

HOSPITAL INDUSTRY REPORT



State of Michigan

Region: Metro Detroit

Published: September 2026



Provided by Michigan Health Purchasers Coalition

mihpc.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
Landscape of Michigan Hospitals	4
I. Quality & Patient Safety	5
CMS Overall Star Ratings	6
Safety & Care Measures	7
Timely & Effective Care Measures	10
Readmission Measures	11
Patient Safety	12
II. Hospital Finances	13
Michigan	14
Metro Detroit	15
Break Even	16
Fair Price	17
Price vs Break Even	18
Value	20
Conclusion	21
III. Appendix	22
Hospital Rate Cards	24
Definitions	62
Sources	64



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report evaluates the quality, patient safety, financial performance, pricing, and overall value of hospitals in the Detroit Metropolitan Region using nationally recognized data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Leapfrog, RAND Corporation, the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP), and other publicly available sources. The analysis examines whether hospitals are delivering high-quality care while charging prices that reflect their underlying costs. The analysis utilizes 2024 data. An overall State of Michigan landscape is provided for additional comparison between state and reported regions.

The findings suggest that Metro Detroit hospitals face significant opportunities to improve both quality and value. Only a small share of hospitals received a 4- or 5-star CMS Overall Hospital Quality Rating, well below the national average, while patient safety measures identified performance challenges in several key areas, including MRSA infections, postoperative sepsis, and Leapfrog safety grades.

At the same time, hospitals across the region remain financially strong. Hospital revenues have increased faster than wages, inflation, and employer health insurance premiums, while Metro Detroit hospitals collectively generated substantial operating profits in 2024. Analysis of commercial reimbursement rates indicates that many hospitals are paid well above levels needed to cover their costs, with commercial prices frequently exceeding both nationally recognized fair-price benchmarks and hospital-specific commercial break-even levels.

When quality and price are evaluated together, many hospitals in the region fall into the lower-value category, characterized by relatively lower quality scores and higher commercial prices. These findings raise important questions about whether purchasers, employers, and patients are receiving appropriate value for the prices paid for hospital care.



Metro Detroit hospitals rank well below the nation on quality. Only 7% of Metro Detroit hospitals earned a 4- or 5-star CMS Overall Hospital Quality Rating, compared with 41% of hospitals nationwide.



Hospitals are highly profitable despite quality concerns. Metro Detroit hospitals generated an aggregate 19% operating margin in 2024, approximately \$19 in operating profit for every \$100 of patient care revenue.



Many hospitals charge well above what is needed to cover their costs. Only one hospital required commercial payments above 200% of Medicare to break even, yet twelve hospitals charged commercial insurers more than 200% of Medicare rates.

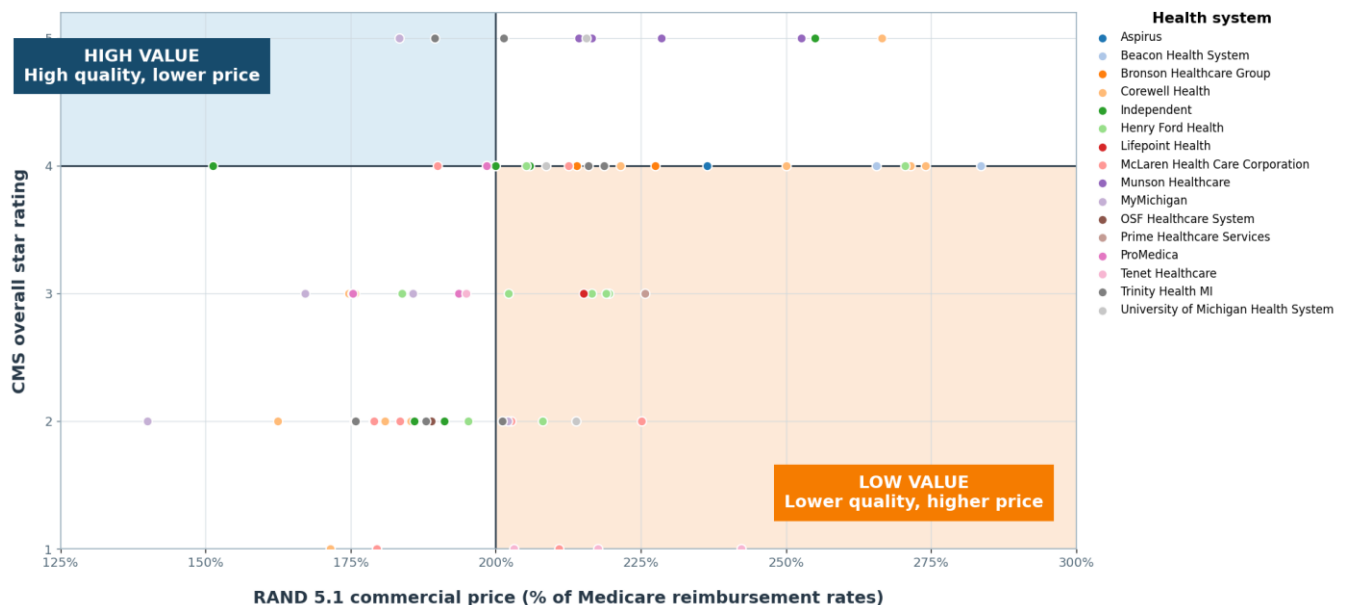
LANDSCAPE OF MICHIGAN HOSPITALS

Michigan hospitals showed uneven performance across quality, safety, and affordability measures in 2024. Of the 84 hospitals receiving CMS Overall Star Ratings, 48% earned four or five stars, while nearly one-third received only one or two stars. Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grades were somewhat stronger, with 71% of graded hospitals earning an A or B, although 29% received a C. These results demonstrate that hospital quality and patient safety vary meaningfully across the state and reinforce the importance of evaluating performance at the individual hospital level.

At the same time, Michigan hospitals remained financially strong overall, with an average operating profit margin of 17%. The average commercial breakeven was 96% of Medicare, while the average commercial price paid by private insurers was 209% of Medicare. This 113-percentage-point gap indicates that commercial purchasers, including employers and privately insured families, are often paying substantially more than the estimated amount hospitals need to cover their overall costs.

2024 CMS Overall Star Rating and RAND 5.1 Commercial Price

Michigan hospitals with both CMS star rating and RAND 5.1 pricing data



Together, quality and price metrics provide important insight into hospital value. Among the 73 Michigan hospitals with both quality and commercial pricing data, 16 fall into the lower-quality, higher-price quadrant; 26 fall into the lower-quality, lower-price quadrant; 25 fall into the higher-quality, higher-price quadrant; and only 6 fall into the higher-quality, lower-price quadrant.

Taken together, these statewide findings underscore the need to evaluate hospital price and quality together. Higher commercial prices should not be assumed to represent higher-quality care or greater financial need. Greater transparency, stronger purchaser engagement, and reimbursement strategies that reward both quality and reasonable pricing can help ensure that Michigan employers and families receive better value for their healthcare spending.



QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY



HOSPITAL INDUSTRY REPORT

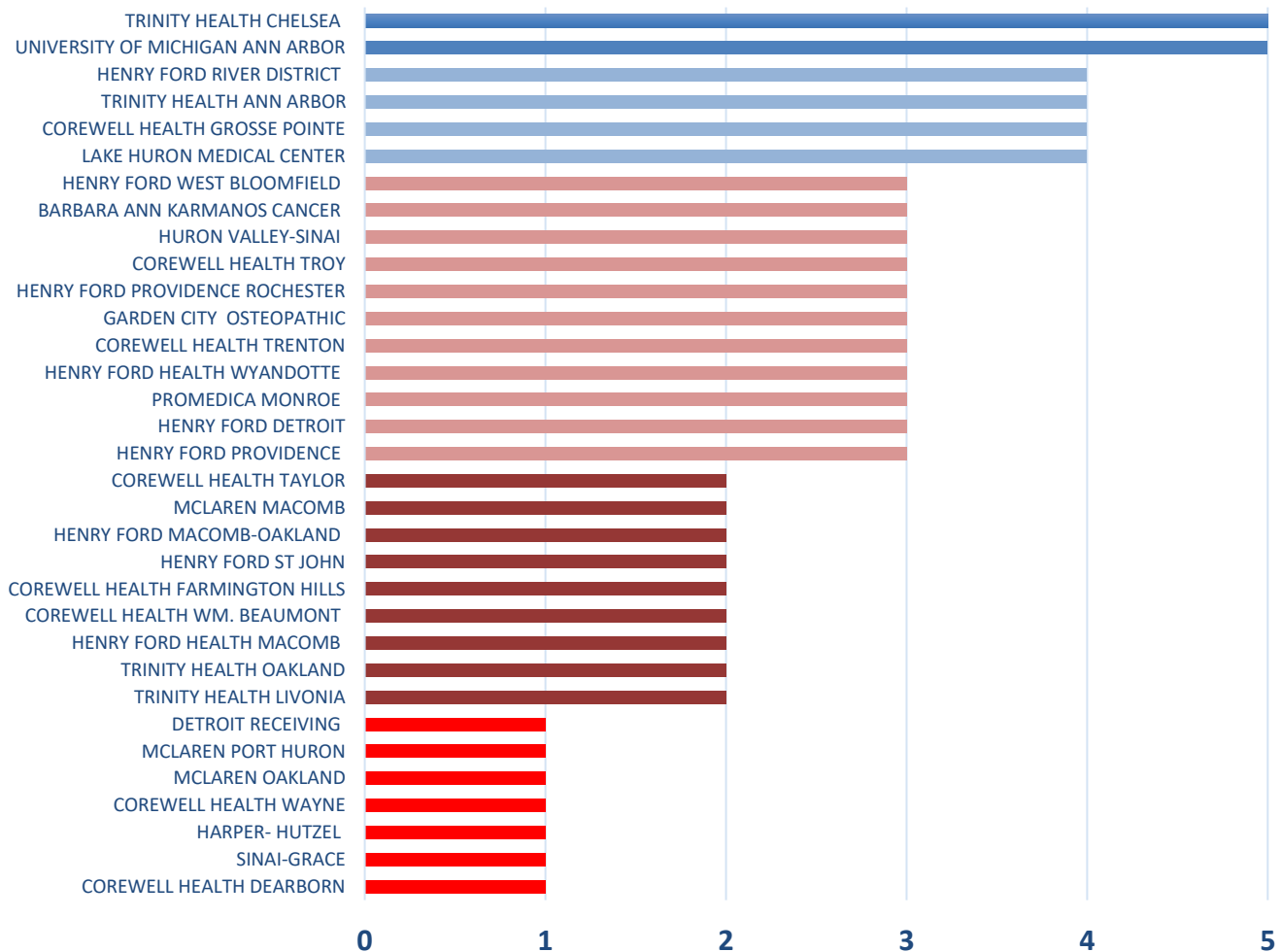


Hospital safety is a critical component of the healthcare system, helping to prevent avoidable harm, improve the quality of care, reduce costs, and create a safer environment for patients. The use of standardized quality measures is essential to ensuring that patients receive high-quality care and to promoting transparency and accountability among hospitals.

CMS OVERALL STAR RATINGS

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Overall Hospital Quality Star Rating provides a consumer-friendly summary of the quality of care delivered by general acute care hospitals. Hospitals report data directly to CMS on 47 quality measures that are grouped into five domains: Mortality, Safety of Care, Readmission, Patient Experience, and Timely and Effective Care. These measures are used to calculate each hospital's Overall Star Rating, which ranges from 1 star (lowest performance) to 5 stars (highest performance).

CMS Overall Star Ratings, 2024; Metro Detroit Region



In 2024 41% of hospitals nationwide received a 4 or 5-star Overall Star Rating. In the Metro Detroit area, only 7% of hospitals received a 4 or 5 star rating, as shown on the graph above.

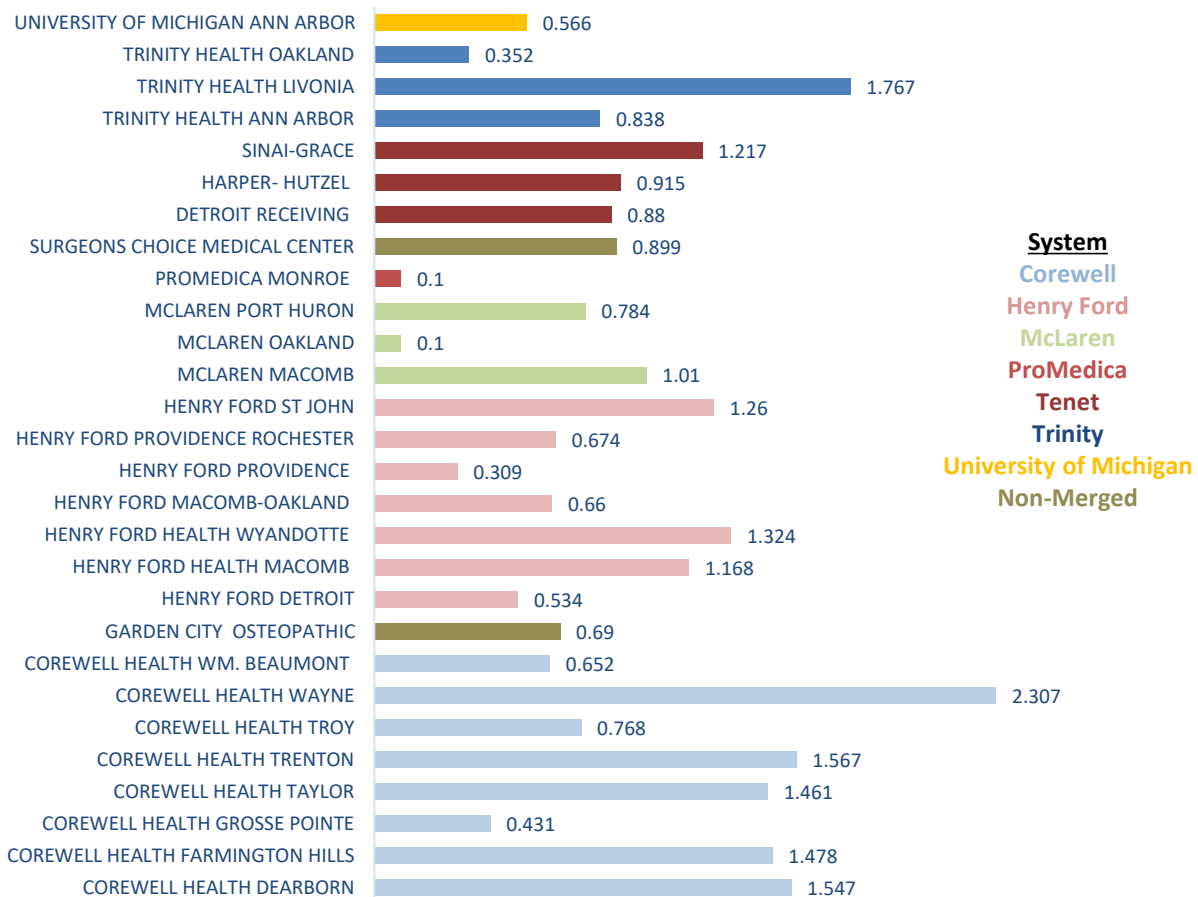
SAFETY OF CARE MEASURES

Safety of Care measures contributes to 22% of the CMS Overall Star Rating calculation. The purpose of these measures is to assess how well hospitals prevent infections, surgical complications, and patient harm.

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) blood infections

MRSA, bacteria resistant to certain antibiotics, may be contracted in hospital settings and can lead to an infection of the bloodstream. With appropriate precautions, hospital staff can help prevent MRSA from being spread to patients. This measure assesses the number of MRSA-positive blood samples collected after patients entered the hospital. This number is compared to a national benchmark set at 1.0 in 2024. Eleven Metro Detroit area hospitals performed worse than the national benchmark.

MRSA Blood Infections; Metro Detroit Region; Lower numbers are better

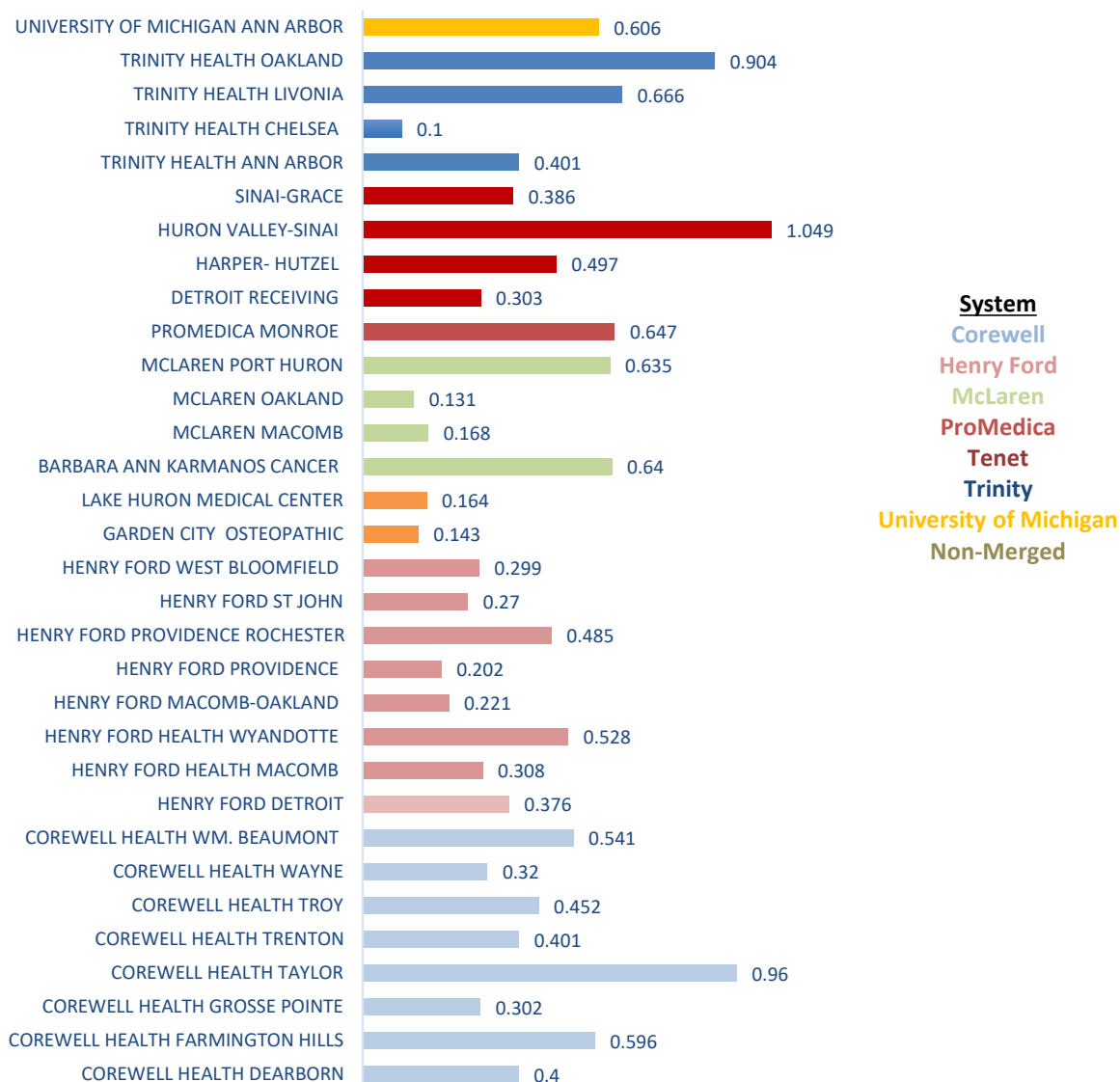


SAFETY OF CARE MEASURES

Clostridium difficile (C. diff) intestinal infections

C. diff, bacteria that cause colon inflammation, can lead to severe gastrointestinal symptoms and fever. By taking appropriate precautions, hospital staff can prevent *C. diff* infections in patients. This measure compares the number of *C. diff*-positive stool samples after patients are admitted to the hospital to a national benchmark set at 1.0. Only one Southeast area hospital performed worse than the national benchmark.

C. diff Intestinal Infections ; Metro Detroit Region; Lower numbers are better



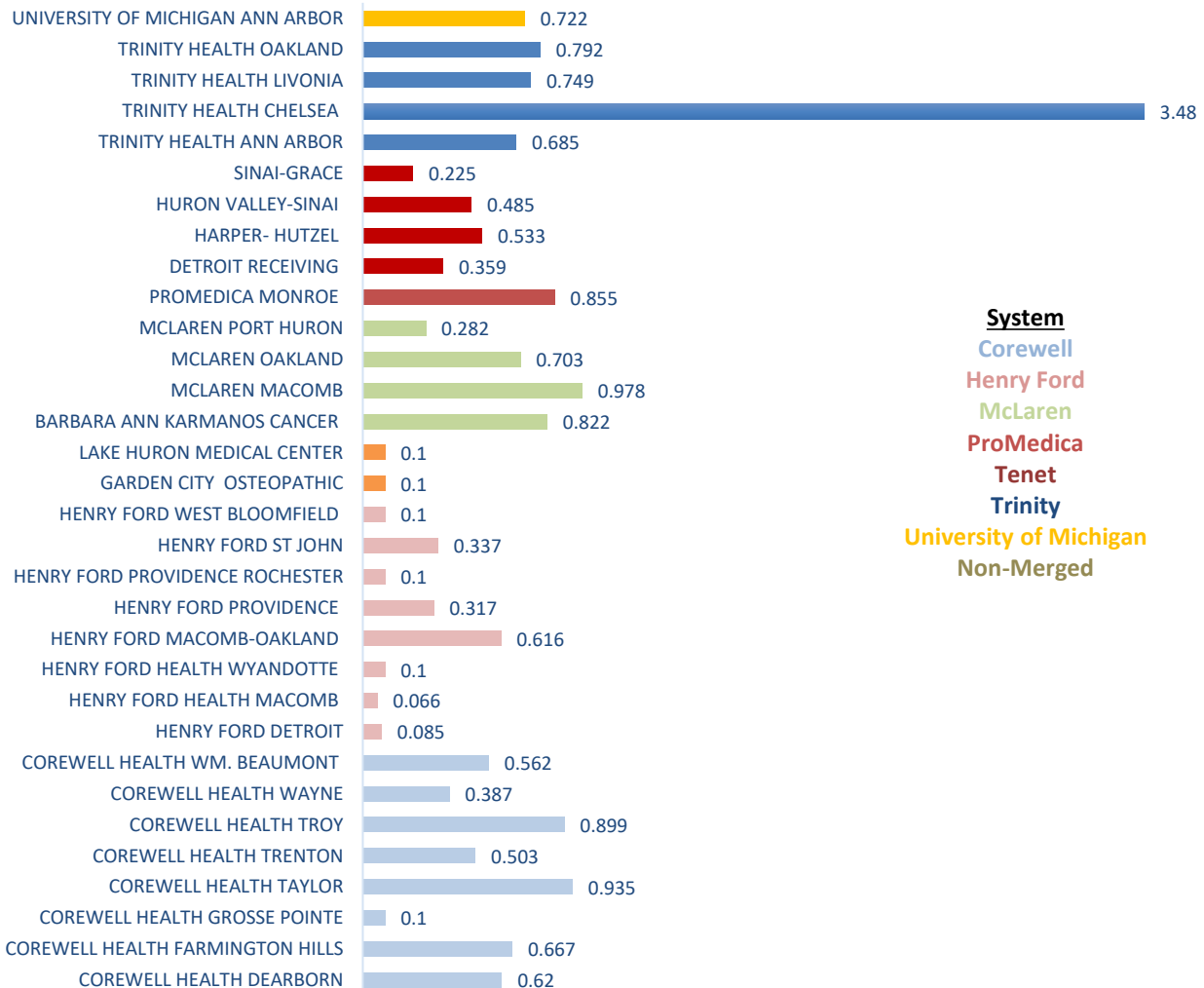
SAFETY OF CARE MEASURES

Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI)

Catheters, when left in place for too long, contaminated during insertion, or not kept clean, create an easy entry point for germs. This can lead to serious urinary tract infections which are avoidable when hospital staff practice appropriate preventive care.

This measure compares the number of CAUTIs in hospital ICUs and select wards to a national benchmark set to 1.0. All hospitals, excluding Trinity Chelsea, performed better than the national benchmark on this measure.

CAUTI Infections; Metro Detroit Region; Lower numbers are better

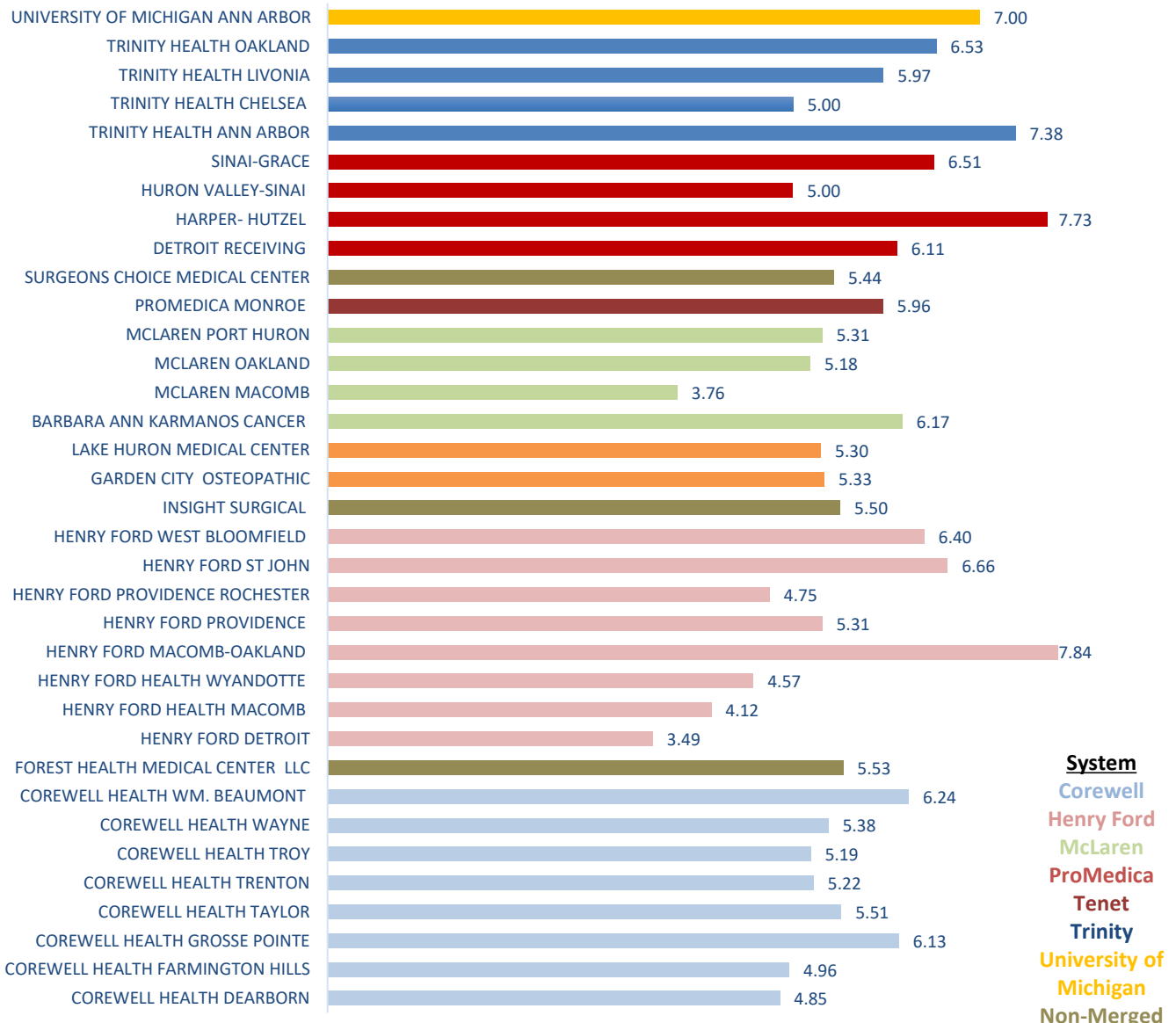


TIMELY & EFFECTIVE CARE MEASURES

Timely and Effective Care makes up 12% of the CMS Overall Star Rating calculation. This category measures efficiently and properly a hospital treats common medical conditions that could have high impact on a patient.

Included in this category is **postoperative sepsis rate**, measured as PSI 13. This measure looks at the number of cases of sepsis per 1,000 elective surgical discharges among adults. The national benchmark is set to 4.18 overall. Thirty-two out of 35 hospitals in the Metro Detroit area have worse scores than the national benchmark. Henry Ford Detroit, Henry Ford Macomb, and McLaren Macomb were the only three hospitals in the area that had scores better than the national benchmark.

Postoperative Sepsis Rate; Metro Detroit Region; Lower numbers are better



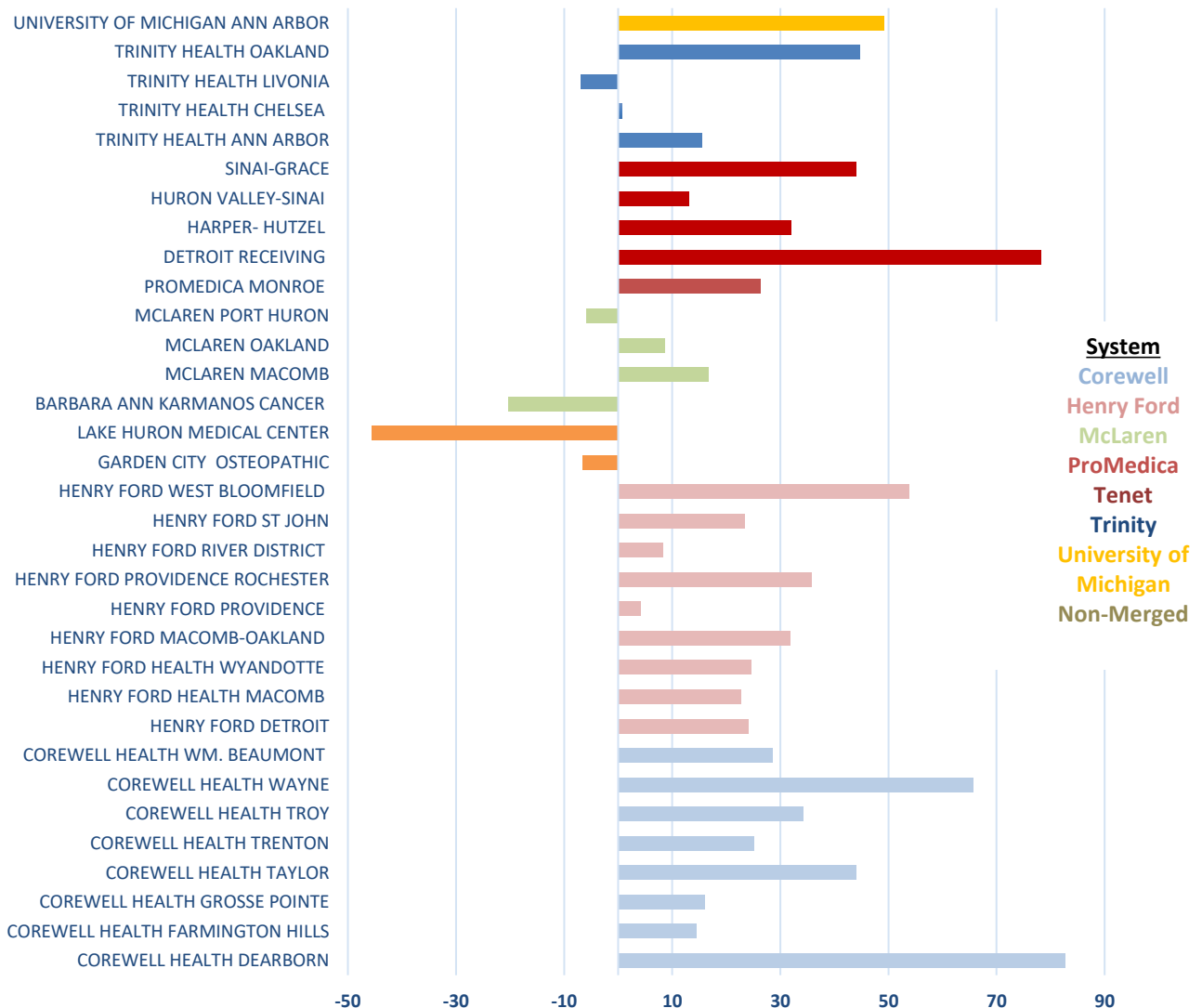
System
Corewell
Henry Ford
McLaren
ProMedica
Tenet
Trinity
University of Michigan
Non-Merged

READMISSION MEASURES

Hospital return days for pneumonia assesses the total number of days in an inpatient hospital unit, under observation, or in an emergency department for any unplanned care within the first 30 days after a pneumonia patient leaves the hospital. The average amount of return days per 100 discharges is set to 0. A score below 0 indicates that hospital had fewer return days than expected, while a score above 0 indicates that hospital had more return days than expected.

Only five hospitals in this region performed better than expected. The other twenty-eight hospitals performed worse than expected, with an average of 31 more return days per 100 discharges than expected. Hospitals part of the Tenet Health System had an average of 42 more return days per 100 discharges than expected, greater than any other health system average.

Hospital Return Days for Pneumonia; Metro Detroit Region; Scores less than zero are better



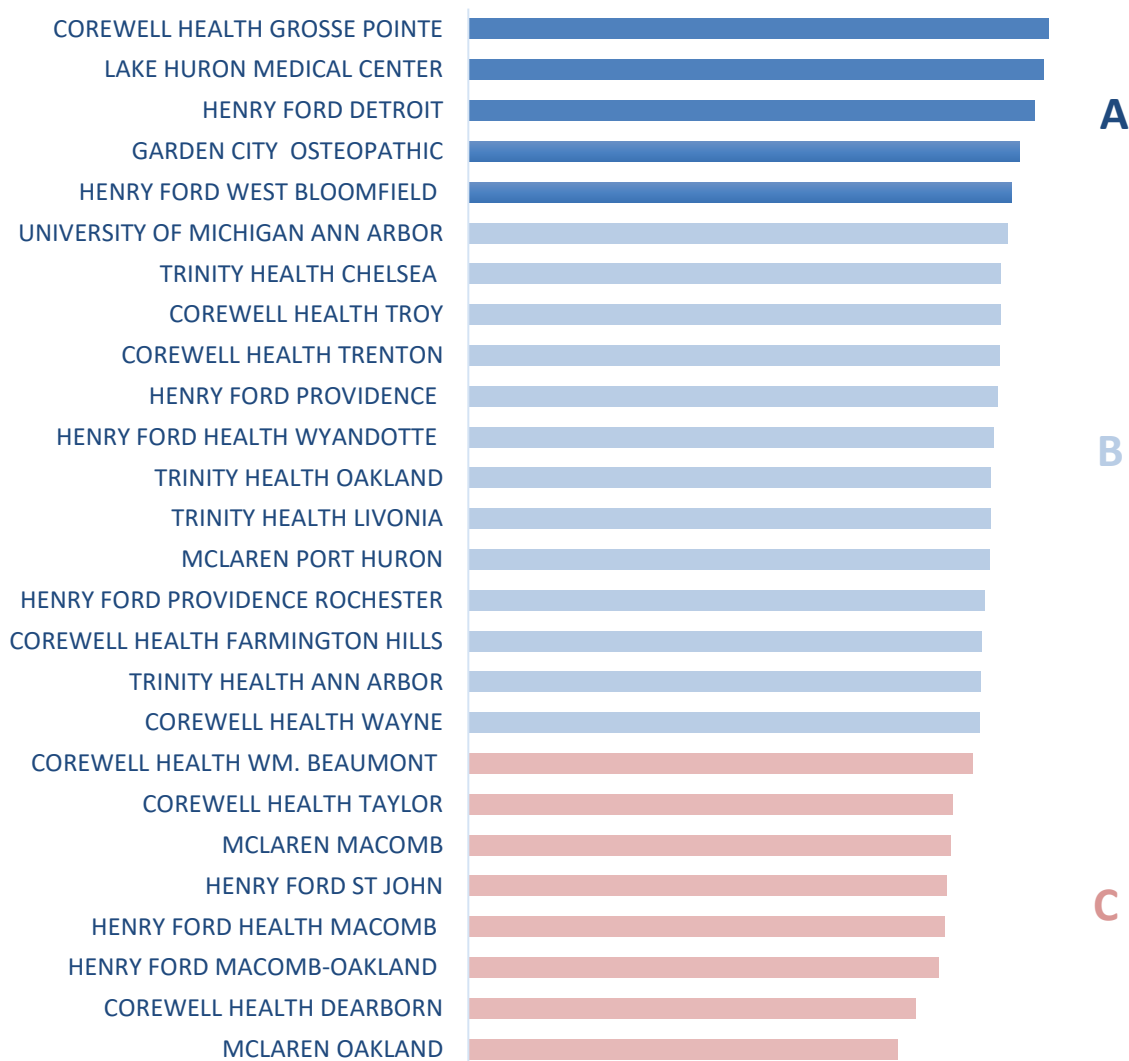
PATIENT SAFETY



The Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grade evaluates how well hospitals protect patients from medical errors, injuries, accidents, and infections. Leapfrog was founded by health care purchasers to push the importance of transparency in hospital safety. Using 22 patient safety measures, Leapfrog publishes grades on a scale from A to F. The risk of death due to a preventable problem is twice as likely at a hospital with a grade of “C”, “D”, or “F.”

Five out of twenty-six hospitals in Metro Detroit received an “A”, thirteen received a “B”, and eight received a “C” grade for patient safety.

Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grades, Spring 2024
Metro Detroit Region





HOSPITAL FINANCES



HOSPITAL INDUSTRY REPORT



Healthcare spending in the United States has grown faster than the overall economy for many years, consuming a larger share of economic activity than in other developed countries. This trend is driven largely by higher healthcare prices rather than greater use of healthcare services. Michigan reflects this same pattern, with hospital revenue increasing faster than wages, inflation, and employer health insurance costs. Together, these trends suggest that rising hospital prices have become a significant factor driving higher healthcare costs for employers, workers, and families.

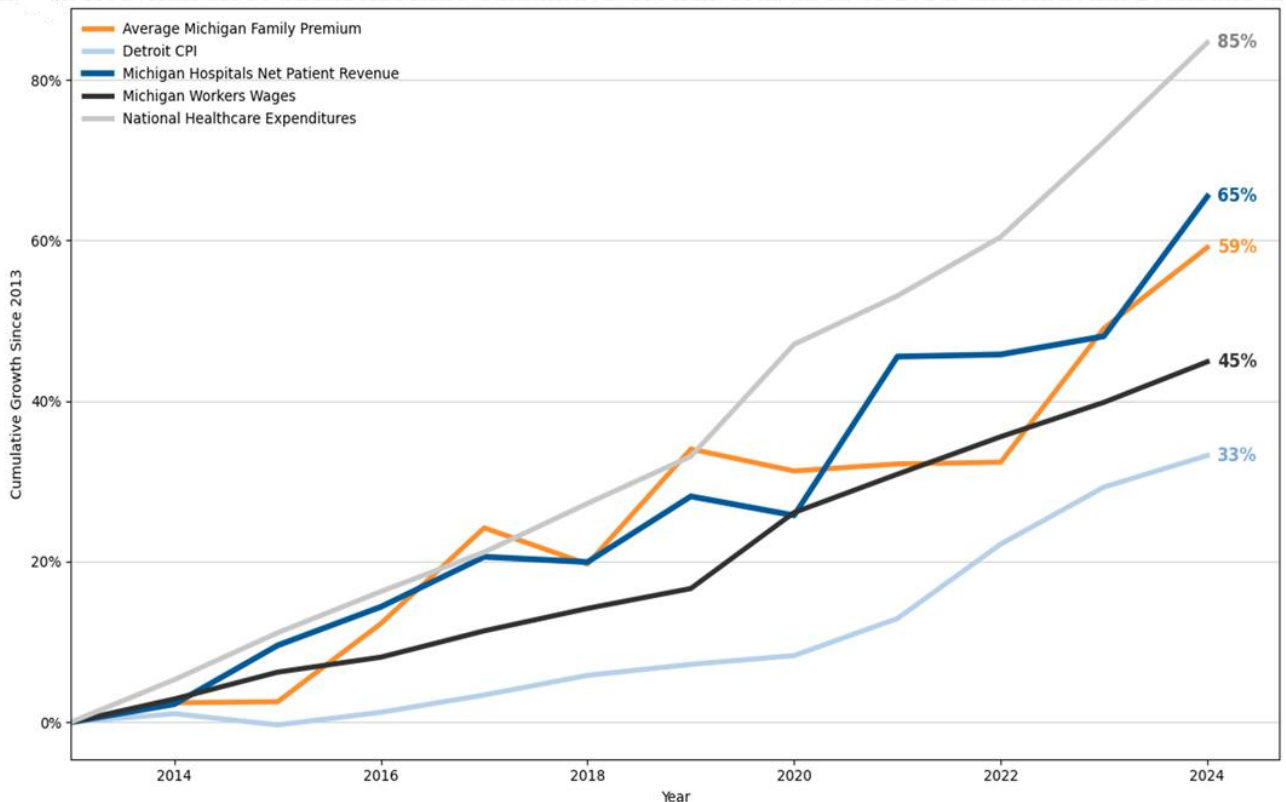
HOSPITAL FINANCES MICHIGAN

While gross domestic product (GDP) has grown steadily, healthcare expenditures have risen at an even faster pace, widening the gap between healthcare costs and overall economic growth. In 2024, health care expenditures represented approximately 18% of the United States GDP. This is substantially higher than other comparable countries, with an average 11% of GDP on health care spending.

This gap is driven by higher prices, not necessary substantially greater use of healthcare services. Health consumption expenditures per person in the U.S. was \$14,775 in 2024, compared to an average of \$7,860 in similar countries.

In Michigan, hospitals' net patient revenue grew about 65% from 2013 to 2024, outpacing nearly every major economic indicator, including Michigan workers' wages by 20%, Detroit-area CPI by 32%, and average Michigan family premiums by 6%. Only national healthcare expenditures increased at a faster rate. The fact that hospital revenue growth substantially outpaced inflation and wage growth suggests that rising healthcare prices, and not broader economic conditions alone, have been a major contributor to increasing healthcare spending.

Michigan Hospitals Net Patient Revenue Cumulative Growth Compared to Local and National Economic Indicators



HOSPITAL FINANCES

METRO DETROIT

HOSPITAL

INDUSTRY

REPORT



Metro Detroit area hospitals were highly profitable from patient care in 2024. Across all hospitals in this area, total operating revenue reached \$22.28 billion, compared with \$18.12 billion in operating expenses, resulting in \$4.15 billion in operating income and an aggregate 16% operating margin. This indicates that, on average, hospitals generated approximately \$16 in operating profit for every \$100 of patient care revenue.

	Net Patient Revenue (\$)	Hospital Operating Costs	Operating Profit (Loss) (\$)	Operating Profit Margin
COREWELL HEALTH DEARBORN	\$ 746,232,180	\$ 593,770,978	\$ 152,461,202	20%
COREWELL HEALTH FARMINGTON HILLS	\$ 485,847,891	\$ 379,517,700	\$ 106,330,191	22%
COREWELL HEALTH GROSSE POINTE	\$ 329,910,627	\$ 269,939,539	\$ 59,971,088	18%
COREWELL HEALTH TAYLOR	\$ 192,115,292	\$ 178,931,977	\$ 13,183,315	7%
COREWELL HEALTH TRENTON	\$ 248,660,099	\$ 191,330,658	\$ 57,329,441	23%
COREWELL HEALTH TROY	\$ 827,732,905	\$ 704,583,773	\$ 123,149,132	15%
COREWELL HEALTH WAYNE	\$ 194,628,744	\$ 168,101,031	\$ 26,527,713	14%
COREWELL HEALTH WM. BEAUMONT	\$ 1,709,325,537	\$ 1,371,358,450	\$ 337,967,087	20%
Corewell Health Network Total	\$4,734,453,275	\$3,857,534,106	\$876,919,169	17%
HENRY FORD DETROIT	\$ 2,932,354,810	\$ 2,138,074,526	\$ 794,280,284	27%
HENRY FORD HEALTH MACOMB	\$ 622,147,163	\$ 478,605,410	\$ 143,541,753	23%
HENRY FORD HEALTH WYANDOTTE	\$ 445,941,095	\$ 324,014,362	\$ 121,926,733	27%
HENRY FORD MACOMB-OAKLAND	\$ 444,408,118	\$ 417,178,119	\$ 27,229,999	6%
HENRY FORD PROVIDENCE	\$ 864,634,834	\$ 759,279,037	\$ 105,355,797	12%
HENRY FORD PROVIDENCE ROCHESTER	\$ 239,831,229	\$ 242,644,082	\$ -2,812,853	-1%
HENRY FORD RIVER DISTRICT	\$ 17,450,415	\$ 26,298,840	\$ -8,848,425	-51%
HENRY FORD ST JOHN	\$ 999,419,336	\$ 832,195,548	\$ 167,223,788	17%
HENRY FORD WEST BLOOMFIELD	\$ 503,833,275	\$ 371,979,860	\$ 131,853,415	26%
Henry Ford Health Network Total	\$7,070,020,275	\$5,590,269,784	\$1,479,750,491	10%
BARBARA ANN KARMANOS CANCER	\$ 396,496,929	\$ 292,101,090	\$ 104,395,839	26%
MCLAREN MACOMB	\$ 386,246,007	\$ 316,949,098	\$ 69,296,909	18%
MCLAREN OAKLAND	\$ 261,547,202	\$ 190,593,259	\$ 70,953,943	27%
MCLAREN PORT HURON	\$ 247,843,880	\$ 204,765,687	\$ 43,078,193	17%
McLaren Health Network Total	\$1,292,134,018	\$1,004,409,134	\$287,724,884	22%
DETROIT RECEIVING	\$ 343,004,187	\$ 248,618,715	\$ 94,385,472	28%
HARPER- HUTZEL	\$ 447,366,488	\$ 354,139,866	\$ 93,226,622	21%
HURON VALLEY-SINAI	\$ 192,712,314	\$ 159,299,363	\$ 33,412,951	17%
SINAI-GRACE	\$ 352,245,172	\$ 270,967,855	\$ 81,277,317	23%
Tenet Network Total	\$1,335,328,161	\$1,033,025,799	\$302,302,362	22%
TRINITY HEALTH ANN ARBOR	\$ 1,074,141,354	\$ 866,647,821	\$ 207,493,533	19%
TRINITY HEALTH CHELSEA	\$ 192,821,797	\$ 146,978,514	\$ 45,843,283	24%
TRINITY HEALTH LIVONIA	\$ 410,052,901	\$ 317,060,087	\$ 92,992,814	23%
TRINITY HEALTH OAKLAND	\$ 521,134,921	\$ 414,083,748	\$ 107,051,173	21%
Trinity Health Network Total	\$2,198,150,973	\$1,744,770,170	\$453,380,803	22%
GARDEN CITY OSTEOPATHIC	\$ 164,527,801	\$ 120,626,480	\$ 43,901,321	27%
LAKE HURON MEDICAL CENTER	\$ 71,080,545	\$ 62,678,891	\$ 8,401,654	12%
Prime Healthcare Network Total	\$235,608,346	\$183,305,371	\$52,302,975	19%
FOREST HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER LLC	\$ 32,021,369	\$ 35,517,073	\$ -3,495,704	-11%
INSIGHT SURGICAL	\$ 32,777,367	\$ 36,257,897	\$ -3,480,530	-11%
PONTIAC GENERAL	\$ 39,359,561	\$ 25,604,514	\$ 13,755,047	35%
STRAITH HOSPITAL FOR SPECIAL SURGERY	\$ 14,809,084	\$ 13,683,486	\$ 1,125,598	8%
SURGEONS CHOICE MEDICAL CENTER	\$ 33,829,435	\$ 31,736,244	\$ 2,093,191	6%
PROMEDICA MONROE	\$ 180,088,221	\$ 128,339,374	\$ 51,748,847	29%
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR	\$ 5,076,695,829	\$ 4,438,689,931	\$ 638,005,898	13%
Hospitals Aggregate	\$22,275,275,914	\$18,123,142,883	\$4,152,133,031	16%

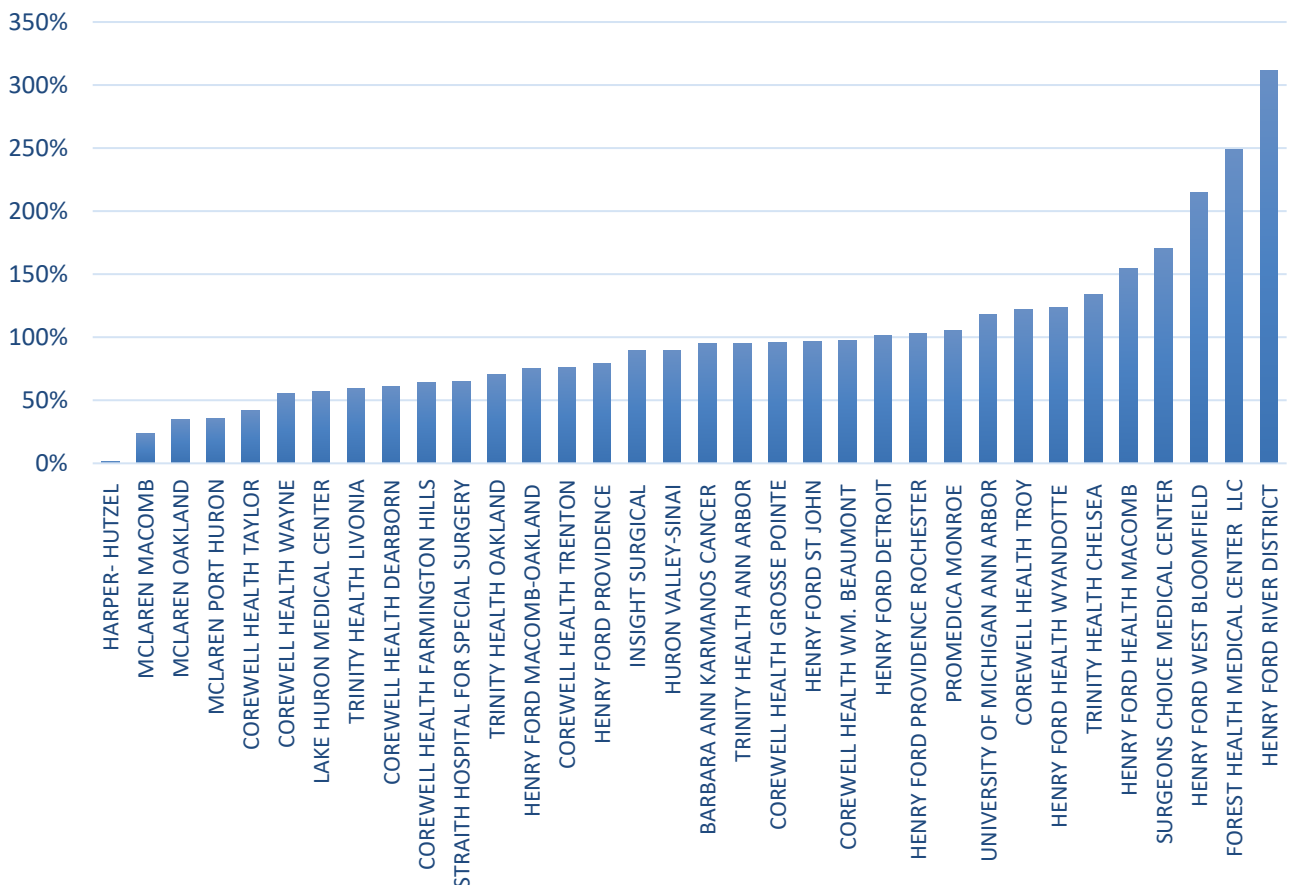
How Much Could Hospitals Charge Commercial Payers to Break Even?

The National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP) utilizes the Medicare Cost Report (MCR) data submitted annually by hospitals to calculate a suite of financial metrics, including a commercial break-even calculation. Commercial breakeven is the percentage of the hospital's Medicare payment rate that, if paid by commercial insurers, would allow the hospital to break even across all payer types, covering all expenses for hospital inpatient and outpatient services, without profit.

Commercial breakeven levels are influenced by several factors, including a hospital's cost structure, payer mix, and non-patient-care revenue. Hospitals that receive substantial income from sources such as charitable donations, research funding, investment gains, federal relief payments, or 340B program profits may have lower commercial breakeven levels. Higher Medicare reimbursement rates can also reduce commercial breakeven by increasing overall hospital revenue.

Nine hospitals in the Metro Detroit Region had commercial breakevens above the national median of 112% in 2024.

2024 Commercial Breakeven, as a Percent of Medicare Reimbursement Rates



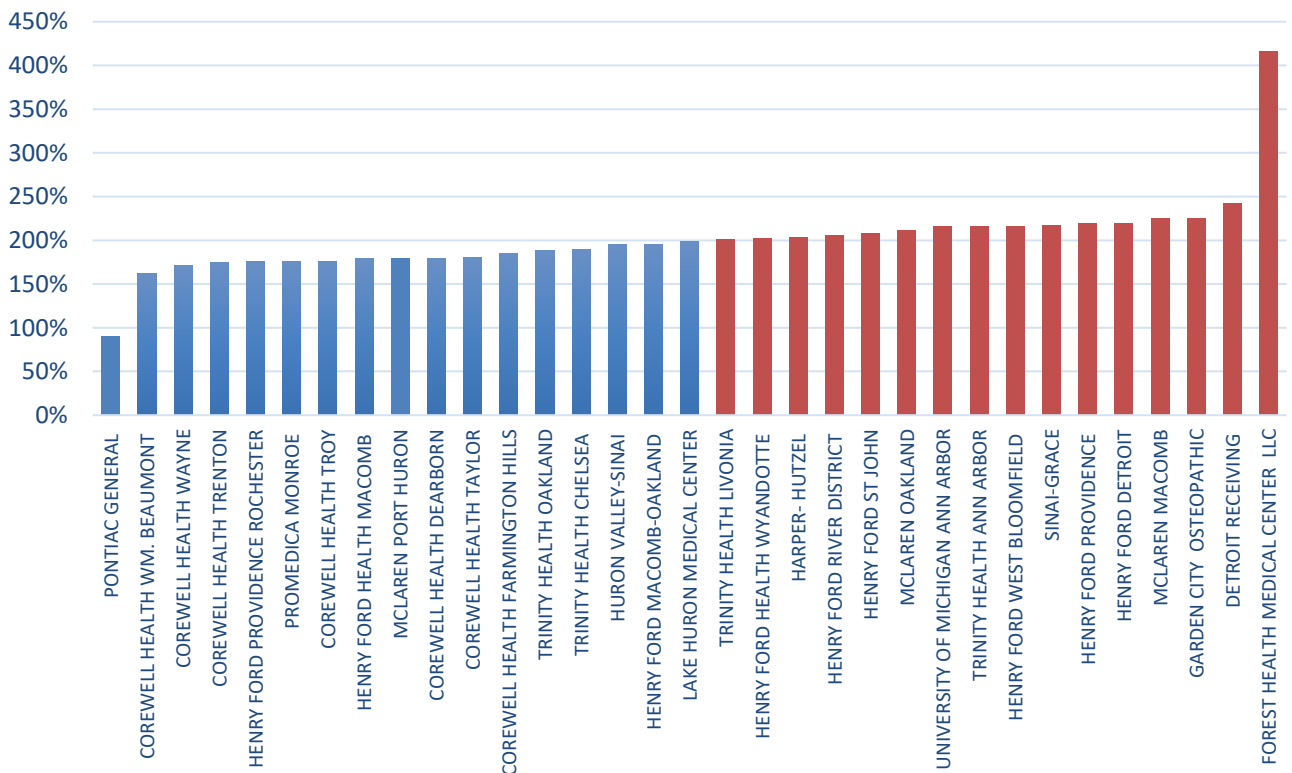
Are Hospitals Charging Commercial Payers a Fair Price?

The RAND 5.1 Hospital Price Transparency studies Michigan’s all-payer claims database and data from large self-funded purchasers to calculate the commercial price, an average commercial reimbursement rates relative to Medicare for all hospitals in the state from 2020-2022. The commercial price for hospitals can be evaluated with two key questions.

Question 1: Is the commercial price within the “fair price” range?

The National Alliance of Healthcare Purchaser Coalitions found that a “fair price” for hospital rates for privately insured patients is 140% - 200% of Medicare rates for the same services, which allows for a “reasonable markup from verifiable costs.” A commercial price outside of the fair price range (greater than 200%) can indicate inefficiency, adverse payer mix, or excess profits. The average commercial price across Metro Detroit hospitals was 201% in 2024. Sixteen hospitals (those with orange bars in the graph above) had a commercial price over 200% of Medicare. Commercial payers paid these hospitals over double what Medicare would reimburse them for the same services and procedures.

Commercial Price, as a Percent of Medicare Reimbursement Rates



PRICE VS BREAK EVEN

Commercial Prices Higher Than Needed to Cover Hospital Costs

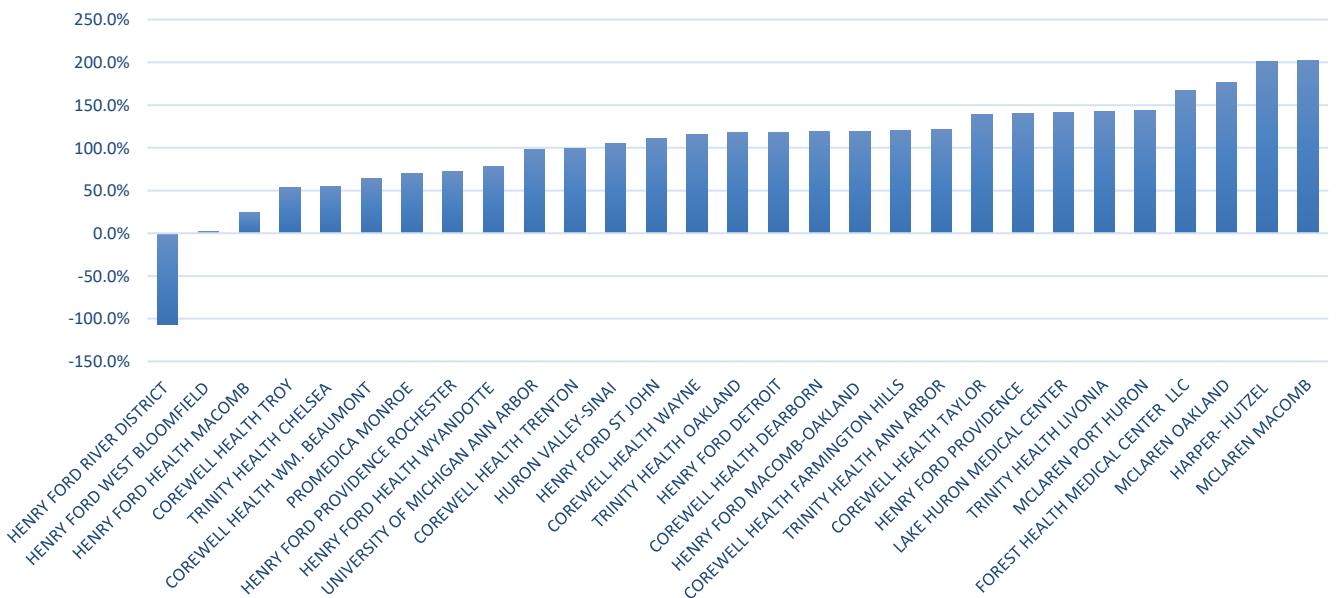
Question 2: How does the commercial price compare to the commercial breakeven?

If the commercial price exceeds the fair price range, is it because the commercial breakeven (the lowest price that the hospital could have charged its commercial payers and achieved break-even across all payer types) was also outside of the fair price range? A large difference between commercial price and commercial breakeven indicates that a hospital could accept lower prices from commercial payers and still cover all of their expenses across all payer types and business lines.

Three hospitals in Metro Detroit (Henry Ford West Bloomfield, Forest Health, and Henry Ford River District) had a 2024 commercial breakeven higher than 200%. This means most hospitals would have been able to cover all 2024 expenses by charging commercial payers less than 200% of Medicare, even with the loss on patients with Medicare and/or Medicaid. However, sixteen hospitals had commercial prices over 200% of their Medicare rates, indicating a disproportionate number of hospitals charging higher commercial rates.

Eighteen out of 29 hospitals had a difference of over 100% between their commercial price and their commercial breakeven, with two of those hospitals (Harper-Hutzel and McLaren Macomb) having a difference of over 200% between their commercial price and their commercial breakeven. This data weakens the claims that high commercial pricing is necessary to ensure Michigan hospital sustainability. To note, Henry Ford River District had commercial breakeven over 100% of their commercial price.

Difference Between Commercial Price and 2024 Commercial Breakeven, as a Percent of Medicare Reimbursement Rates



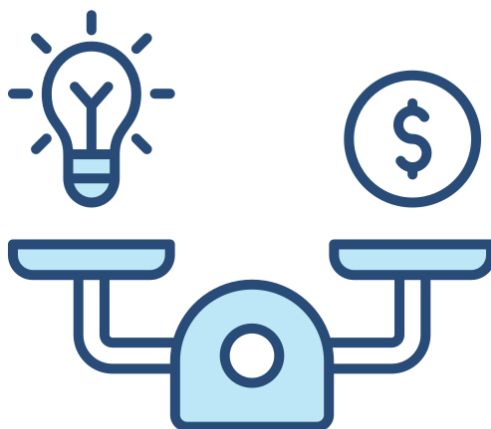
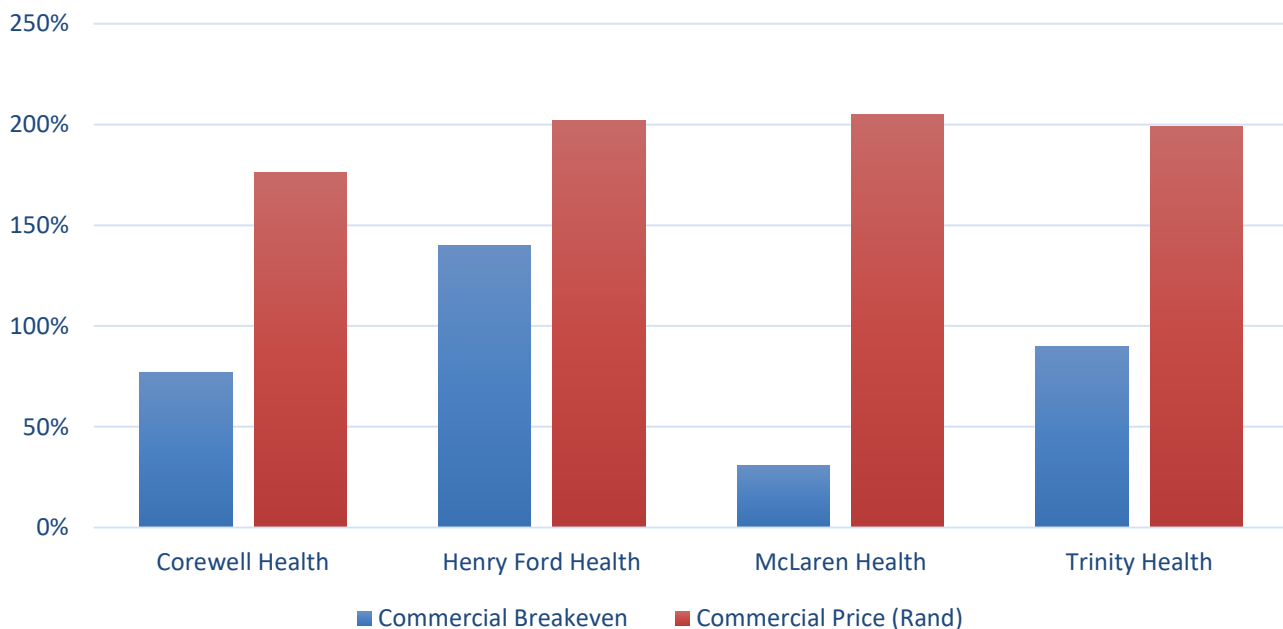
PRICE VS BREAK EVEN

Commercial Prices Higher Than Needed to Cover Hospital Costs

Three out of the four major health systems in the Metro Detroit Region had a difference of over 100% between their commercial breakeven and commercial price.

Henry Ford Health was the only health system under 100% (62%), though this is likely due to the outlier of Henry Ford River District having an extremely high commercial breakeven.

2024 Commercial Breakeven & Commercial Price, as a Percent of Medicare Reimbursement Rates



CONCLUSION

The data presented in this report indicate that high hospital prices in the Metro Detroit Region are not consistently associated with higher quality or better patient safety outcomes. While several hospitals demonstrate strong performance, many others combine relatively modest quality ratings with commercial prices that substantially exceed both Medicare reimbursement rates and estimated break-even levels.

Metro Detroit hospitals continue to face significant challenges in delivering value to patients and purchasers. Only 7% of hospitals earned a 4- or 5-star CMS Overall Quality Rating, compared with 41% nationally, while hospitals collectively generated a 19% operating margin, earning approximately \$19 in operating profit for every \$100 of patient care revenue. Despite this strong financial performance, only one hospital required commercial payments above 200% of Medicare to break even, yet twelve hospitals charged commercial insurers more than 200% of Medicare rates, suggesting that commercial prices often exceed what is necessary to sustain hospital operations. Together, these findings indicate that higher prices are not consistently associated with higher quality or financial necessity.

For employers, workers, and other healthcare purchasers, these findings underscore the importance of evaluating both quality and price when assessing hospital value. Greater transparency into hospital finances, commercial pricing, and quality outcomes can help purchasers make more informed decisions and encourage competition based on value rather than price alone.

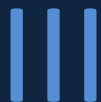
Ultimately, improving healthcare affordability will require greater alignment between the prices hospitals charge and the value they deliver. Hospitals that consistently provide high-quality, safe care at reasonable prices should be rewarded, while continued attention should be given to reducing unwarranted price variation and improving quality across the region. Strengthening both transparency and accountability can help ensure that healthcare dollars produce better outcomes for patients while reducing unnecessary costs for employers and families.



18 Metro Detroit hospitals had a difference of more than 100 percentage points between their commercial price and their commercial break-even level, weakening the claim that high commercial prices are necessary to sustain Michigan hospitals.



12 Metro Detroit hospitals analyzed fell into the low-value category, combining lower quality ratings with higher commercial prices.



APPENDIX



HOSPITAL INDUSTRY REPORT

- Hospital Rate Cards: Metro Detroit, Southeast Michigan Region
- Definitions
- Sources

ABOUT THE REPORT

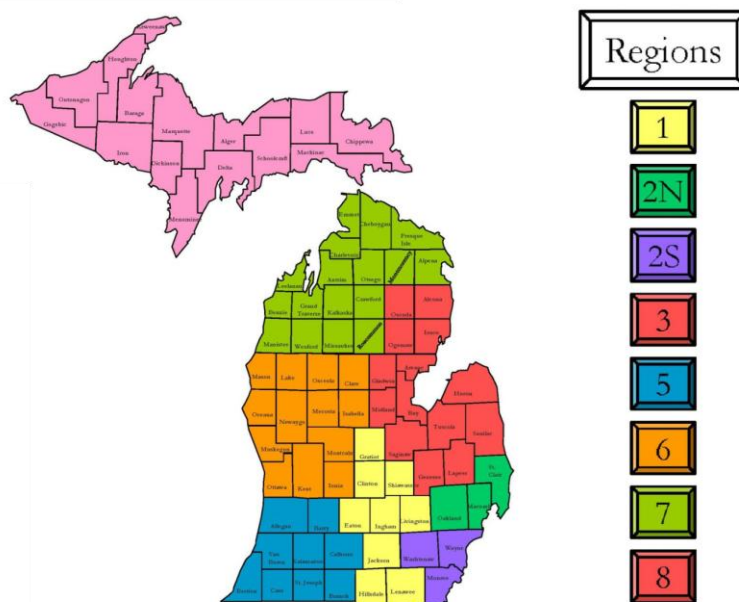
This report brings together public quality, patient safety, hospital finance, commercial price, and value metrics to support purchaser and policy discussions about hospital affordability and performance in the state of Michigan.

There are five regional reports, based on the Michigan Association for Local Public Health (MALPH) State Health Assessment regions. To account for the number of hospitals in each area and the availability of data, some regions were combined as follows:

- Regions 1 and 5: Southwest and Central Lower Peninsula
- Region 2S and 2N: Southeast Michigan - Metro Detroit
- Region 3: Saginaw Valley-Flint-Thumb Region
- Region 6 and 7: Grand Rapids-Traverse City-Northern Michigan
- Region 8: Upper Peninsula

Hospitals within a region may not appear in every chart if data for a specific measure are missing or unavailable.

The appendix includes the complete list of hospitals assigned to each region, including hospitals that may not appear in every measure-specific chart. It also includes a QR code linking to a one-page snapshot for each Michigan hospital with available data.



MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

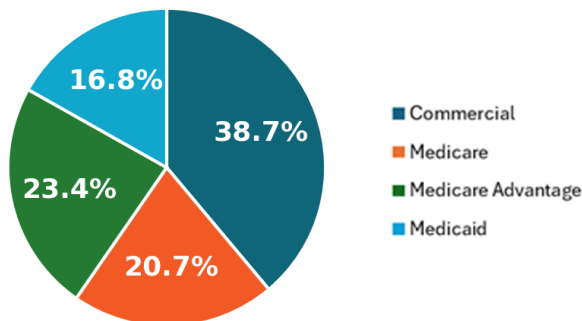
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

BARBARA ANN KARMANOS CANCER

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	McLaren Health Care Corporation
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Detroit
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	111
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	53.3%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2002

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	30 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	N/A out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	61 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

26.3%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

N/A

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

94.9%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$396.5M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$480.4M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$292.1M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$104.4M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$64.6M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	16.3%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	41.2%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	1.5%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	8.8%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	28.3%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.64
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.82
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.17

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

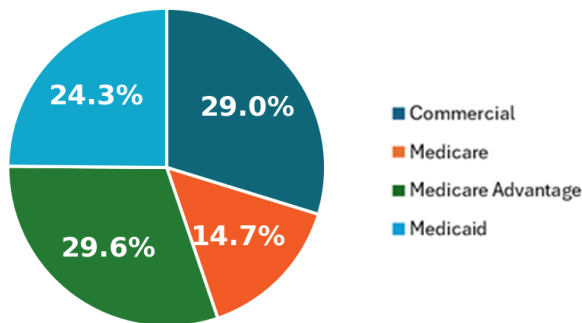
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH DEARBORN

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Dearborn
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	498
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	72.4%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2006

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	54 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	11 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	18 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

20.4%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

179.5%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

60.8%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

119.2%

CMS STARS

★★★★★

1

LEAPFROG
GRADE

C

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$746.2M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$723.1M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$593.8M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$152.5M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$22.4M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	3.0%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	0.6%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	9.0%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	19.4%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	43.7%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	1
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.55
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.40
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.62
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	4.85

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH FARMINGTON HILLS

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Farmington Hills
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	209
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	88.3%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2015

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

21.9%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

185.4%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

64.4%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

120.6%

CMS STARS

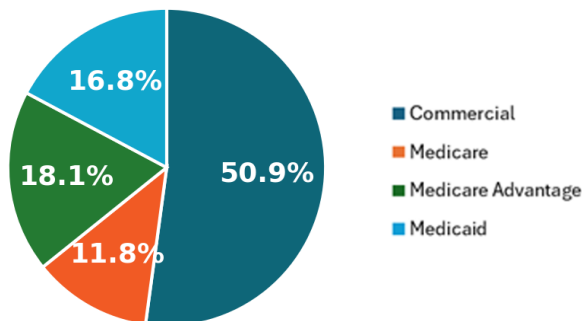
★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	46 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	15 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	23 out of 122

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$485.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$489.8M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$379.5M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$106.3M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$31.2M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	6.4%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	7.5%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	22.3%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	34.0%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	41.1%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.48
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.60
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.67
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	4.96

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.



Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

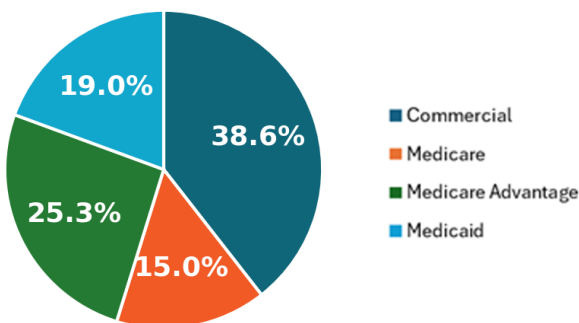
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH GROSSE POINTE

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Grosse Pointe
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	248
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	47.7%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2017

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	64 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	N/A out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	65 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

18.2%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

N/A

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

95.7%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

4

LEAPFROG
GRADE

A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$329.9M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$285.3M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$269.9M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$60.0M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$48.2M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	14.6%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	33.7%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	2.1%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	9.9%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	15.8%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	4
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.43
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.30
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.13

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

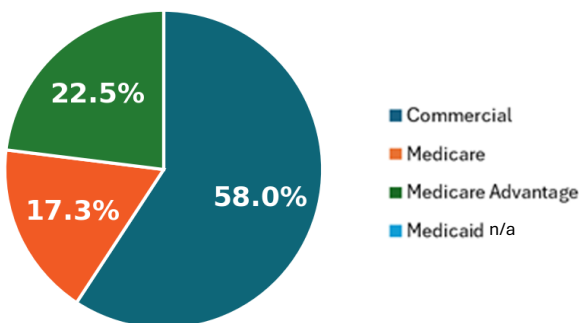
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH TAYLOR

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Taylor
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	99
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	79.2%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2015

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	99 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	12 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	11 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

6.9%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

180.9%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

41.7%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

139.3%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

C

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$192.1M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$198.5M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$178.9M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$13.2M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$3.1M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-1.6%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-87.4%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	15.0%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	23.3%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	100.0%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.46
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.96
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.94
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.51

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

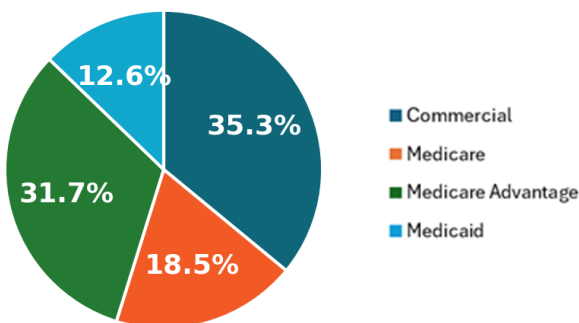
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH TRENTON

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Trenton
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	193
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	60.0%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	40 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	8 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	38 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

23.1%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

174.7%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

76.2%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

98.8%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$248.7M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$215.5M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$191.3M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$57.3M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$34.6M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	13.9%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	33.6%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	15.3%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	24.9%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	6.9%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.57
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.40
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.50
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.22

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

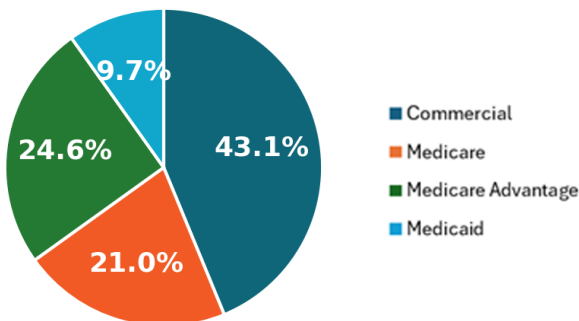
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH TROY

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Troy
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	505
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	90.2%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	78 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	9 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	102 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

14.9%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

175.7%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

122.2%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

53.8%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$827.7M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$806.3M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$704.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$123.1M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$31.1M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	3.8%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	25.7%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-1.4%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	6.4%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	26.1%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.77
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.45
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.90
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.19

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

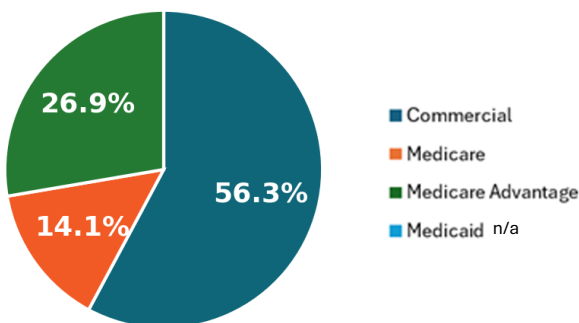
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH WAYNE

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Wayne
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	99
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	87.6%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2008

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	82 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	7 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	15 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

13.6%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

171.4%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

55.1%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

115.9%

CMS STARS

★★★★★

1

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$194.6M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$201.1M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$168.1M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$26.5M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$4.5M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-2.3%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-45.8%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	2.0%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	15.4%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	100.0%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	1
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	2.31
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.32
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.39
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.38

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

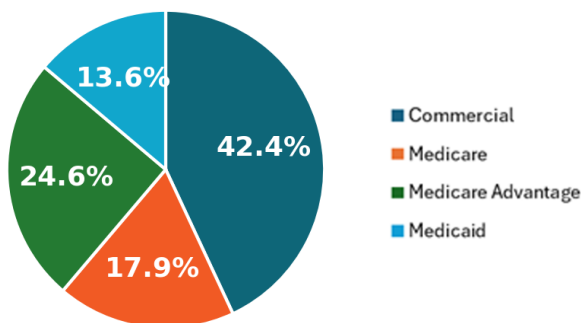
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

COREWELL HEALTH WILLIAM BEAUMONT ROYAL OAK

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Corewell Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Royal Oak
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	1,026
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	75.1%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2017

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	56 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	5 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	68 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

19.8%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

162.4%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

97.7%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

64.3%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

C

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$1,709.3M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$1,699.1M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$1,371.4M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$338.0M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$30.8M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	1.8%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	17.1%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	12.0%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	21.1%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	38.2%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.65
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.54
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.56
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.24

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

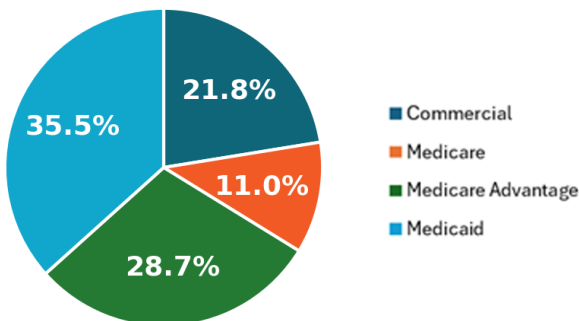
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

DMC DETROIT RECEIVING

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Tenet Healthcare
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Detroit
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	213
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	85.5%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	22 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	49 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	N/A out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

27.5%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

242.3%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

N/A

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

★★★★★

1

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$343.0M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$301.0M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$248.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$94.4M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$47.9M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	14.0%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	100.0%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	33.3%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	51.3%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	36.6%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	1
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.88
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.30
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.36
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.11

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

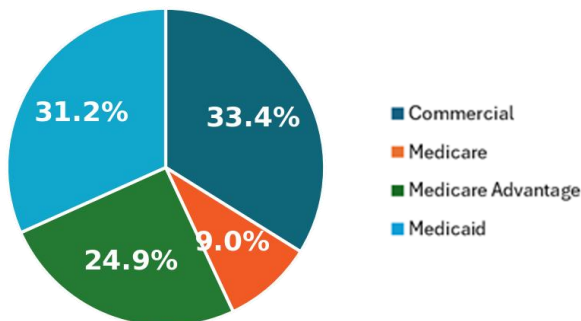
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

DMC HARPER- HUTZEL

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Tenet Healthcare
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Detroit
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	251
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	71.9%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	51 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	29 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	1 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

20.8%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

203.2%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

1.5%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

201.5%

CMS STARS

★★★★★

1

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$447.4M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$442.3M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$354.1M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$93.2M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$29.5M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	6.6%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-99.4%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	26.9%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	45.0%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	32.5%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	1
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.92
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.50
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.53
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	7.73

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

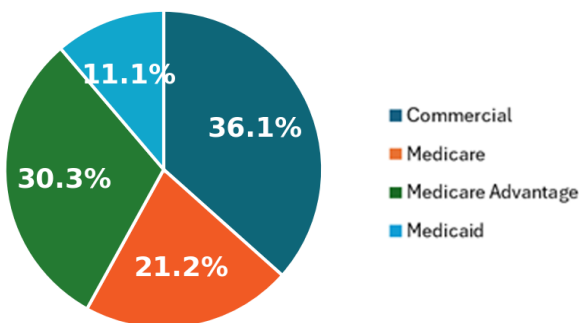
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

DMC HURON VALLEY-SINAI

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Tenet Healthcare
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Commerce Township
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	145
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	49.2%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX

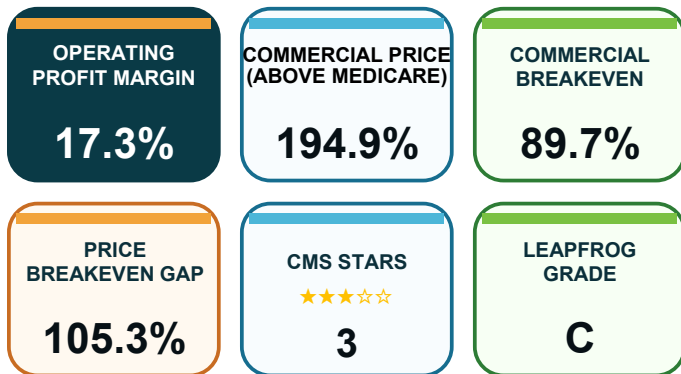


STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	70 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	22 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	52 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$192.7M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$185.8M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$159.3M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$33.4M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$8.6M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	4.5%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	29.6%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	6.9%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	16.3%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	7.0%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	1.05
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.48
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.00

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

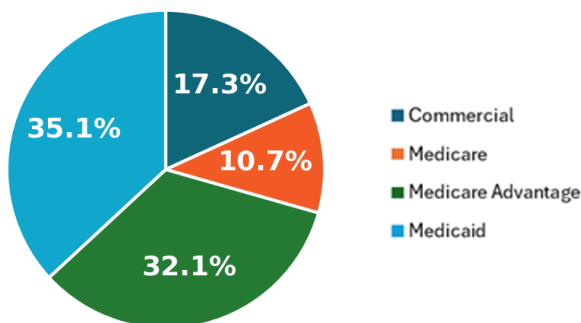
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

DMC SINAI-GRACE

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Tenet Healthcare
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Detroit
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	242
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	88.4%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	38 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	40 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	N/A out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

23.1%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

217.5%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

N/A

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

★★★★★

1

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$352.2M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$328.1M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$271.0M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$81.3M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$27.3M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	7.8%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	100.0%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	39.5%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	55.4%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	33.5%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	1
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.22
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.39
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.23
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.51

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

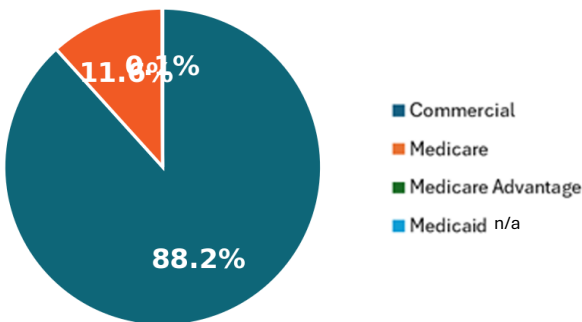
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

FOREST HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER LLC

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Independent
COUNTY/CITY:	Washtenaw / Ypsilanti
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	24
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	6.6%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	122 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	61 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	121 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

-10.9%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

416.0%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

249.1%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

166.9%

CMS STARS

N/A

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$32.0M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$42.6M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$35.5M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	-\$3.5M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$9.5M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-29.5%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-5.0%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-99.1%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	N/A
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-486.6%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	N/A
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.53

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

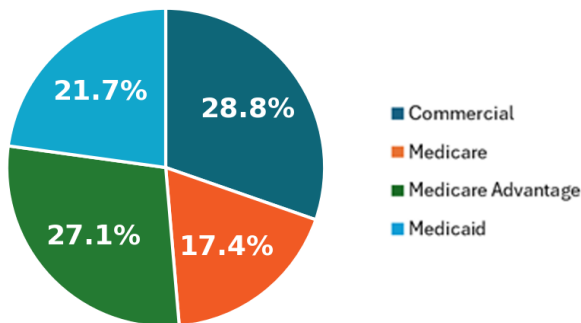
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

GARDEN CITY HOSPITAL

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Prime Healthcare Services
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Garden City
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	138
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	60.4%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	28 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	44 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	N/A out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

26.7%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

225.7%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

N/A

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$164.5M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$136.9M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$120.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$43.9M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$30.2M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	18.4%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-6.1%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	32.3%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	42.3%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	28.1%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.69
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.14
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.33

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

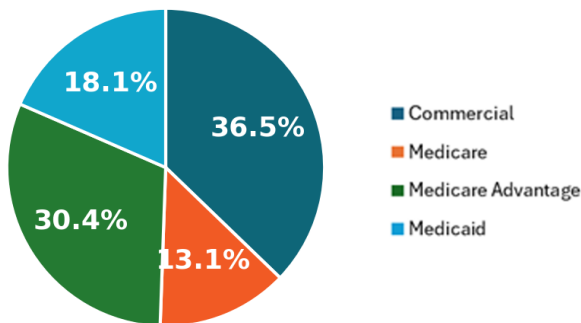
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD DETROIT

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Detroit
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	670
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	81.7%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2002

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	26 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	41 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	78 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

27.1%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

219.5%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

101.3%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

117.7%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$2,932.4M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$3,184.3M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$2,138.1M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$794.3M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$68.6M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-2.3%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	38.5%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	7.7%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	24.2%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	26.5%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.53
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.38
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.09
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	3.49

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

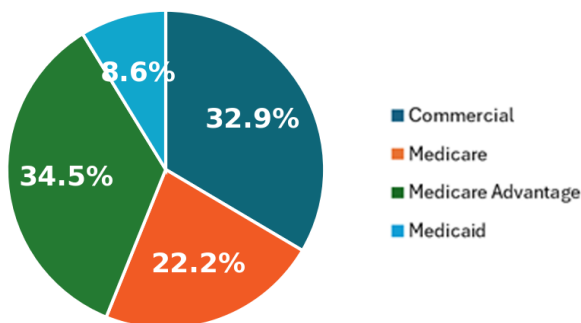
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD MACOMB

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Macomb / Mt. Clemens
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	327
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	78.6%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	39 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	10 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	115 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

23.1%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

178.9%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

154.8%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

24.2%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

C

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$622.1M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$628.7M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$478.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$143.5M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$26.5M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	4.3%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	46.8%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	4.0%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	14.9%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	12.0%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.17
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.31
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.07
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	4.12

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

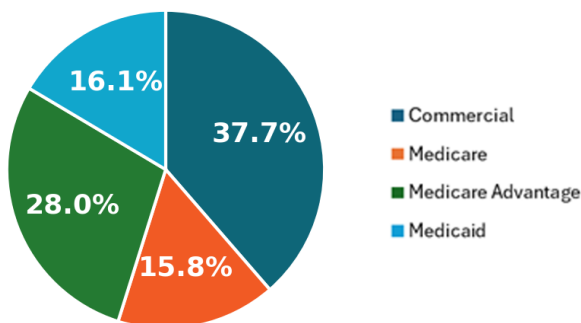
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD WYANDOTTE

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Wyandotte
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	281
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	56.4%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2018

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	23 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	28 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	103 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

27.3%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

202.2%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

123.7%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

78.3%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$445.9M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$422.5M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$324.0M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$121.9M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$41.7M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	9.3%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	45.3%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	6.7%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	16.8%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	32.8%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.32
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.53
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	4.57

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

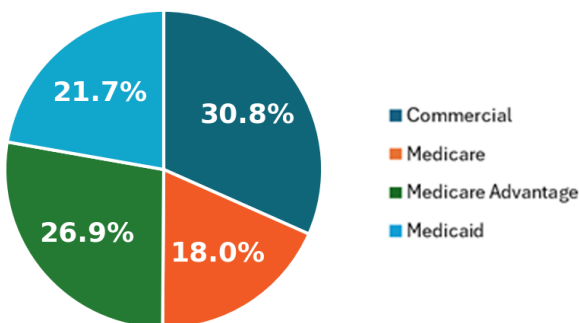
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD MACOMB-OAKLAND

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Macomb / Warren
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	422
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	64.2%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2021

PAYER MIX

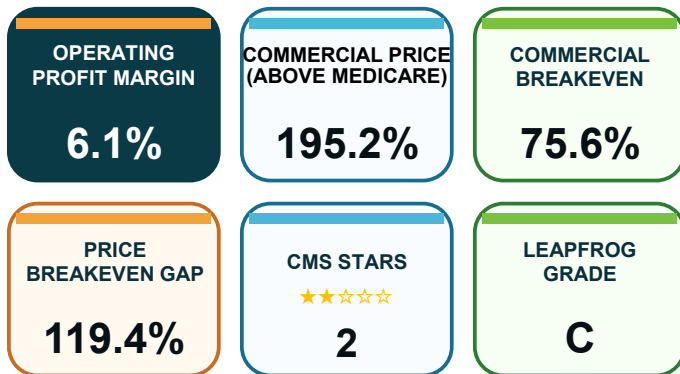


STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	102 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	22 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	37 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$444.4M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$474.7M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$417.2M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$27.2M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$24.3M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-5.5%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-23.8%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	16.9%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	26.9%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	1.5%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.66
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.22
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.62
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	7.84

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

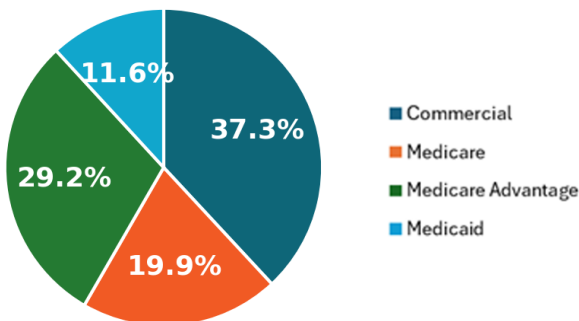
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD PROVIDENCE SOUTHFIELD

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Southfield
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	568
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	71.5%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2023

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	86 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	41 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	40 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

12.2%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

219.0%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

79.3%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

139.7%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$864.6M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$910.5M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$759.3M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$105.4M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$18.4M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-2.1%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	12.7%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	12.5%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	22.0%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-1.6%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.31
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.20
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.32
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.31

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

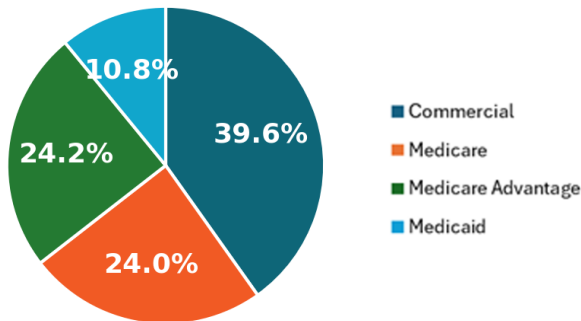
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD PROVIDENCE ROCHESTER

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Rochester
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	164
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	64.5%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	114 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	8 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	80 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

-1.2%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

175.2%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

103.1%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

71.9%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$239.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$270.6M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$242.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	-\$2.8M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$26.8M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-11.2%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-4.6%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	2.9%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	11.1%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-17.2%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.67
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.48
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	4.75

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

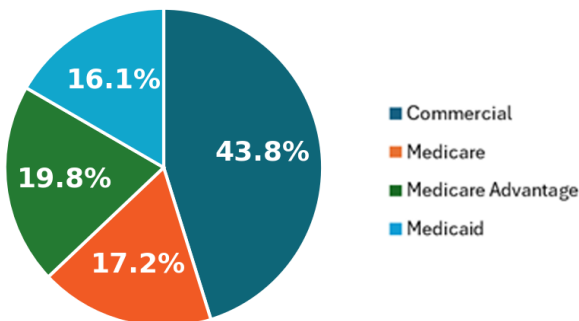
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD RIVER DISTRICT

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	St. Clair / East China
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	18
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	15.7%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	125 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	30 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	122 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

-50.7%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

205.3%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

312.0%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

-107.0%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

4

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$17.5M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$30.5M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$26.3M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	-\$8.8M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$11.1M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-63.7%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-7.1%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-82.1%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-68.5%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-215.9%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	4
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	N/A

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

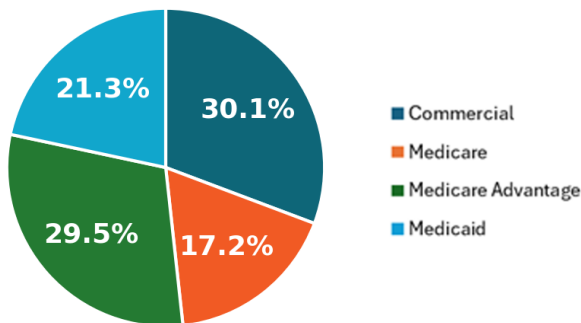
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD ST JOHN

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Detroit
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	554
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	65.8%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2006

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	71 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	32 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	66 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

16.7%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

208.0%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

96.9%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

111.1%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

C

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$999.4M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$1,030.4M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$832.2M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$167.2M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$41.1M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	4.1%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	35.3%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	2.5%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	13.3%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	9.4%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.26
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.27
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.34
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.66

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

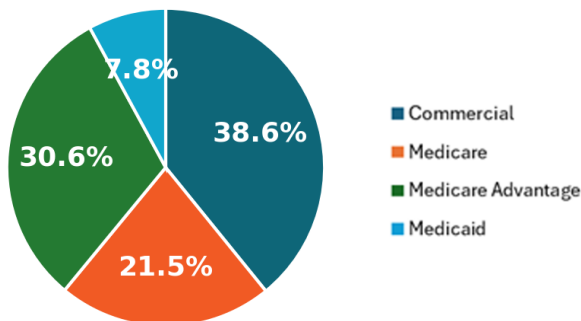
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

HENRY FORD WEST BLOOMFIELD

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Henry Ford Health
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / West Bloomfield
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	191
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	84.9%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	32 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	39 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	120 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

26.2%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

216.5%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

214.4%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

2.6%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

3

LEAPFROG
GRADE

A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$503.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$480.5M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$372.0M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$131.9M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$28.4M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	5.6%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	55.8%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-23.1%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-12.2%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-33.7%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.30
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.40

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

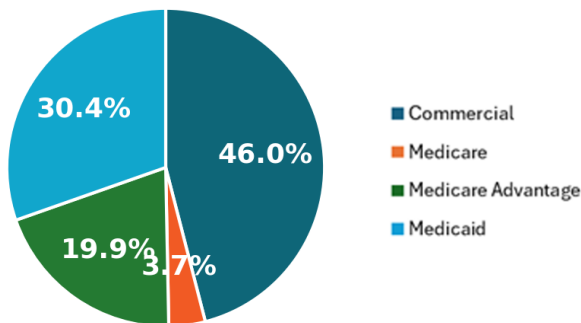
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

INSIGHT SURGICAL

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Independent
COUNTY/CITY:	Macomb / Warren
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	13
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	9.2%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	121 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	N/A out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	50 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

-10.6%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

N/A

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

89.5%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

N/A

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$32.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$46.2M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$36.3M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	-\$3.5M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$2.8M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-8.6%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-52.9%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-37.8%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-27.7%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	25.0%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	N/A
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.50

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

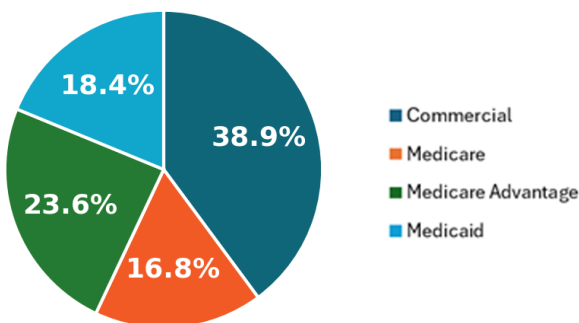
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

LAKE HURON MEDICAL CENTER

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Prime Healthcare Services
COUNTY/CITY:	St. Clair / Port Huron
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	129
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	30.0%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX

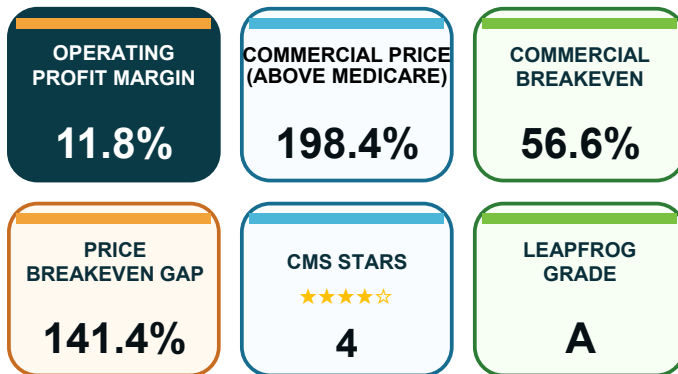


STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	88 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	23 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	16 out of 122

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EXECUTIVE SCORECARD



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$71.1M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$71.1M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$62.7M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$8.4M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$1.4M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	1.9%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-4.1%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	12.4%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	18.8%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	29.0%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	4
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.16
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.30

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

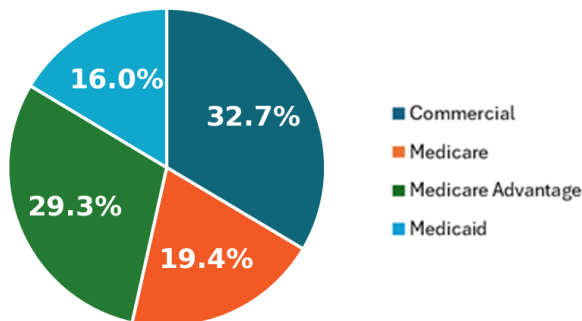
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

MCLAREN MACOMB

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	McLaren Health Care Corporation
COUNTY/CITY:	Macomb / Mt. Clemens
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	270
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	61.9%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2020

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	66 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	43 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	6 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

17.9%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

225.1%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

23.3%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

201.7%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

C

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$386.2M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$386.8M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$316.9M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$69.3M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$88.7M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	23.0%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	32.5%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	4.8%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	16.2%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	20.9%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.01
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.17
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.98
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	3.76

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

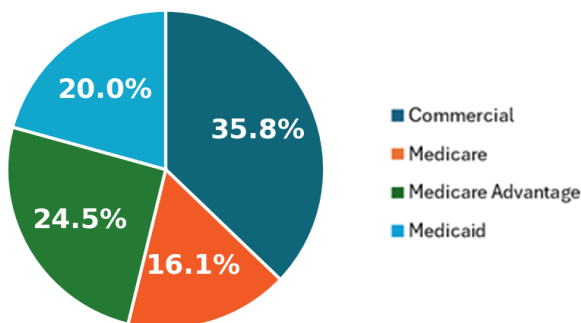
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

MCLAREN OAKLAND

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	McLaren Health Care Corporation
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Pontiac
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	109
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	53.9%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2005

PAYER MIX

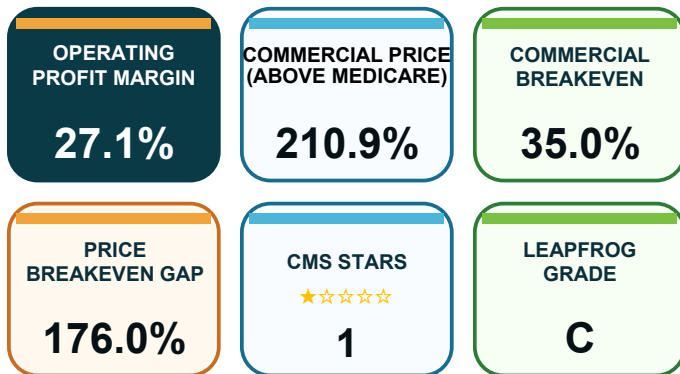


STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	25 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	34 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	7 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$261.5M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$243.9M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$190.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$71.0M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$50.8M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	19.4%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	39.2%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	14.4%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	25.0%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	33.3%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	1
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	C
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.13
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.70
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.18

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

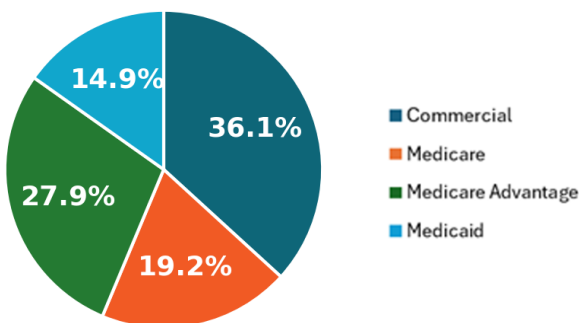
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

MCLAREN PORT HURON

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	McLaren Health Care Corporation
COUNTY/CITY:	St. Clair / Port Huron
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	152
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	70.8%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2021

PAYER MIX

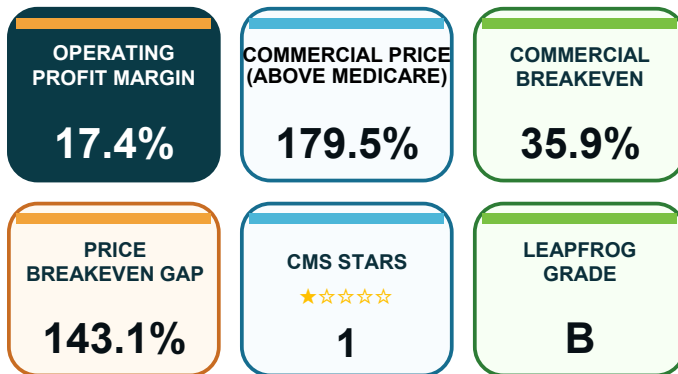


STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	68 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	10 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	8 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$247.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$239.5M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$204.8M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$43.1M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$46.8M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	18.9%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	27.8%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	6.4%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	13.4%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	24.5%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	1
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.78
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.64
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.28
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.31

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

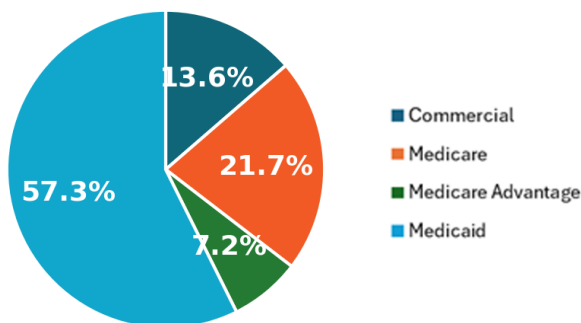
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

PONTIAC GENERAL

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Independent
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Pontiac
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	47
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	0.2%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	6 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	1 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	N/A out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

34.9%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

90.0%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

N/A

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

N/A

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$39.4M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$29.1M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$25.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$13.8M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$13.2M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	33.6%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-168.9%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	26.2%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	31.6%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	47.2%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	N/A
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	N/A

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

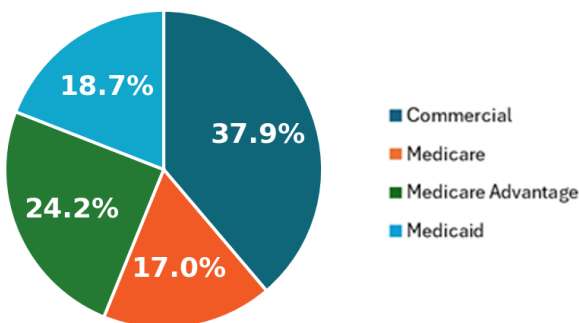
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

PROMEDICA MONROE

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	ProMedica
COUNTY/CITY:	Monroe / Monroe
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	147
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	46.1%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2022

PAYER MIX

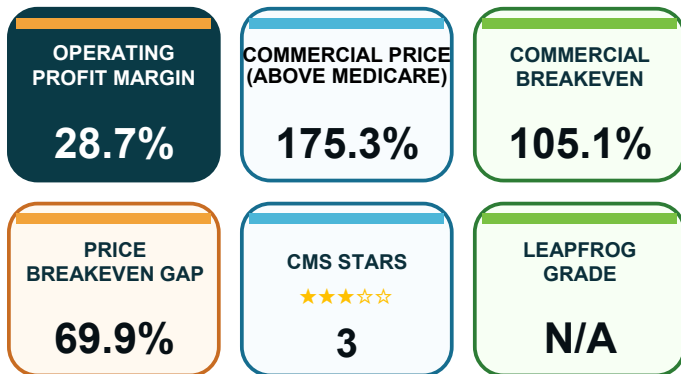


STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	18 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	8 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	84 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$180.1M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$162.4M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$128.3M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$51.7M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-\$5.8M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	-3.2%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	32.5%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	24.1%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	31.1%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	30.8%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	3
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.65
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.85
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.96

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

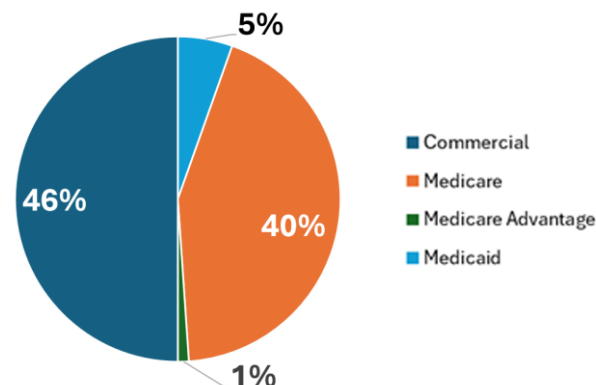
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

STRAITH HOSPITAL FOR SPECIAL SURGERY

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Independent
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Southfield
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	34
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	24.4%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	98 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	N/A out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	24 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

7.6%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

N/A

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

64.9%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

N/A

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$14.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$14.8M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$13.7M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$1.1M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$4.2M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	28.3%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	30.9%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-19.3%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-10.6%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	47.4%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	N/A
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	N/A

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

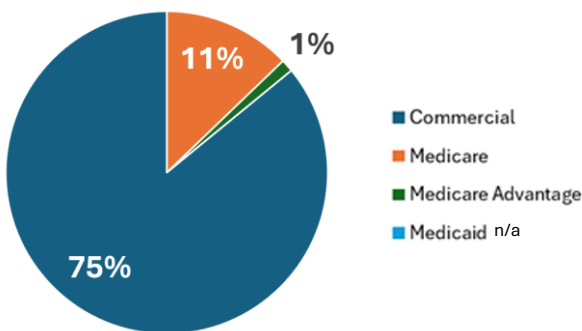
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

SURGEONS CHOICE MEDICAL CENTER

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Independent
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Southfield
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	45
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	8.3%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	101 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	N/A out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	118 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

6.2%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

N/A

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

170.3%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

N/A

CMS STARS

N/A

LEAPFROG
GRADE

N/A

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$33.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$34.4M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$31.7M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$2.1M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$2.0M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	6.0%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	18.7%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-53.9%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-42.7%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	N/A

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	N/A
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	N/A
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.90
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.44

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

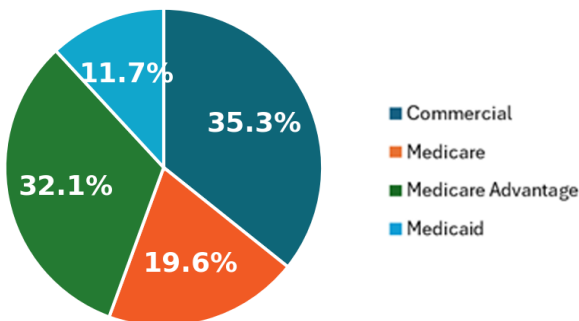
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

TRINITY HEALTH ANN ARBOR

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Trinity Health MI
COUNTY/CITY:	Washtenaw / Ann Arbor
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	465
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	88.8%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2024

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	60 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	38 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	62 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

19.3%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

215.9%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

95.1%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

120.9%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

4

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$1,074.1M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$1,093.2M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$866.6M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$207.5M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$139.9M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	13.0%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	38.6%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	3.5%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	13.6%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-13.2%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	4
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.84
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.40
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.69
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	7.38

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

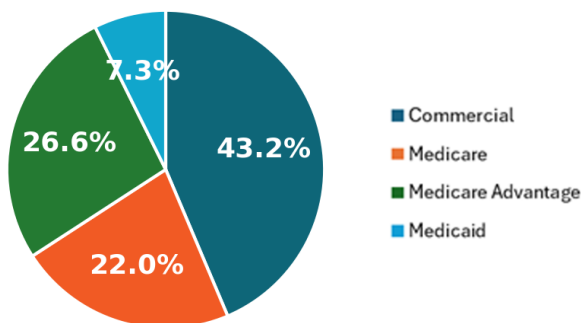
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

TRINITY HEALTH CHELSEA

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Trinity Health MI
COUNTY/CITY:	Washtenaw / Chelsea
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	79
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	46.6%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	36 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	18 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	110 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

23.8%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

189.5%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

133.9%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

55.1%

CMS STARS

★★★★★

5

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$192.8M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$201.9M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$147.0M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$45.8M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$7.8M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	4.0%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	41.8%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	5.6%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	12.5%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-38.3%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	5
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	N/A
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.00
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	3.48
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.00

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

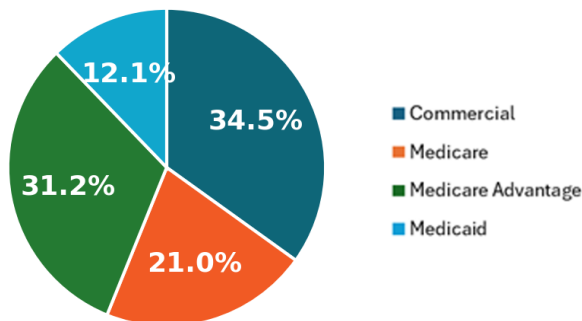
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

TRINITY HEALTH LIVONIA

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Trinity Health MI
COUNTY/CITY:	Wayne / Livonia
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	228
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	87.0%
340B STATUS:	Not Active

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	42 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	27 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	17 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

22.7%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

201.1%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

59.0%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

142.1%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$410.1M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$427.1M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$317.1M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$93.0M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$19.1M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	4.7%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	13.1%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	25.9%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	34.7%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	7.8%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	1.77
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.67
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.75
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	5.97

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

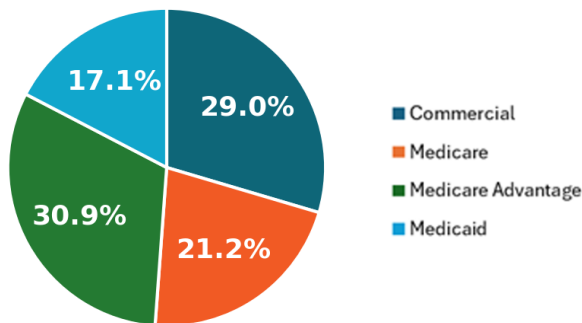
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

TRINITY HEALTH OAKLAND

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	Trinity Health MI
COUNTY/CITY:	Oakland / Pontiac
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	310
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	74.7%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2022

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	53 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	17 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	29 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

20.5%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

187.9%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

70.6%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

117.4%

CMS STARS

★★★★☆

2

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$521.1M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$538.9M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$414.1M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$107.1M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$30.4M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	5.8%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	28.4%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	17.4%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	26.3%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	8.1%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	2
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.35
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.90
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.79
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	6.53

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

MICHIGAN HOSPITAL RATE CARD

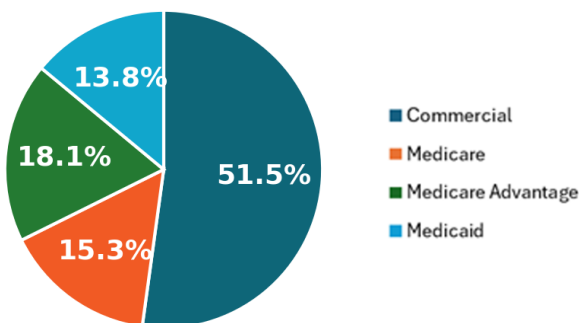
Key financial, quality and safety and market insights using 2024 data

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR

HOSPITAL SNAPSHOT

SYSTEM:	University of Michigan Health System
COUNTY/CITY:	Washtenaw / Ann Arbor
TYPE:	General acute care
URBAN/RURAL:	Urban
BEDS:	954
INPATIENT OCCUPANCY:	87.4%
340B STATUS:	Active, start year 2004

PAYER MIX



STATEWIDE RANKINGS

OPERATING MARGIN RANK	84 out of 125
COMMERCIAL PRICE RANK	38 out of 61
COMMERICAL BREAKEVEN RANK	94 out of 122

Scan the QR code to access the full report, definitions, and data resource or go to mihpc.org.

EXECUTIVE SCORECARD

OPERATING
PROFIT MARGIN

12.6%

COMMERCIAL PRICE
(ABOVE MEDICARE)

215.6%

COMMERCIAL
BREAKEVEN

117.7%

PRICE
BREAKEVEN GAP

98.3%

CMS STARS

★★★★★

5

LEAPFROG
GRADE

B

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NET PATIENT REVENUE	\$5,076.7M
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$4,904.2M
HOSPITAL OPERATING COSTS	\$4,438.7M
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	\$638.0M
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$516.1M
NET PROFIT MARGIN	10.2%
COMMERCIAL OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	31.9%
MEDICARE OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-27.9%
MEDICARE ADV OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-16.4%
MEDICAID OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	-12.5%

QUALITY & PATIENT SAFETY

CMS 2024 STAR RATING	5
FALL 2024 LEAPFROG GRADE	B
MRSA (1.0 or lower is better)	0.57
C. DIFF (1.0 or lower is better)	0.61
CAUTI (1.0 or lower is better)	0.72
POSTOPERATIVE SEPSIS RATE (4.18 or lower is better)	7.00

Commercial Breakeven is the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across payers and services, without profit.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare) is the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data.

Price-Breakeven Gap is RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

Operating Profit Margin (OPM) is Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

340B: U.S. federal program created in 1992 and managed by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). It requires pharmaceutical manufacturers to sell outpatient drugs at steep discounts (typically 20% to 50% off) to qualifying healthcare organizations and safety-net hospitals that care for low-income, uninsured, and vulnerable patient populations.

C.diff: short for *Clostridioides difficile*, a bacterium that can infect the large intestine and cause severe inflammation and diarrhea.

CAUTI: Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection, an infection that happens when germs (like bacteria) enter the urinary tract through a tube—called a urinary catheter—that is put into the bladder to drain urine. It is one of the most common types of infections people can get in hospitals or care clinics.

Commercial OPM: Commercial Operating Profit divided by Commercial Net Patient Revenue.

CMS Stars: a 1-to-5 scale used by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to measure the quality, performance, and member satisfaction of Medicare Advantage (Part C) and Part D prescription drug plans, as well as nursing homes. Five stars represent excellent performance, while one star indicates poor quality

Commercial Breakeven: the percentage of Medicare payment that commercial payers would need to pay for the hospital to break even across.

Commercial Price (Above Medicare): the price average commercial reimbursement rate relative to Medicare from RAND 5.1 hospital price transparency data. Dictates how much more commercial plans are charged by hospitals compared to the Medicare rates.

Hospital Operating Costs: The portion of Hospital Expenses related only to Hospital Patient Care and eligible for reimbursement per Medicare federal regulations, sometimes referred to as Medicare Allowed Costs.

Leapfrog Grade: The Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grade are letter grades (A, B, C, D, or F) assigned to general hospitals across the United States based on patient safety measures. Uses up to 32 evidence-based measures of patient safety, relies on data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and volunteer transparency from hospitals. The rates are updated twice a year (in the spring and fall).

DEFINITIONS

Medicaid OPM: Medicaid Operating Profit divided by Medicaid Net Patient Revenue.

Medicare Adv OPM: Medicare Advantage Operating Profit divided by Medicare Advantage Net Patient Revenue.

Medicare OPM: Medicare Operating Profit divided by Medicare Net Patient Revenue.

MRSA: methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. It is a type of staph bacteria that does not respond to many common antibiotics like penicillin and methicillin.

Net Income (Loss): Net Patient Revenue, minus Operating Expenses, plus Other Income and Expense. Represents earnings retained by the hospital.

Net Patient Revenue: Gross patient charges, minus contractual discounts, bad debt and charity care allowances, and other deductions agreed to by the hospital. Numbers reported from hospital's accounting records.

Net Profit Margin: Net Income divided by Net Patient Revenue, representing the percentage of Net Patient Revenue retained by the hospital.

Operating Expenses: Hospital Operating Expenses, as recorded in hospital accounting records.

Operating Margin: Operating Profit (Loss) divided by Net Patient Revenue.

Operating Profit (Loss): Net Patient Revenue minus Hospital Operating Costs.

Payer Mix: Percentage of total hospital services provided to each payer type, as measured by hospital charges. Hospital charges are total inpatient and outpatient charges for services provided by the hospital, including charity care. Charges are the list prices set by the hospital, and similar to Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price in other markets.

Postoperative Sepsis Rate: measures the number of secondary sepsis cases that develop per 1,000 elective surgical hospital discharges for adult patients.

Price Gap: the RAND 5.1 Price minus Commercial Breakeven. Larger gaps suggest commercial prices are farther above the hospital's estimated break-even level.

RAND 5.1: an employer-led hospital price transparency initiative. It analyzes private health insurance and employer claims data to compare what commercial plans pay hospitals versus what Medicare pays for the same service.

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ABOUT MIHPC

The Michigan Health Purchasers Coalition (MIHPC) is a statewide, nonpartisan 501(c)(4) organization dedicated to improving the affordability, transparency, and accountability of healthcare in Michigan. The coalition's mission is to address the rising cost of employer-sponsored healthcare and to advocate for policies that create a more sustainable healthcare marketplace to ensure that employers can continue providing quality health benefits while protecting Michigan families from excessive healthcare costs.

MIHPC conducts independent research and data analysis to better understand the factors driving healthcare costs across the state. Through original studies, public reports, policy briefs, and educational resources, the coalition examines issues such as hospital pricing, market consolidation, facility fees, drug pricing, and price transparency. These research efforts help employers, policymakers, and the public make informed decisions based on objective data while encouraging meaningful reforms that improve affordability without compromising access to quality care.

By advancing evidence-based policy solutions and increasing public awareness of healthcare pricing practices, MIHPC is working toward a future where high-quality healthcare is both affordable and sustainable for Michigan employers, working families, and communities across the state. Learn more at mihpc.org.



www.mihpc.org