.4% |
| UPMC St. Margaret | \$ (2,101,736) | \$ 482,501 | \$ (1,929,000) | -0.9% |
| West Penn Hospital ¹ | \$ 2,358,000 | \$ (391,000) | \$ 212,100,000 | 203.4% |
| TOTAL | \$ (42,616,228) | \$ (917,610) | \$ 644,514,000 | 15.2% |
| 5 hospitals in the Congressional District had reductions totaling \$83 million in Charity Care in 2015. 4 hospitals had reductions in Bad Debt totaling nearly \$7 million. | | | | |
| Net Patient Revenue was up by \$644 million and Operating Margins improved for 8 of the 9 hospitals in the District. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District # 15 | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Representative Charles Dent - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Lehigh Valley Hospital /Allentown | \$ (26,612,777) | \$ (68,982,495) | \$ 127,299,000 | 11.9% |
| Lehigh Valley Hospital/Muhlenberg | \$ (5,862,549) | \$ (15,875,466) | \$ 7,673,000 | 3.5% |
| Milton S. Hershey Medical Center | \$ 3,892,294 | \$ (2,697,578) | \$ 103,570,000 | 8.9% |
| Sacred Heart Hospital /Allentown | \$ 1,633,358 | \$ (1,126,148) | \$ (1,548,000) | -1.6% |
| St. Luke's Hospital - Anderson Campus | \$ 1,317,445 | \$ (3,126,938) | \$ 15,383,000 | 10.9% |
| St. Luke's Hospital Bethlehem | \$ (4,730,431) | \$ (20,238,482) | \$ 39,369,000 | 7.0% |
| TOTAL | \$ (30,362,660) | \$(112,047,107) | \$ 291,746,000 | 9.0% |
| <p>Medicaid Expansion and increased number of insured through the Exchange has reduced bad debt by \$112 million for hospitals in the district in 2015. Three hospitals had reductions in charity care totaling \$37.2 million.</p> <p>Hospital Net Patient Revenue is up by \$291 million and most hospitals are seeing improved Operating Margins.</p> | | | | |

| Congressional District #16 | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Representative Lloyd Smucker - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Ephrata Community Hospital | \$ (3,097,908) | \$ 508,040 | \$ 4,435,000 | 2.5% |
| Heart of Lancaster Regional Medical Center ¹ | \$ (4,004,172) | \$ 345,711 | \$ (2,503,000) | -4.0% |
| Lancaster General Hospital | \$ (468,643) | \$ 3,330,000 | \$ 56,107,000 | 6.8% |
| Lancaster Regional Medical Center ¹ | \$ (7,298,611) | \$ 3,437,532 | \$ (1,968,000) | -1.8% |
| TOTAL | \$ (14,869,334) | \$ 7,621,283 | \$ 56,071,000 | 4.8% |
| Hospitals in the district experienced reductions in Charity Care totalling nearly \$15 million as a result of Medicaid expansion. | | | | |
| Net Patient Revenue increased by \$56 million overall and Operating Margins are relatively healthy. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |

| Congressional District #17 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Representative Matthew Cartwright - D | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care | Change in Bad Debt | Change in NPR FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Coordinated Health Orthopedic Hospital, LLC ¹ | \$ (18,372) | \$ 384,443 | \$ (32,000) | -0.1% |
| Easton Hospital ¹ | \$ (852,402) | \$ 2,342,777 | \$ (9,472,000) | -5.2% |
| Geisinger-Community Medical Center | \$ 2,161,498 | \$ (316,358) | \$ 12,856,000 | 7.3% |
| Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center | \$ 12,233,711 | \$ (2,159,326) | \$ (6,563,000) | -1.5% |
| Gnaden Huetten Memorial Hospital | \$ (319,252) | \$ (39,873) | \$ 3,331,000 | 6.2% |
| Mid-Valley Hospital ^{1, 2} | \$ 6,814 | \$ (1,102,723) | \$ (4,556,000) | -49.9% |
| Moses Taylor Hospital ¹ | \$ (319,259) | \$ (1,591,782) | \$ 4,850,000 | 4.1% |
| Palmerton Hospital | \$ (228,064) | \$ 534,854 | \$ 871,000 | 3.1% |
| Regional Hospital of Scranton ¹ | \$ (289,004) | \$ (2,082,975) | \$ 328,000 | 0.2% |
| Schuylkill Medical Center - East Norwegian St. | \$ 282,397 | \$ (426,556) | \$ 1,547,000 | 3.1% |
| Schuylkill Medical Center - South Jackson St. | \$ 845,302 | \$ (3,066,694) | \$ (4,755,000) | -5.7% |
| St. Luke's Miners Memorial Medical Center | \$ (1,084,321) | \$ (276,745) | \$ 4,273,000 | 8.9% |
| Wilkes-Barre General Hospital ¹ | \$ (5,244,688) | \$ 12,483,594 | \$ 1,396,000 | 0.5% |
| TOTAL | \$ 7,174,360 | \$ 4,682,636 | \$ 4,074,000 | 0.2% |
| 8 hospitals had improved Net Patient Revenue, though the overall increase was very small. 8 hospitals had reductions in Charity Care totaling \$8.4 million. 9 hospitals had reductions in Bad Debt totaling \$11 million. 8 of the hospitals do not operate on a June to July fiscal year, so the data reflects fewer months with Medicaid expansion. | | | | |
| ¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30. | | | | |
| ² FY15 data is less than 12 months | | | | |

| Congressional District # 18 | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Representative Tim Murphy - R | | | | |
| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | Change in Net Patient Revenue (NPR) FY14-FY15 | % Change in NPR FY14-FY15 |
| Advanced Surgical Hospital ¹ | \$ - | \$ (4,486) | \$ (2,894,000) | 19.8% |
| Canonsburg Hospital ¹ | \$ 1,964,000 | \$ 1,381,000 | \$ 22,370,000 | 98.0% |
| Excelsa Health Westmoreland Regional Hosp | \$ (414,000) | \$ 350,000 | \$ 13,856,000 | 6.5% |
| Forbes Hospital ¹ | \$ 7,549,000 | \$ 977,000 | \$ 101,930,000 | 109.5% |
| Frick Hospital | \$ (271,000) | \$ 307,000 | \$ (1,383,000) | -3.1% |
| Jefferson Hospital ¹ | \$ 3,765,171 | \$ 12,560,141 | \$ 111,617,000 | 104.2% |
| Latrobe Area Hospital | \$ (268,000) | \$ (350,000) | \$ 4,417,000 | 3.8% |
| Southwest Regional Medical Center ² | \$ (932,194) | \$ (1,235,519) | \$ (14,762,000) | -51.5% |
| St. Clair Memorial Hospital | \$ 14,143,822 | \$ (1,692,000) | \$ 20,894,000 | 8.7% |
| UPMC East | \$ 3,607,347 | \$ 568,817 | \$ 13,522,000 | 12.0% |
| Washington Hospital, The | \$ (5,145) | \$ 5,091,439 | \$ 900,000 | 0.4% |
| TOTAL | \$ 29,139,001 | \$ 17,953,392 | \$ 270,467,000 | 22.2% |
| <p>5 hospitals saw decreases in charity care in 2015 totaling \$1.9 million. 4 hospitals experienced decreases in bad debt totaling \$3.3 million.</p> <p>Hospitals in the 18th Congressional District saw a \$270 million increase in Net Patient Revenue, in large measure as a result of Medicaid expansion.</p> <p>¹ The end of the fiscal year is not June 30 for these hospitals. The data reflects the fiscal year that ended prior to June 30.</p> <p>² FY15 data is less than 12 months</p> | | | | |

**Data on Impact of the ACA on Hospitals by County
Comparing Fiscal Data from 2014 to 2015
(Start of Medicaid Expansion in PA)**

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Adams County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------|------------|------|-----------|-------|
| Gettysburg Hospital | \$ (2,080,727) | -29.9% | \$ 159,851 | 1.3% | \$ 23,868 | 17.6% |
|---------------------|----------------|--------|------------|------|-----------|-------|

Allegheny County

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Allegheny Valley Hospital 1 | \$7,731,000 | 948.6% | \$1,997,000 | 46.6% | \$49,047 | 98.0% |
| Heritage Valley Sewickley | \$ (181,605) | -7.1% | \$ 551,000 | 9.1% | \$ 602 | 0.5% |
| UPMC Passavant | \$ (4,028,502) | -18.3% | \$ (1,081,408) | -10.0% | \$ (25,401) | -6.7% |
| Allegheny General Hospital 1 | \$ 29,814,000 | 1186.4% | \$ (4,380,000) | -27.0% | \$ 370,238 | 120.2% |
| Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh | \$ 922,707 | 2.6% | \$ 997,414 | 13.8% | \$ 42,605 | 8.9% |
| Magee Womens Hospital of UPM | \$ 7,219,565 | 23.1% | \$ 3,338,100 | 37.7% | \$ 326,685 | 64.1% |
| Ohio Valley General Hospital | \$ (911,145) | -46.1% | \$ 961,529 | 43.0% | \$ 5,072 | 10.1% |
| UPMC McKeesport | \$ (4,343,497) | -13.1% | \$ 201,061 | 6.9% | \$ (6,058) | -4.3% |
| UPMC Mercy | \$ (10,310,363) | -16.6% | \$ (1,799,955) | -14.1% | \$ 16,042 | 4.7% |
| UPMC Presbyterian Shadyside | \$ (65,263,759) | -26.3% | \$ (327,260) | -1.3% | \$ (320,241) | -15.4% |
| UPMC St. Margaret | \$ (2,101,736) | -11.8% | \$ 482,501 | 9.8% | \$ (1,929) | -0.9% |
| West Penn Hospital 1 | \$ 2,358,000 | 1827.9% | \$ (391,000) | -12.2% | \$ 212,100 | 203.4% |
| Jefferson Hospital 1 | \$ 3,765,171 | 96.3% | \$ 12,560,141 | 205.2% | \$ 111,617 | 104.2% |
| Forbes Hospital 1 | \$ 7,549,000 | 1225.5% | \$ 977,000 | 17.4% | \$ 101,930 | 109.5% |
| St. Clair Memorial Hospital | \$ 14,143,822 | 360.7% | \$ (1,692,000) | -41.3% | \$ 20,894 | 8.7% |
| UPMC East | \$ 3,607,347 | 27.5% | \$ 568,817 | 25.0% | \$ 13,522 | 12.0% |
| TOTAL | \$ (10,029,995) | -2.1% | \$ 12,962,940 | 10.6% | \$ 916,725 | 17.2% |

Beaver County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|------|
| Heritage Valley Beaver | \$ 770,042 | 17.8% | \$ 1,769,000 | 16.3% | \$ 4,753 | 2.2% |
|------------------------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|------|

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Bedford County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|---------|-------|
| UPMC Bedford | \$203,956 | 5.7% | \$165,498 | 8.3% | \$7,413 | 14.5% |
|--------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|---------|-------|

Berks County

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Reading Hospital | \$ 1,116,824 | 6.9% | \$ 16,407,699 | 62.7% | \$ 18,618 | 2.5% |
| St. Joseph Medical Center/Reading | \$ 791,000 | 34.4% | \$ (415,000) | -2.9% | \$ 7,230 | 3.7% |
| Surgical Institute of Reading 1 | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ 135,893 | 130.9% | \$ 1,685 | 7.6% |
| Lehigh Valley Hospital/Muhlenberg | \$ (5,862,549) | -49.0% | \$ (15,875,466) | -45.5% | \$ 7,673 | 3.5% |
| TOTAL | \$ (3,954,725) | -13.0% | \$ 253,126 | 0.3% | \$ 35,206 | 3.0% |

Blair County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Nason Hospital 2 | \$ (427,768) | -86.4% | \$ (929,633) | -63.5% | \$ (17,350) | -56.0% |
| Tyrone Hospital | \$ 19,846 | 13.0% | \$ 281,785 | 11.8% | \$ (519) | -2.5% |
| UPMC Altoona | \$ 4,724,166 | 57.1% | \$ (7,424,045) | -23.7% | \$ 14,939 | 4.4% |
| TOTAL | \$ 4,316,244 | 48.4% | \$ (8,071,893) | -23.0% | \$ (2,930) | -0.7% |

Bradford County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Memorial Hospital, Inc /Towanda | \$ (189,585) | -25.7% | \$ 43,937 | 1.3% | \$ 1,205 | 3.9% |
| Robert Packer Hospital | \$ (366,714) | -7.4% | \$ (325,263) | -1.3% | \$ 16,472 | 6.4% |
| Troy Community Hospital | \$ 221,544 | 95.6% | \$ (42,360) | -2.1% | \$ 3,763 | 23.3% |
| TOTAL | \$ (334,755) | -5.7% | \$ (323,686) | -1.1% | \$ 21,440 | 7.0% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Bucks County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| Barix Clinics of Pennsylvania, LLC | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ (177,525) | -40.6% | \$ 539 | 10.7% |
| Doylestown Hospital | \$ (166,995) | -4.4% | \$ 1,393,905 | 74.6% | \$ 11,103 | 5.1% |
| Grand View Hospital | \$ (1,430,543) | -19.6% | \$ (1,570,112) | -17.9% | \$ 11,386 | 6.7% |
| Lower Bucks Hospital 1 | \$ 195,818 | 8.5% | \$ (5,913,720) | -21.2% | \$ (5,412) | -7.1% |
| Rothman Orthopaedic Specialty H | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ (767,526) | -89.4% | \$ (4,038) | -9.5% |
| St. Luke's Quakertown Hospital | \$ (1,552,673) | -25.3% | \$ (3,510,149) | -42.1% | \$ (685) | -1.2% |
| St. Mary Medical Center | \$ (5,699,109) | -14.7% | \$ (8,441,050) | -59.7% | \$ 2,449 | 0.6% |
| TOTAL | \$ (8,653,502) | -14.8% | \$ (18,986,177) | -30.7% | \$ 15,342 | 1.6% |

Butler County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|------|-------------|-------|----------|------|
| Butler Memorial Hospital | \$82,450 | 1.2% | \$1,117,380 | 14.5% | \$15,278 | 7.1% |
|--------------------------|----------|------|-------------|-------|----------|------|

Cambria County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Miners Medical Center | \$ (1,343,975) | -83.4% | \$ 707,757 | 177.4% | \$ 273 | 1.7% |
| Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hos | \$ (13,712,462) | -73.8% | \$ 3,850,261 | 59.1% | \$ 25,613 | 7.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ (15,056,437) | -74.5% | \$ 4,558,018 | 65.9% | \$ 25,886 | 6.9% |

Carbon County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Gnaden Huetten Memorial Hospi | \$ (319,252) | -74.9% | \$ (39,873) | -0.8% | \$ 3,331 | 6.2% |
| Palmerton Hospital | \$ (228,064) | -75.0% | \$ 534,854 | 20.3% | \$ 871 | 3.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ (547,316) | -74.9% | \$ 494,981 | 6.7% | \$ 4,202 | 5.1% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Centre County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------|------|
| Mount Nittany Medical Center | \$ (363,143) | -7.4% | \$ 1,327,792 | 12.5% | \$ 23,345 | 8.0% |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------|------|

Chester County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Chester County Hospital | \$ 364,410 | 4.6% | \$ (4,398,179) | -28.1% | \$ 35,916 | 15.4% |
| Main Line Hospital Paoli | \$ (2,482,000) | -12.0% | \$ (844,000) | -9.2% | \$ 11,616 | 4.1% |
| Phoenixville Hospital 1 | \$ (2,404,740) | -37.5% | \$ 6,371,260 | 57.4% | \$ 1,972 | 1.3% |
| Brandywine Hospital 1 | \$ 616,307 | 8883.1% | \$ 2,698,541 | 14.6% | \$ 14,235 | 11.6% |
| TOTAL | \$ (3,906,023) | -11.2% | \$ 3,827,622 | 7.0% | \$ 63,739 | 8.1% |

Clarion County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------|-------|
| Clarion Hospital | \$(98,536) | -22.8% | \$(1,286,746) | -35.9% | \$5,118 | 10.9% |
|------------------|------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------|-------|

Clearfield County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Penn Highlands Clearfield | \$ (220,267) | -43.4% | \$ (1,012,578) | -26.1% | \$ (3,646) | -7.9% |
| Penn Highlands DuBois | \$ 115,320 | 2.5% | \$ 245,560 | 3.8% | \$ 24,347 | 10.8% |
| TOTAL | \$ (104,947) | -2.0% | \$ (767,018) | -7.5% | \$ 20,701 | 7.6% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Clinton County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Bucktail Medical Center | \$ (20,853) | -52.4% | \$ (182,706) | -39.6% | \$ 526 | 10.8% |
| Lock Haven Hospital 1 | \$ (234,216) | -95.0% | \$ 704,029 | 20.4% | \$ (2,566) | -8.3% |
| TOTAL | \$ (255,069) | -89.1% | \$ 521,323 | 13.3% | \$ (2,040) | -5.7% |

Columbia County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| Berwick Hospital Center 1 | \$(143,792) | -138.6% | \$1,896,845 | 36.5% | \$(390) | -0.6% |
| Geisinger-Bloomsburg Hospital | \$851,849 | 23.8% | \$(129,845) | -8.2% | \$2,667 | 9.2% |
| TOTAL | \$708,057 | 19.2% | \$1,767,000 | 26.0% | \$2,277 | 2.5% |

Crawford County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Meadville Medical Center | \$ (464,019) | -17.6% | \$ 3,035,258 | 41.7% | \$ 7,689 | 5.1% |
| Sharon Regional Health System 1, | \$ 163,525 | 163525% | \$ 4,858,517 | 336.5% | \$ 67,343 | 190.8% |
| TOTAL | \$ (300,494) | -11.4% | \$ 7,893,775 | 90.5% | \$ 75,032 | 40.5% |

Cumberland County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Holy Spirit Hospital | \$ 5,266,981 | 98.1% | \$ (12,948,678) | -71.4% | \$ (15,778) | -5.2% |
| Carlisle Regional Medical Center 1 | \$ (1,059,911) | -10.7% | \$ 1,100,738 | 17.2% | \$ (9,438) | -7.2% |
| TOTAL | \$ 4,207,070 | 27.5% | \$ (11,847,940) | -48.3% | \$ (25,216) | -5.8% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Dauphin County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Pinnacle Health Hospitals | \$ (7,805,550) | -25.7% | \$ 8,725,211 | 17.1% | \$ 71,749 | 9.7% |
| Milton S. Hershey Medical Center | \$ 3,892,294 | 8.7% | \$ (2,697,578) | -8.3% | \$ 103,570 | 8.9% |
| TOTAL | \$ (3,913,256) | -5.2% | \$ 6,027,633 | 7.2% | \$ 175,319 | 9.2% |

Delaware County

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| Crozer Chester Medical Center | \$ (45,541,890) | -42.4% | \$ 1,215,148 | 6.6% | \$ (3,124) | -0.7% |
| Mercy Fitzgerald Hospital | \$ 2,092,011 | 13.6% | \$ (10,607,979) | -55.0% | \$ 51 | 0.0% |
| Main Line Hospital Bryn Mawr | \$ 3,304,000 | 37.8% | \$ (1,306,000) | -12.7% | \$ 10,163 | 3.3% |
| Delaware County Memorial Hospital | \$ (13,527,893) | -31.6% | \$ 801,583 | 13.4% | \$ (6,809) | -4.3% |
| Riddle Memorial Hospital | \$ (2,325,000) | -22.1% | \$ (482,000) | -6.1% | \$ 9,956 | 6.2% |
| Main Line Hospital Lankenau Medical Center | \$ 17,457,800 | 771.7% | \$ (2,685,000) | -14.8% | \$ 41,611 | 10.5% |
| TOTAL | \$ (38,540,972) | -20.6% | \$ (14,598,979) | -18.3% | \$ 61,781 | 3.7% |

Elk County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Penn Highlands Elk | \$ (123,777) | -39.9% | \$ (823,740) | -16.4% | \$ (8,616) | -12.9% |
|--------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|------------|--------|

Erie County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| UPMC Hamot | \$(9,634,336) | -15.9% | \$(2,941,427) | -17.6% | \$17,339 | 5.1% |
| Corry Memorial Hospital | \$(49,937) | -26.4% | \$(387,235) | -19.4% | \$537 | 3.0% |
| Millcreek Community Hospital | \$22,016 | 1.1% | \$471,643 | 25.5% | \$8,369 | 18.7% |
| Saint Vincent Hospital 1 | \$4,376,530 | 69.3% | \$(5,122,726) | -26.1% | \$8,063 | 3.4% |
| TOTAL | \$(5,285,727) | -7.7% | \$(7,979,745) | -19.9% | \$34,308 | 5.4% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Fayette County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Highlands Hospital | \$ (212,102) | -84.6% | \$ 404,223 | 15.1% | \$ 705 | 3.1% |
| Uniontown Hospital | \$ (291,736) | -5.3% | \$ (722,605) | -17.3% | \$ 3,980 | 3.4% |
| TOTAL | \$ (503,838) | -8.8% | \$ (318,382) | -4.6% | \$ 4,685 | 3.4% |

Franklin County

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Chambersburg Hospital | \$ 275,944 | 2.2% | \$ (1,856,527) | -8.9% | \$ 10,898 | 3.9% |
| Waynesboro Hospital | \$ 362,332 | 11.7% | \$ (437,591) | -6.8% | \$ 4,615 | 8.0% |
| TOTAL | \$ 638,276 | 4.1% | \$ (2,294,118) | -8.4% | \$ 15,513 | 4.6% |

Fulton County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| Fulton County Medical Center | \$ 28,881 | 20.0% | \$ 37,321 | 1.5% | \$ 1,641 | 4.2% |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|------|----------|------|

Greene County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------|----------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Southwest Regional Medical Cent | \$ (932,194) | -97.8% | \$ (1,235,519) | -52.8% | \$ (14,762) | -51.5% |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------|----------------|--------|-------------|--------|

Huntingdon County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|------|----------|-------|
| J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital | \$ (311,392) | -43.9% | \$ 30,002 | 1.2% | \$ 4,602 | 13.4% |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|------|----------|-------|

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Indiana County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|----------|------|
| Indiana Regional Medical Center | \$ 1,278,000 | 24.9% | \$ (1,679,000) | -19.4% | \$ 2,682 | 2.0% |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|----------|------|

Jefferson County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Penn Highlands Brookville | \$ (277,237) | -71.3% | \$ (46,811) | -3.1% | \$ 1,100 | 4.6% |
| Punxsutawney Area Hospital | \$ 540,192 | 95.6% | \$ (1,881,158) | -78.1% | \$ 3,549 | 12.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ 262,955 | 27.6% | \$ (1,927,969) | -49.2% | \$ 4,649 | 8.7% |

Lackawanna County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Geisinger-Community Medical Ce | \$ 2,161,498 | 10.4% | \$ (316,358) | -8.9% | \$ 12,856 | 7.3% |
| Mid-Valley Hospital 1, 2 | \$ 6,814 | 89.8% | \$ (1,102,723) | -39.3% | \$ (4,556) | -49.9% |
| Moses Taylor Hospital 1 | \$ (319,259) | -92.0% | \$ (1,591,782) | -6.5% | \$ 4,850 | 4.1% |
| Regional Hospital of Scranton 1 | \$ (289,004) | -46.4% | \$ (2,082,975) | -10.3% | \$ 328 | 0.2% |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,560,049 | 7.1% | \$ (5,093,838) | -9.9% | \$ 13,478 | 3.0% |

Lancaster County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Ephrata Community Hospital | \$ (3,097,908) | -27.2% | \$ 508,040 | 7.4% | \$ 4,435 | 2.5% |
| Heart of Lancaster Regional Medi | \$ (4,004,172) | -95.2% | \$ 345,711 | 11.0% | \$ (2,503) | -4.0% |
| Lancaster General Hospital | \$ (468,643) | -1.6% | \$ 3,330,000 | 8.1% | \$ 56,107 | 6.8% |
| Lancaster Regional Medical Cente | \$ (7,298,611) | -96.0% | \$ 3,437,532 | 72.0% | \$ (1,968) | -1.8% |
| TOTAL | \$ (14,869,334) | -28.7% | \$ 7,621,283 | 13.6% | \$ 56,071 | 4.8% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Lawrence County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Jameson Memorial Hospital | \$ (711,970) | -18.4% | \$ (2,080,781) | -24.5% | \$ (2,505) | -2.4% |
| Ellwood City Hospital | \$ (15,111) | -9.8% | \$ 281,805 | 30.6% | \$ (3,085) | -10.9% |
| TOTAL | \$ (727,081) | -18.1% | \$ (1,798,976) | -19.1% | \$ (5,590) | -4.2% |

Lebanon County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------|--------------|-------|----------|------|
| Good Samaritan Hospital, The /Le | \$ 407,069 | 4.2% | \$ 1,702,493 | 14.9% | \$ 7,672 | 5.0% |
|----------------------------------|------------|------|--------------|-------|----------|------|

Lehigh County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Lehigh Valley Hospital /Allentown | \$ (26,612,777) | -52.3% | \$ (68,982,495) | -65.4% | \$ 127,299 | 11.9% |
| Sacred Heart Hospital /Allentown | \$ 1,633,358 | 624.5% | \$ (1,126,148) | -13.7% | \$ (1,548) | -1.6% |
| St. Luke's Hospital - Anderson Car | \$ 1,317,445 | 16.3% | \$ (3,126,938) | -26.8% | \$ 15,383 | 10.9% |
| St. Luke's Hospital Bethlehem | \$ (4,730,431) | -9.2% | \$ (20,238,482) | -36.3% | \$ 39,369 | 7.0% |
| | \$ (28,392,405) | 579.3% | \$ (93,474,063) | -142.1% | \$ 180,503 | 28.3% |

Luzerne County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Lehigh Valley Hospital-Hazleton | \$ 9,892,368 | 1463.4% | \$ 3,132,083 | 60.0% | \$ 57,901 | 113.0% |
| Surgical Specialty Center at Coord | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ 2,372,213 | 1133.6% | \$ 4,143 | 4.2% |
| Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical | \$ 12,233,711 | 22.9% | \$ (2,159,326) | -19.2% | \$ (6,563) | -1.5% |
| Wilkes-Barre General Hospital 1 | \$ (5,244,688) | -65.7% | \$ 12,483,594 | 41.5% | \$ 1,396 | 0.5% |
| | \$ 16,881,391 | 27.2% | \$ 15,828,564 | 33.9% | \$ 56,877 | 6.6% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Lycoming County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Jersey Shore Hospital | \$ (170,667) | -28.0% | \$ (530,798) | -18.9% | \$ 1,026 | 4.2% |
| Muncy Valley Hospital | \$ (94,565) | -17.2% | \$ 1,076,315 | 32.7% | \$ 127 | 0.3% |
| Williamsport Regional Medical Ce | \$ (1,840,958) | -43.6% | \$ (455,473) | -2.4% | \$ 17,373 | 7.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ (2,106,190) | -39.1% | \$ 90,044 | 0.4% | \$ 18,526 | 5.9% |

McKean County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Bradford Regional Medical Center | \$ 55,060 | 12.9% | \$ (14,444) | -0.6% | \$ 682 | 1.0% |
| Kane Community Hospital | \$ (155,604) | -59.9% | \$ 258,980 | 21.5% | \$ 1,368 | 7.3% |
| TOTAL | \$ (100,544) | -14.6% | \$ 244,536 | 6.5% | \$ 2,050 | 2.4% |

Mercer County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Edgewood Surgical Hospital 1 | \$ (20,759) | -92.6% | \$ 56,201 | 28.0% | \$ 784 | 9.4% |
| Grove City Medical Center | \$ (337,975) | -44.6% | \$ 140,662 | 4.8% | \$ 113 | 0.3% |
| Titusville Area Hospital | \$ (302,439) | -56.3% | \$ 1,061,820 | 101.9% | \$ (774) | -3.4% |
| UPMC Horizon | \$ (3,410,358) | -20.5% | \$ 300,610 | 5.4% | \$ 11,683 | 7.9% |
| TOTAL | \$ (4,071,531) | -22.7% | \$ 1,559,293 | 15.9% | \$ 11,806 | 5.4% |

Mifflin County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Geisinger-Lewistown Hospital | \$ (664,910) | -14.7% | \$ (211,959) | -3.5% | \$ 9,183 | 10.6% |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|----------|-------|

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Monroe County

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|-----------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|------|-----------|-------|
| Pocono Medical Center | \$ (899,359) | -35.0% | \$ 2,671,688 | 7.3% | \$ 24,281 | 10.4% |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|------|-----------|-------|

Montgomery County

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|--|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Main Line Hospital Lankenau Medical Center | \$ 17,457,800 | 771.7% | \$ (2,685,000) | -14.8% | \$ 41,611 | 10.5% |
| Physicians Care Surgical Hospital, Inc. | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ 359,476 | 101.0% | \$ 5,451 | 27.2% |
| Pottstown Memorial Medical Center | \$ 947,057 | 0.0% | \$ 2,505,825 | 12.5% | \$ (14,644) | -8.5% |
| Einstein Medical Center Montgomery | \$ 175,556 | 3.0% | \$ 3,589,685 | 30.8% | \$ 14,612 | 8.7% |
| Jennersville Regional Hospital 1 | \$ (708,503) | -82.8% | \$ 367,510 | 5.0% | \$ 1,569 | 3.6% |
| Lansdale Hospital | \$ 1,383,034 | 74.2% | \$ (335,637) | -9.3% | \$ 1,459 | 1.9% |
| Abington Memorial Hospital | \$ 13,790,815 | 45.2% | \$ 20,619 | 0.1% | \$ 6,382 | 1.1% |
| Holy Redeemer Hospital | \$ (1,990,706) | -61.4% | \$ (46,147) | -0.8% | \$ 9,713 | 5.7% |
| Mercy Suburban Hospital | \$ (920,955) | -17.1% | \$ (5,168,518) | -48.5% | \$ 5,600 | 6.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ 30,134,098 | 60.2% | \$ (1,392,187) | -1.4% | \$ 71,753 | 4.1% |

Montour County

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|------------------------------------|---------------|-------|----------------|--------|-----------|------|
| Geisinger Medical Center /Danville | \$ 18,393,290 | 27.2% | \$ (4,829,465) | -30.8% | \$ 64,281 | 6.8% |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------|----------------|--------|-----------|------|

Northampton County

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|--|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| St. Luke's Hospital Bethlehem | \$ (4,730,431) | -9.2% | \$ (20,238,482) | -36.3% | \$ 39,369 | 7.0% |
| Coordinated Health Orthopedic Hospital | \$ (18,372) | -100.0% | \$ 384,443 | 135.1% | \$ (32) | -0.1% |
| Easton Hospital 1 | \$ (852,402) | -10.3% | \$ 2,342,777 | 23.9% | \$ (9,472) | -5.2% |
| | \$ (5,601,205) | -119.4% | \$ (17,511,262) | 122.7% | \$ 29,865 | 1.6% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Northumberland County

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|------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|-------|
| Sunbury Community Hospital 1 | \$28,884 | 36.3% | \$194,483 | 9.1% | \$(2,016) | -9.6% |
|------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|-------|

Philadelphia County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Pennsylvania Hospital of the Univ | \$ 622,614 | 12.7% | \$ (6,093,540) | -13.1% | \$ 45,911 | 9.6% |
| St. Christopher's Hospital for Child | \$ 4,207,669 | 31.9% | \$ (468,780) | -7.7% | \$ 3,894 | 1.2% |
| Saint Joseph's Hospital/Philadelph | \$ 4,601,049 | 13.1% | \$ (1,154,049) | -27.5% | \$ 3,161 | 3.3% |
| Thomas Jefferson University Hosp | \$ (559,608) | -1.2% | \$ (6,295,480) | -10.5% | \$ 35,307 | 2.5% |
| Wills Eye Hospital | \$ (91,331) | -100.0% | \$ 414,000 | 236.6% | \$ 5,686 | 37.3% |
| Albert Einstein Medical Center | \$ (6,959,934) | -10.9% | \$ (5,126,602) | -11.8% | \$ 23,366 | 4.3% |
| Chestnut Hill Hospital 1 | \$ (426,931) | -64.6% | \$ 4,246,738 | 33.0% | \$ 1,614 | 1.6% |
| Children's Hospital of Philadelphia | \$ (2,134,000) | -26.2% | \$ (21,557,000) | -20.7% | \$ 97,455 | 6.5% |
| Hahnemann University Hospital 1 | \$ (5,814,285) | -50.7% | \$ 2,370,283 | 11.6% | \$ 42,274 | 11.0% |
| Hospital of the University of Penn | \$ (18,110,355) | -58.0% | \$ (4,158,036) | -3.2% | \$ 108,762 | 4.9% |
| Mercy Philadelphia Hospital | \$ 1,913,459 | 5.6% | \$ (4,233,269) | -69.9% | \$ 5,471 | 4.3% |
| Penn Presbyterian Medical Cente | \$ (188,081) | -5.2% | \$ 4,349,289 | 10.5% | \$ 85,391 | 16.6% |
| Roxborough Memorial Hospital 1 | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ (3,383,906) | -38.8% | \$ 2,252 | 3.8% |
| Shriners Hospitals for Children/Ph | \$ (1,457,447) | -9.8% | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ (1,862) | -13.7% |
| Temple University Hospital | \$ (48,934,000) | -24.5% | \$ 3,813,000 | 29.6% | \$ 60,023 | 7.0% |
| Aria Health | \$ 2,780,572 | 4.1% | \$ (2,701,029) | -16.0% | \$ 39,508 | 10.4% |
| Eastern Regional Medical Center | \$ 3,402,615 | 14.2% | \$ (10,856,693) | -20.7% | \$ (72,334) | -15.7% |
| Hospital of Fox Chase Cancer Cen | \$ (1,251,323) | -58.2% | \$ 1,207,017 | 42.1% | \$ 44,999 | 18.2% |
| Jeanes Hospital | \$ (8,083,000) | -22.6% | \$ 46,000 | 1.3% | \$ (683) | -0.5% |
| Nazareth Hospital | \$ 848,088 | 4.1% | \$ (8,341,160) | -63.8% | \$ 2,951 | 2.1% |
| TOTAL | \$ (75,634,229) | -12.2% | \$ (57,923,217) | -9.9% | \$ 533,146 | 5.3% |

Potter County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|-------|----------|------|
| Charles Cole Memorial Hospital | \$ (907,000) | -52.3% | \$ (41,000) | -1.1% | \$ 1,335 | 1.8% |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|-------|----------|------|

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
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Schuylkill County

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|---|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Schuylkill Medical Center - East Norristown | \$ 282,397 | 78.8% | \$ (426,556) | -11.2% | \$ 1,547 | 3.1% |
| Schuylkill Medical Center - South | \$ 845,302 | 128.3% | \$ (3,066,694) | -35.5% | \$ (4,755) | -5.7% |
| St. Luke's Miners Memorial Medical Center | \$ (1,084,321) | -27.1% | \$ (276,745) | -5.9% | \$ 4,273 | 8.9% |
| TOTAL | \$ 43,378 | 0.9% | \$ (3,769,995) | -22.0% | \$ 1,065 | 0.6% |

Somerset County

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Conemaugh Meyersdale Community Hospital | \$ (861,826) | -66.9% | \$ 344,437 | 257.4% | \$ 586 | 4.5% |
| Somerset Hospital | \$ (968,608) | -67.3% | \$ (712,855) | -24.0% | \$ 867 | 1.4% |
| Windber Hospital | \$ (82,802) | -34.1% | \$ (366,276) | -15.3% | \$ 335 | 0.9% |
| TOTAL | \$ (1,913,236) | -64.4% | \$ (734,694) | -13.4% | \$ 1,788 | 1.6% |

Susquehanna County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Barnes-Kasson County Hospital | \$ (115,713) | -43.6% | \$ (69,095) | -3.6% | \$ (1,410) | -7.2% |
| Endless Mountains Health System | \$ (37,804) | -44.4% | \$ (73,399) | -5.6% | \$ 3,140 | 19.3% |
| TOTAL | \$ (153,517) | -43.8% | \$ (142,494) | -4.4% | \$ 1,730 | 4.8% |

Tioga County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hospital | \$ (8,463) | -0.6% | \$ 65,340 | 1.5% | \$ 2,346 | 4.4% |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|------|----------|------|

Union County

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| Evangelical Community Hospital | \$ (309,665) | -37.9% | \$ 12,785 | 0.1% | \$ 11,368 | 7.5% |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|------|-----------|------|

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
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|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Venango County

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------|--------------|--------|----------|------|
| UPMC Northwest | \$ (2,564,358) | -23.1% | \$ (322,826) | -10.3% | \$ 6,237 | 6.2% |
|----------------|----------------|--------|--------------|--------|----------|------|

Warren County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|----------|------|
| Warren General Hospital | \$ (179,894) | -36.2% | \$ 1,138,936 | 33.9% | \$ 1,446 | 2.2% |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|----------|------|

Washington County

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Monongahela Valley Hospital | \$ (1,682,017) | -55.7% | \$ (5,151,042) | -60.5% | \$ 5,682 | 4.5% |
| Advanced Surgical Hospital 1 | \$ - | 0.0% | \$ (4,486) | -2.5% | \$ (2,894) | 19.8% |
| Canonsburg Hospital 1 | \$ 1,964,000 | 1017.6% | \$ 1,381,000 | 63.2% | \$ 22,370 | 98.0% |
| Washington Hospital, The | \$ (5,145) | -0.2% | \$ 5,091,439 | 28.3% | \$ 900 | 0.4% |
| TOTAL | \$ 276,838 | 5.0% | \$ 1,316,911 | 4.6% | \$ 26,058 | 6.8% |

Wayne County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Wayne Memorial Hospital | \$ (340,363) | -23.7% | \$ (537,108) | -6.3% | \$ 7,352 | 10.5% |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|----------|-------|

Westmoreland County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Excelsa Health Westmoreland Reg | \$ (414,000) | -11.6% | \$ 350,000 | 2.7% | \$ 13,856 | 6.5% |
| Frick Hospital | \$ (271,000) | -30.8% | \$ 307,000 | 6.7% | \$ (1,383) | -3.1% |
| Latrobe Area Hospital | \$ (268,000) | -15.1% | \$ (350,000) | -5.0% | \$ 4,417 | 3.8% |
| TOTAL | \$ (953,000) | -15.3% | \$ 307,000 | 1.2% | \$ 16,890 | 4.5% |

| Hospital | Change in Charity Care FY14 to FY15 | %change in charity care | Change in Bad Debt FY14 to FY15 | % change in bad debt | Change in NPR FY14- FY15 (in thousands) | % Change in NPR FY14- FY15 |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
|----------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|

Wyoming County

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|----------------|--------|------------|-------|
| Tyler Memorial Hospital 1 | \$ 40,821 | -151.3% | \$ (1,197,324) | -54.0% | \$ (1,529) | -8.2% |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|----------------|--------|------------|-------|

York County

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Hanover Hospital, Inc. | \$ (925,000) | -41.3% | \$ 1,700,000 | 24.7% | \$ 14,465 | 10.1% |
| Memorial Hospital /York 1 | \$ (1,627,556) | -61.6% | \$ 2,455,565 | 33.7% | \$ (8,957) | -10.4% |
| OSS Orthopaedic Hospital, LLC 1 | \$ 105,386 | 203.2% | \$ 1,255,567 | 418.5% | \$ 2,418 | 3.1% |
| Wellspan Surgery and Rehabilitation | \$ 283,000 | 54.7% | \$ (789,000) | -38.1% | \$ 8,898 | 20.5% |
| York Hospital | \$ (6,311,000) | -19.6% | \$ (748,000) | -1.9% | \$ 76,985 | 9.2% |
| TOTAL | \$ (8,475,170) | -22.5% | \$ 3,874,132 | 7.0% | \$ 93,809 | 7.9% |

End Notes

Residents with private healthcare coverage who have enjoyed the insurance reforms listed below:
<https://www.census.gov/mycd/>

Residents with Medicare by Congressional District:
<http://bettermedicarealliance.org/pennsylvania-enrollment>

Residents with Medicare: For state and County <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/CMSProgramStatistics/Dashboard.html>

Average Medicare savings of \$1053 due to closing of the Donut Hole because of the ACA: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Part D donut hole savings by state YTD 2015, (Baltimore, MD: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, August 2016), available online at <https://downloads.cms.gov/files/Part%20D%20dount%20hole%20savings%20by%20state%20YTD%202015.pdf>.

Adults and children who will lose healthcare coverage if ACA is repealed: Information provided by the PA Department of Human Services and PA Department of Insurance December 2016 and information provided by the PA Department of Insurance, December 2016.

Adults and children losing Medicaid Expansion healthcare coverage if the ACA is repealed:
[information provided by the PA Department of Insurance, December 2016.](#)

Increase in Net Patient Hospital Revenues in District for 2015 because of less uninsured: Extraction of data from the PHC4 Hospital Financial Reports:
<http://www.phc4.org/reports/fin/15/default.htm>

Decrease in Hospital Charitable Care in District for 2015: Extraction of data from the PHC4 Hospital Financial Reports: <http://www.phc4.org/reports/fin/15/default.htm>

Decrease in Hospital Bad Debt in the District for 2015: Extraction of data from the PHC4 Hospital Financial Reports: <http://www.phc4.org/reports/fin/15/default.htm>

Loss of employment if ACA repeal, Department of Health Policy and Management, George Washington University
https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/downloads/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf