
Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals

Fiscal Year 2022

October 2023

The ***Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, Fiscal Year 2022***, presents information on hospital finances, services, utilization and staffing. The data for this report was taken from the FY 2021 and FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Surveys and the FY 2021 and FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals. Under State law (Chapter 153, Wisconsin Statutes), WHA Information Center is responsible for collecting and disseminating Wisconsin hospital and freestanding ambulatory surgery center data.

This publication is not an exhaustive compilation of all data collected through the surveys. Readers desiring additional financial, service, utilization, or staffing information on a specific hospital should contact the WHA Information Center regarding the availability and cost of specific data requests.

WHA Information Center, LLC, staff involved in creating this report:

Jennifer Mueller, Vice President, Information Center
Steve Trinkner, Data Analyst, Information Center

Questions about this report should be directed to:

Jennifer Mueller
WHA Information Center, LLC
5510 Research Park Drive
PO Box 259038
Madison, WI 53725-9038
(608) 274-1820
whainfocenter@wha.org
www.whainfocenter.com

Suggested citation:

WHA Information Center, LLC. ***Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, Fiscal Year 2022.***
October 2023

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Summary Data: Fiscal Year 2022.....	4
Section I. Financial Information	7
Section II. Utilization and Staffing	23
Section III. Quality of Services/Patient Safety	29
Section IV. Comparative Data	31
Section V. How to Read the Tables	49
Section VI. Averages for Selected Measures of Utilization and Finance	
Statewide Averages – GMS, and Psychiatric Hospitals	57
Group Comparisons – GMS Hospitals	63
Section VII. Individual Hospital Tables	
General Medical-Surgical Hospitals	73
Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals	458
Psychiatric Hospitals	477
Rehabilitation Hospitals	518
State-Operated Mental Health Institutes	528
Section VIII. Appendices	
Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms	537
Appendix 2: Caveats, Data Limitations, and Technical Notes	545
Caveats and Data Limitations.....	547
Technical Notes.....	548
Appendix 3: Survey Instruments	555
2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals	557
2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey	576
Appendix 4: Selected Wisconsin Maps	585
Location of Wisconsin Hospitals	586
Wisconsin Analysis Areas	587
Appendix 5: Hospital Index	589

INTRODUCTION

The ***Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, Fiscal Year 2022***, presents selected descriptive financial, services, utilization, and staffing data about individual Wisconsin hospitals. It also provides summary and trend information for selected aggregate data.

The report is based on data submitted to the WHA Information Center on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Hospital Fiscal Survey, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, the FY 2021 Annual Survey of Hospitals and the FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals by general medical-surgical (GMS) hospitals, long-term acute care hospitals (LTAC), psychiatric (psych) hospitals, state-operated mental health (state) institutes, and rehabilitation (rehab) hospitals. Data from Veterans Affairs hospitals are collected on a voluntary basis but are not included in this report, nor are data from hospitals that submitted partial-year data.

Types of Hospitals

General medical-surgical (GMS) hospitals (133 in FY 2022) provide diagnostic and therapeutic services to patients for a variety of medical and surgical conditions.

Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs) (58 in FY 2022) are GMS facilities that provide 24-hour emergency care, inpatient, outpatient, and swing-bed services. Many also provide obstetric services. Under the Wisconsin Rural Hospital Flexibility Program – a Medicare program – hospitals located in rural counties, or rural areas of urban counties, may be certified as CAHs if they meet eligibility conditions. Rural CAH applicants must be 35 miles from another hospital; if closer, they must be declared a “necessary provider of health care services” according to state plan criteria. They are limited to 25 acute-care beds. Length of stay for acute-care patients is limited to an annual 96-hour average per patient. If further inpatient care is needed, patients are generally transferred to contractually established referral hospitals. CAHs provide first-line emergency and community-integrated health care. Hospitals certified as CAHs are noted as such in Section VII (Individual Hospital Tables), and in Appendix 5 (Hospital Index).

Specialty hospitals provide services to specific categories of patients. In Wisconsin, specialty hospitals include the following:

- Long-Term Acute Care (LTAC) hospitals (4 in FY 2022) focus on patients who, on average, stay more than 25 days. They specialize in treating patients who may have more than one serious condition, but who may improve with time and care, and return home.
- Psychiatric hospitals (13 in FY 2022) provide diagnostic and therapeutic services to patients with mental or emotional disorders.
- State-operated mental health institutes (2 in FY 2022) provide comprehensive and intensive diagnostic, therapeutic, and support services to patients with unusually complex or difficult mental, emotional, or developmental disorders.

- Rehabilitation hospitals (3 in FY 2022) provide a comprehensive array of restoration services for the physically disabled and all support services necessary to help them attain their maximum level of functioning.
- Veterans Affairs hospitals provide diagnostic and therapeutic services to armed forces veterans only. Because they are exempt from state data collection mandates, these facilities are not included in this report.

Control of Hospitals

Different types of organizations own and control the policies and operations of Wisconsin hospitals. Of the 155 non-federal hospitals that provided full-year data to the FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, 132 are nongovernmental, not-for-profit entities, owned either by a religious organization (26) or by some other not-for-profit corporation (106). Three hospitals are state-operated and seven are county-operated. Thirteen hospitals (five GMS, four LTAC, two rehabilitation, and two psychiatric) are investor-owned, for-profit facilities.

Location of Hospitals

Sixty-three of the state's 72 counties have at least one GMS hospital. Thirty-six counties have two or more GMS hospitals. Milwaukee County has the most, with 12. Waukesha County has seven GMS hospitals. Brown County, Dane County, Eau Claire County, Rock County, St. Croix County, and Winnebago County have four GMS hospitals each.

LTAC hospitals are located in three counties, psychiatric hospitals are located in seven counties, rehabilitation hospitals are located in three counties, and state hospitals are found in two counties.

Data Sources

The data in this report are drawn from two surveys conducted annually: The Hospital Fiscal Survey and the Annual Survey of Hospitals.

Completion of the Hospital Fiscal Survey, which collects financial data from hospitals, has been mandatory since its inception in 1989. Completion of the Annual Survey of Hospitals, which collects utilization and staffing information, was made mandatory beginning April 1, 1992.

The financial, utilization and staffing figures in this report are based on each hospital's fiscal year. Fiscal years vary from hospital to hospital, according to individual accounting practices. The most common fiscal year is a calendar fiscal year beginning

January 1 and ending December 31. Eighty-seven of the 155 reporting hospitals (56 percent) had a fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

All data used in this report are based on each hospital's 2022 fiscal year. Only hospitals that reported a full fiscal year's data are included.

The hospital financial information in this report is fiscal-year data based on actual revenue received from payers. In contrast, the hospital information in the annual Health Care Data Report is calendar-year information on billed charges (not actual reimbursement) from expected payers.

Fiscal Year Ending Date, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022

Fiscal Year End	Number of Hospitals
03/31/2022	2
06/30/2022	47
07/31/2022	3
09/30/2022	16
12/31/2022	87

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Volume Groups and Analysis Areas

Volume groups and analysis areas are discussed in Section IV (Comparative Data) and are defined in Appendix 1 (Glossary Terms). The hospital index (Appendix 5) at the end of this publication shows the volume group and analysis area to which each hospital belongs.

SUMMARY DATA: FISCAL YEAR 2022

- One hundred and fifty-five hospitals submitted full-year data to the WHA Information Center for FY 2022. Of this total, 133 were general medical-surgical (GMS) hospitals, four were long-term acute care (LTAC) hospitals, thirteen were psychiatric (psych) hospitals, three were rehabilitation (rehab) hospitals. Two were state-owned (state) hospitals.
- Of the 155 hospitals that submitted full-year data, 142 were not-for-profit. Thirteen hospitals (five GMS, two psychiatric, four LTAC, and two rehab) were for-profit facilities owned by partnerships or corporations.
- Of the 142 not-for-profit hospitals, three were state-operated hospitals, seven were county-operated hospitals, 26 were religious hospitals, and 106 were other not-for-profit hospitals.
- In FY 2022, there were 58 Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs).
- WHA surveyed 18 of the state's largest health care systems, which represent 107 hospitals. Each system provides crucial nonhospital services that are not reported in the hospital-only fiscal survey. According to WHA, hospitals within the 18 systems had an average operating margin of 5.5%, but the systems as a whole had operating margins averaging only -0.1%.
- The overall average occupancy rate for Wisconsin hospitals was 63 percent in FY 2022. GMS hospitals had an average occupancy rate of 62 percent, LTAC hospitals, 56 percent, psychiatric hospitals, 72 percent, state hospitals, 60 percent, and rehabilitation hospitals, 109 percent.
- On average, there were 7,600 patients hospitalized on any given day: 6,738 at GMS hospitals, 99 at LTAC hospitals, 378 at psychiatric hospitals, 301 at state hospitals, and 85 at rehabilitation hospitals.
- There were 494,545 hospital discharges in FY 2022: 463,697 from GMS hospitals, 962 from LTAC hospitals, 22,441 from psychiatric hospitals, 5,063 from state hospitals, and 2,382 from the rehabilitation hospitals.
- There were 2,774,040 inpatient days reported by Wisconsin hospitals, of which 2,459,220 were for GMS hospitals, 36,120 were for LTAC hospitals, 137,829 were for psychiatric hospitals, 109,761 were for the state hospitals, and 31,110 were for the rehabilitation hospitals.
- Outpatient visits totaled 21,478,330 at the 144 Wisconsin hospitals that provided outpatient services. GMS hospitals had 21,057,470 outpatient visits, LTAC hospitals had 3,661, psychiatric hospitals had 401,336, and the rehabilitation hospitals had 15,863.
- Medicare accounted for 46.9 percent of total gross patient revenue (billed charges), Medicaid for 14.7 percent, and other public sources for 1.9 percent. Commercial insurance accounted for 33.0 percent of total gross patient revenue, and self-pay/other accounted for 3.5 percent.
- Total hospital revenue was \$28,326.2 million, \$27,418.4 million at GMS hospitals and \$907.8 million at specialty hospitals.

- Wisconsin hospitals collected 33 percent of total gross patient revenue (billed charges). GMS hospitals collected 33 percent of patient charges, LTAC hospitals collected 22 percent, psychiatric hospitals collected 51 percent, the state hospitals collected 93 percent, and the rehabilitation hospitals collected 56 percent.
- The average net revenue (charges minus deductions, before expenses) received per inpatient day in a Wisconsin hospital in FY 2022 was \$3,420; the average length of stay was 5.7 days. Net revenue received per inpatient day (and average length of stay) was \$3,697 for GMS hospitals (5.4 days), \$2,065 for LTAC hospitals (37.5 days), \$1,255 for psychiatric hospitals (6.1 days), \$658 for the state hospitals (21.7 days), and \$2,106 for the rehabilitation hospitals (13.1 days).
- The average net revenue (charges minus deductions, before expenses) received per outpatient visit in a Wisconsin hospital in FY 2022 was \$818. GMS hospitals received \$819, the LTAC hospitals received \$121, psychiatric hospitals received \$757, and rehabilitation hospitals received \$138.
- Salaries and fringe benefits represented 42.3 percent of total expenses for Wisconsin hospitals. For GMS hospitals, salaries and fringe benefits represented 41.8 percent of total expenses, for LTAC hospitals 51.8 percent, for psychiatric hospitals 50.1 percent, for state hospitals 73.9 percent, and for rehabilitation hospitals 58.8 percent.
- The net-income percentage across all Wisconsin hospitals was 3.4 percent in FY 2022. The rehabilitation hospitals had the highest net income percentage (32.1 percent) followed by the GMS hospitals (3.5 percent), psychiatric hospitals (2.0 percent), LTAC hospitals (-5.0 percent), state hospitals (-12.0) percent.
- Wisconsin hospitals reported net income of \$0.94 billion in FY 2022. GMS hospitals reported net income of \$0.94 billion, and specialty hospitals together reported net income of \$6.7 million.
- Sixty hospitals lost money in FY 2022, compared to twenty-one in FY 2021.
- There were 12,127 beds set up and staffed in FY 2022 at the 155 reporting hospitals. Of these, 10,842 were at GMS hospitals, 176 were at LTAC hospitals, 527 were at psychiatric hospitals, 504 were at the state hospitals, and 78 were at the rehabilitation hospitals.
- GMS hospitals averaged the highest ratio of full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel per patient (5.1). The LTAC hospitals were next (4.7), followed by the state hospitals (4.6), psychiatric hospitals (3.1), rehabilitation hospitals (2.8), and Statewide, for all hospitals, the average was 4.8 FTEs per patient.
- GMS hospitals employed 153 full-time licensed nurses per 100 patients. LTAC hospitals employed 109 per 100 patients, rehabilitation hospitals employed 72, psychiatric hospitals employed 62, state hospitals employed 54.

SECTION I. Financial Information

The following financial terms appear in this report:

Deductions: The portion of charges incurred by patients but not reimbursed by third-party payers, government, and private payers. Deductions include charity care and bad debt.

Expenses: Costs of operations charged to a hospital during the fiscal year.

Gross Patient Revenue: The total charges billed by a hospital for inpatient and outpatient services. Gross patient revenue consists of charges to Medicare, Medical Assistance, BadgerCare, other public programs, commercial insurance, and other self/non-public payers. ["Other public programs" includes county unified services boards, general relief, and the federal TRICARE program for military personnel and dependents. "Commercial insurance" includes group and individual accident and health insurance, self-funded plans, Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), other alternative health care plans, and workers' compensation.]

Net Income: Revenue and gains in excess of expenses and losses.

Net Patient Revenue: Gross patient revenue minus all deductions, the actual payments received from patient charges, before expenses.

Non-Operating Gains: Gifts, donations, endowments, investments, and any other gains not related to patient care or hospital-related patient services.

Non-Operating Losses: State and federal corporate income and real estate taxes and other losses not directly related to patient care or hospital-related patient services.

Other Revenue: Revenue from services provided to patients, other than health care, as well as sales and services to non-patients (e.g., parking, gift shops, and cafeterias).

Total Revenue: The sum of net patient revenue and other revenue.

Note: For ease of presentation, dollar amounts are generally reported in millions or billions. For example, \$5,396,832,249 is the same as \$5,396.8 million or \$5.4 billion.

Health Systems

Many of Wisconsin hospitals are part of health systems that provide a continuum of care in communities around the state. Hospitals frequently provide the operating margin to allow health systems to support unprofitable but necessary integrated services, including hospice centers, physician clinics, nursing homes, home health, assisted living, dialysis and other services that would not exist in many communities if not for the financial stability of the local hospital or regional hospital system.

Below is a summary of revenue and expenses for 18 Wisconsin health systems comprising 107 hospitals. The operating margin for these 18 systems was 5.5% in 2022. The total margin was 3.4%.

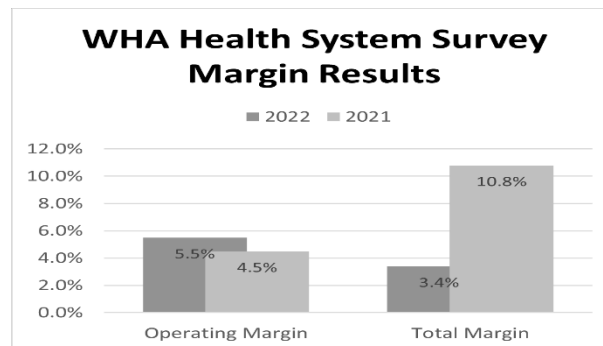


Table 1a	Total System Operations	Fiscal Survey Data on System Hospitals Only
Operating Revenue	\$35,203,194,828	\$25,568,800,024
Operating Expenses	\$35,249,728,211	\$24,156,178,080
Operating Margin	(\$46,533,383)	\$1,412,621,945
Operating Margin %	-0.1%	5.5%
Nonoperating Income & Investments	(\$1,466,578,908)	(\$114,498,829)
Nonoperating Expenses	\$87,646,114	\$438,652,861
Total Revenue	\$33,736,615,920	\$25,454,301,195
Total Expenses	\$35,337,374,325	\$24,594,830,941
Total Margin	(\$1,600,758,405)	\$859,470,254
Total Margin %	-4.7%	3.4%

Table 1b	Number of Systems Providing
Non-Hospital Services	
Lab	15
Pharmacy	15
Physician Clinics	15
Hospice	11
Home Health	10
Dialysis	7
Assisted Living	5
Nursing Home	4
Other services noted:	
Durable medical equipment, behavioral health, rehabilitation, social services, health plans, etc.	

Source: FY 2022 Health System Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Hospitals

In FY 2022, Wisconsin hospitals generated \$28.3 billion in total revenue (see Table 2). After expenses and non-operating gains and losses, hospitals were left with total net income of \$941.7 million.

Table 2. Summary Financial Data (in millions), Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022			
	All Hospitals	GMS	Specialty
Gross Patient Revenue	\$79,331.6	\$77,882.6	\$1,449.0
Net Patient Revenue	\$26,527.6	\$25,843.0	\$684.6
Total Revenue	\$28,326.2	\$27,418.4	\$907.8
Expenses	\$26,757.0	\$25,855.0	\$902.0
Nonoperating Gains/Losses	-\$627.5	-\$628.3	\$0.8
Net Income	\$941.7	\$935.1	\$6.7
Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.			

Between fiscal years 1993 and 2022, total gross patient revenue (charges) at Wisconsin hospitals increased from \$6.8 billion to \$79.3 billion. Net patient revenue increased from \$5.0 billion to \$26.5 billion, and expenses increased from \$5.2 billion to \$26.8 billion. Net income increased from \$241.7 million to \$941.7 million. In FY 1993, hospitals collected 74 percent of their charges. In FY 2022, they collected 33.4 percent.

During the same period, total gross patient revenue at CMS hospitals increased from \$5.3 billion to \$77.9 billion. Net patient revenue rose from \$3.9 billion to \$25.8 billion. Net income increased from \$217.4 million to \$935.1 million.

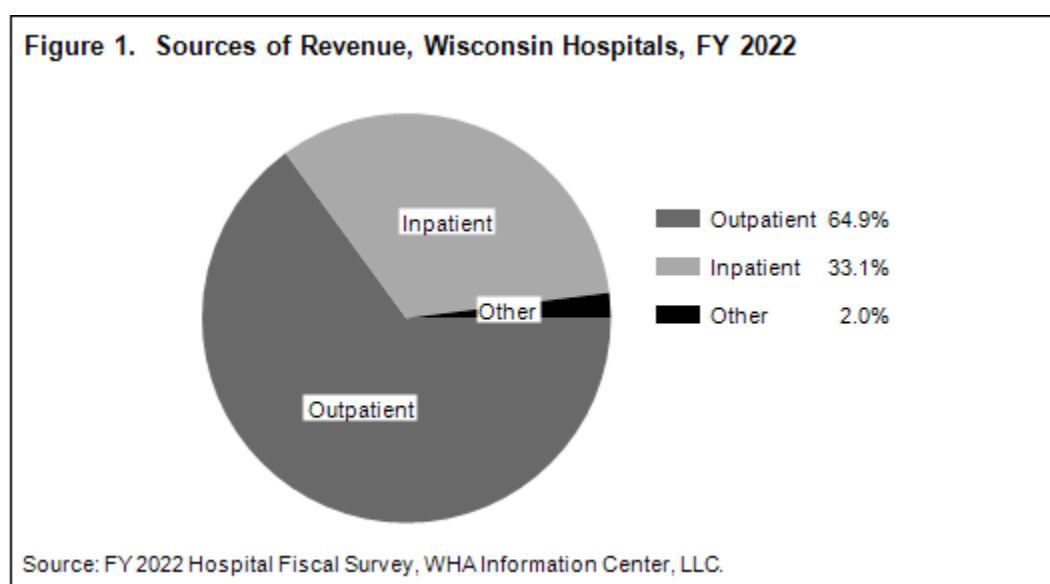
Net income at specialty hospitals went from \$24.3 million in 1993 to \$6.7 million in 2022. The number of specialty hospitals was 22 in 1993 and 22 in 2022.

Outpatient Revenue Continues to Increase as a Proportion of All Revenue

Hospital revenue comes from several sources:

- Charges billed to inpatients
- Charges billed to outpatients
- Other revenue, such as tax appropriations, cafeteria and gift-shop sales, and parking fees

The movement of patient care from an inpatient to an outpatient setting continued in FY 2022. From 1993 to 2022, inpatient revenue as a proportion of total gross patient and other revenue at GMS hospitals decreased from 66.8 percent to 33.1 percent. This corresponds to an increase in outpatient gross revenue as a proportion of total gross patient and other revenue, from 30.3 percent to 64.9 percent (see Figure 1).



Generally, small, rural GMS hospitals rely to a great degree on outpatient services as a source of income than do larger, urban hospitals. Larger hospitals serve large population bases and are more often affiliated with health care systems or networks that have separate outpatient care facilities.

The GMS hospitals with the highest percentages of gross outpatient revenue as a proportion of total gross patient and other revenue were: Bellin Health Oconto Hospital with 96.5 percent, St. Mary's Hospital of Superior with 93.3 percent, Gunderson Moundview Hospital and Clinics, Friendship, with 93.3 percent, Marshfield Medical Center – Ladysmith with 92.8 percent, Froedtert Community Hospital – Pewaukee with 92.7 percent.

In FY 2022, Wisconsin hospitals reported \$1.8 billion in other (non-patient) revenue. State hospitals relied most on other revenue, with 58.3 percent of hospital revenue from this source, compared with 10.7 percent at psychiatric hospitals, 2.0 percent at GMS

hospitals, 0.7 percent at the LTAC hospitals, and 0.1 percent at the rehabilitation hospitals (see Table 3).

Table 3. Revenue Sources as a Percent of Total Gross Patient and Other Revenue, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022				
Type	Hospitals	Inpatient Revenue (%)	Outpatient Revenue (%)	Other Revenue (%)
GMS	133	33.1	64.9	2.0
LTAC	4	99.0	0.3	0.7
PSYCH	13	42.0	47.4	10.7
REHAB	3	91.8	8.2	0.1
STATE	2	40.5	1.2	58.3
TOTAL	155	33.6	64.2	2.2
Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.				

Public Payment Sources as a Percentage of Gross Patient Revenue

In FY 2022, Medicare and commercial insurance were the major sources of payment for all Wisconsin hospitals combined, with Medicare constituting 46.9 percent of gross patient revenue and commercial insurance 33.0 percent (see Table 4). Government payer sources combined (Medicare, Medical Assistance and other public programs), however, accounted for a higher proportion of gross patient revenue (63.4 percent) than did private sources (36.6 percent). Medicare gross patient revenue as a proportion of total gross patient revenue for each type of hospital ranged from a high of 68.0 percent at rehabilitation hospitals to a low of 9.4 at Psychiatric hospitals.

Medical Assistance gross patient revenue as a proportion of total gross patient revenue was highest at the Psychiatric hospital at 36.2 percent. LTAC, State, and Rehabilitation hospitals reported 22.7 percent, 16.3 percent, and 9.2 percent of total gross patient revenue, respectively. The GMS hospitals reported the percentage of Medical Assistance gross revenue at 14.4 percent.

Revenue from commercial insurance as a proportion of total gross patient revenue was highest for the psychiatric hospitals (47.2 percent) and lowest at state hospitals (13.7 percent).

Table 4. Payment Sources as a Percent of Total Gross Patient Revenue, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022						
Type	Hospitals	Public Source (%)			Private Source(%)	
		Medicare	Medical Assistance	Other Public	Commercial	Self/Other
GMS	133	47.3	14.4	1.8	32.9	3.6
LTAC	4	51.5	22.7	0.0	25.3	0.5
PSYCH	13	9.4	36.2	5.5	47.2	1.8
REHAB	3	68.0	9.2	0.0	22.7	0.1
STATE	2	26.1	16.3	43.9	13.7	0.0
TOTAL	155	46.9	14.7	1.9	33.0	3.5
Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.						

Percent of Charges Collected by Hospitals

Overall, Wisconsin hospitals collected 33.4 cents for each dollar they charged in FY 2022 (see Table 5), less than the proportion they received in 2021 (34.6 cents). GMS hospitals received 33 percent of their charges. The state-operated mental health institutes, rehabilitation hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and the LTAC hospitals received 93 percent, 56 percent, 51 percent, and 22 percent of their charges, respectively.

The GMS hospital with the highest percentage of gross patient revenue collected was Children's Hospital of Wisconsin - Fox Valley, Neenah, at 73.5 percent. Aurora Medical Center, Marinette, collected the lowest percentage of gross patient revenue at 20.6 percent.

Two types of deductions from gross patient revenue are used to arrive at net patient revenue: contractual adjustments and non-contractual adjustments. Contractual adjustments refer to discounts on hospital charges that are contracted between hospitals and payers or are mandated by government programs. Non-contractual deductions include such items as courtesy discounts, employee discounts, administrative adjustments, research grants, charity care, and bad debt. Charity care involves full or partial waiver by a hospital of patient charges due to the patient's inability to pay.

Deductions from revenue for all Wisconsin hospitals in FY 2022 totaled \$52.8 billion (see Table 6). Deductions from revenue have increased dramatically for GMS hospitals since FY 1993, from 27 percent of gross billings (or \$1.8 billion) in FY 1993 to 67 percent of billed charges (or \$52.0 billion) in FY 2022.

For all Wisconsin hospitals, contractual adjustments constituted 96.4 percent of unpaid charges in 2022, slightly higher than the 96.3 percent in FY 2021 (see Tables 6 and 7A). The largest adjustment (\$28.4 billion, or 54 percent of total deductions) came from

Medicare, followed by \$11.8 billion (22 percent) from commercial sources and \$9.0 billion (17 percent) from Medical Assistance.

For all Wisconsin hospitals, the highest percentage of gross revenue collected by payer source for FY 2022 was from commercial payers, with 55.1 percent collected (see Table 7B). The lowest percentage of gross revenue collected by payer source was from Medical Assistance with 22.3 percent collected.

At GMS hospitals, the highest percentage of gross revenue collected by payer source for FY 2022 was from commercial payers, with 55.1 percent collected. The lowest percentage of gross revenue collected by payer source was from Medical Assistance with 21.6 percent collected.

At specialty hospitals, the highest percentage of gross revenue collected by payer source for FY 2022 was from other public sources, which include County Relief, county programs under 51.42 & 51.437, Wisconsin Statutes, and all other public programs, with 96.9 percent collected.

Table 5. Percent of Total Gross Patient Revenue Actually Collected, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022

Type	Hospitals	Gross Patient Revenue (in millions)	Deductions from Revenue (in millions)	Net Patient Revenue (in millions)	Percentage of Gross Patient Revenue Collected
GMS	133	\$77,882.6	\$52,039.6	\$25,843.0	33.2
LTAC	4	\$333.3	\$259.4	\$73.9	22.2
PSYCH	13	\$914.9	\$446.1	\$468.8	51.2
REHAB	3	\$121.0	\$53.6	\$67.4	55.7
STATE	2	\$79.9	\$5.3	\$74.5	93.3
TOTAL	155	\$79,331.6	\$52,803.9	\$26,527.6	33.4

Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 6. Summary of Hospital Revenue (in millions), Wisconsin, FY 2022			
	All Hospitals	GMS	Specialty
Gross Patient Revenue (Patient Charges)	\$79,331.6	\$77,882.6	\$1,449.0
Contractual Adjustments:			
Medicare	\$28,363.2	\$28,134.0	\$229.2
Medical Assistance	\$9,041.6	\$8,782.0	\$259.6
Other Public Sources	\$1,032.3	\$1,029.6	\$2.6
Commercial Sources	\$11,753.5	\$11,509.8	\$243.7
Other Contractual Adjustments	\$693.2	\$691.6	\$1.6
Charity Care	\$579.1	\$565.3	\$13.7
Bad Debt	\$691.4	\$682.0	\$9.4
Other Noncontractual Deductions	\$649.6	\$645.3	\$4.4
Total Deductions	\$52,803.9	\$52,039.6	\$764.4
Net Patient Revenue	\$26,527.6	\$25,843.0	\$684.6
Other Revenue	\$1,798.5	\$1,575.3	\$223.2
Total Revenue	\$28,326.2	\$27,418.4	\$907.8
Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.			

At GMS hospitals, from FY 1993 to FY 2022, Medicare adjustments, as a proportion of all unpaid charges, decreased from 60.0 percent to 54.1 percent, the proportion of Medical Assistance adjustments increased from 15.7 percent to 16.9 and adjustments from other public sources remained at 2.0 percent. From FY 1993 to FY 2022, charity care at GMS hospitals dropped from 4.6 to 1.1 percent of all unpaid charges, although the dollar value of billed charges for charity care increased dramatically to \$565.3 million.

At GMS hospitals, from FY 1993 to FY 2022, adjustments from commercial sources, as a proportion of all unpaid charges, increased from 16.5 percent to 22.1 percent.

Table 7A. Deductions from Revenue as a Percent of Total Deductions from Revenue, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022

	All Hospitals (%)	GMS (%)	Specialty (%)
Contractual Adjustments:			
Medicare	53.7	54.1	30.0
Medical Assistance	17.1	16.9	34.0
Other Public Sources	2.0	2.0	0.3
Commercial Sources	22.3	22.1	31.9
Other Contractual Adjustments	1.3	1.3	0.2
Charity Care	1.1	1.1	1.8
Bad Debt	1.3	1.3	1.2
Other Noncontractual Deductions	0.2	1.2	0.6

Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 7B. Percentage of Gross Revenue Collected by Payer Source, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022

	All Hospitals (%)	GMS (%)	Specialty (%)
Revenue Collected:			
Medicare	23.7	23.6	36.4
Medical Assistance	22.3	21.6	39.7
Other Public Sources	31.8	27.9	96.9
Commercial Sources	55.1	55.1	56.0

Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Average Net Revenue per Inpatient Day

In FY 2022, the average net revenue received (charges minus deductions, before expenses) per inpatient day in a Wisconsin hospital was \$3,420 with an average length of stay of 5.7 days (see Table 8A). Among all hospital types, GMS hospitals reported the highest average net revenue per inpatient day at \$3,697 but kept inpatients for fewer days (an average 5.4 days) than psychiatric (6.1 days), rehabilitation (13.1 days), state hospitals (21.7 days) or LTAC (37.5 days). GMS hospitals had the highest average net revenue per outpatient visit, at \$819.

In FY 2022, the average inpatient net revenue received per inpatient stay for all hospitals was \$19,386. GMS hospitals received an average of \$19,849. Average inpatient net revenue for the specialty hospitals ranged from \$7,710 per hospitalization for the psychiatric hospitals to \$77,533 per hospitalization for LTAC hospitals.

Table 8A. Net Revenue per Inpatient Stay, per Inpatient Day, Length of Stay, and per Outpatient Visit (Including Swing-Bed Stays), Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022				
Type	Per Inpatient Stay	Per Inpatient Day	Length of Stay (days)	Per Outpatient Visit
GMS	\$19,849	\$3,697	5.4	\$819
LTAC	\$77,533	\$2,065	37.5	\$121
PSYCH	\$7,710	\$1,255	6.1	\$757
REHAB	\$27,508	\$2,106	13.1	\$138
STATE	\$14,260	\$658	21.7	N/A
TOTAL	\$19,386	\$3,420	5.7	\$818
Note: Excludes data on newborns.				
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.				

Table 8B. Net Revenue per Inpatient Stay, per Inpatient Day, Length of Stay, and per Outpatient Visit (Excluding Swing-Bed Stays), Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022				
Type	Per Inpatient Stay	Per Inpatient Day	Length of Stay (days)	Per Outpatient Visit
GMS	\$20,000	\$3,771	5.3	\$819
LTAC	\$77,533	\$2,065	37.5	\$121
PSYCH	\$7,710	\$1,255	6.1	\$757
REHAB	\$27,508	\$2,106	13.1	\$138
STATE	\$14,260	\$658	21.7	N/A
TOTAL	\$19,524	\$3,481	5.6	\$818
Note: Excludes data on newborns.				
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.				

The two GMS hospitals with the highest net revenue per patient were Children's Wisconsin-Milwaukee Hospital (\$50,352) and OakLeaf Surgical Hospital, Altoona, (\$49,648).

Forty-four GMS hospitals had net revenue per patient greater than \$17,000. They were:

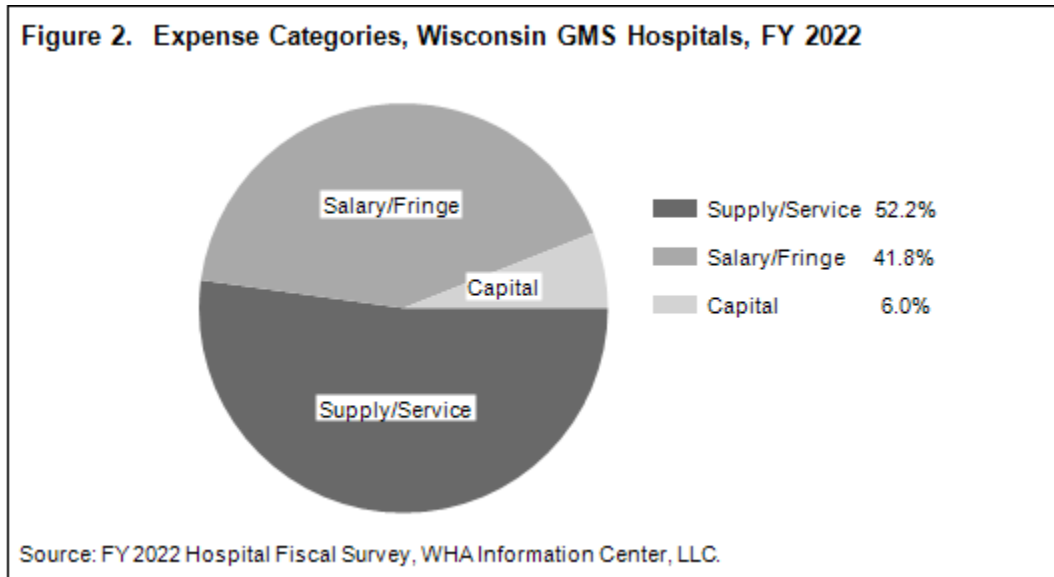
Hospital	City	Net revenue per patient
• Children's Wisconsin-Milwaukee Hospital	Milwaukee	\$50,352
• OakLeaf Surgical Hospital	Altoona	\$49,648
• Mile Bluff Medical Center	Mauston	\$46,046
• Children's Wisconsin-Fox Valley Hospital	Neenah	\$36,786
• Mayo Clinic Health System - Sparta	Sparta	\$36,270
• Aurora St Luke's Medical Center	Milwaukee	\$35,345
• UW Hospital and Clinics Authority	Madison	\$34,167
• Mayo Clinic Health System - Chippewa Valley in Bloomer	Bloomer	\$32,723
• Froedtert Hospital	Milwaukee	\$30,699
• Mayo Clinic Health System - Oakridge in Osseo	Osseo	\$28,687
• Marshfield Medical Center – Beaver Dam	Beaver Dam	\$26,581
• Midwest Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	Franklin	\$24,516
• Marshfield Medical Center	Marshfield	\$22,559
• AdventHealth Durand	Durand	\$22,382
• St Mary's Hospital of Superior	Superior	\$22,224
• Hayward Area Memorial Hospital	Hayward	\$22,204
• Aurora BayCare Medical Center	Green Bay	\$21,988
• SSM Health St Mary's Hospital	Madison	\$21,496

Hospital	City	Net revenue per patient
• Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center	La Crosse	\$21,329
• Mayo Clinic Health System - Eau Claire	Eau Claire	\$21,258
• Orthopaedic Hospital of Wisconsin	Glendale	\$20,946
• Prairie Ridge Health	Columbus	\$20,776
• Gundersen St. Joseph's Hospital and Clinics	Hillsboro	\$20,767
• Gundersen Tri-County Hospital and Clinics	Whitehall	\$20,742
• Ascension Columbia St. Mary's Hospital Milwaukee	Milwaukee	\$20,148
• Froedtert South	Kenosha	\$19,878
• Aspirus Langlade Hospital	Antigo	\$19,855
• Bellin Health Oconto Hospital	Oconto	\$19,730
• St Clare Memorial Hospital	Oconto Falls	\$19,450
• Mercy Health Hospital and Trauma Center - Janesville	Janesville	\$19,280
• Aspirus Wausau Hospital	Wausau	\$19,183
• Froedtert Community Hospital - Pewaukee	Pewaukee	\$18,871
• Black River Memorial Hospital	Black River Falls	\$18,468
• Grant Regional Health Center	Lancaster	\$18,015
• St Vincent Hospital	Green Bay	\$17,812
• Mayo Clinic Health System - La Crosse	La Crosse	\$17,744
• ProHealth Waukesha Memorial Hospital	Waukesha	\$17,732
• SSM Health Ripon Community Hospital	Ripon	\$17,684
• SSM Health Monroe Hospital	Monroe	\$17,368
• Stoughton Hospital Association	Stoughton	\$17,327
• Aurora Medical Center - Grafton	Grafton	\$17,320
• Memorial Hospital of Lafayette Co.	Darlington	\$17,252
• Southwest Health	Platteville	\$17,194
• Crossing Rivers Health	Prairie du Chien	\$17,135

Salaries and Fringe Benefits as a Proportion of Hospital Expenses

Hospital expenses fall into three major categories:

- Salaries and fringe benefits (personnel costs)
- Supplies and services
- Capital (cost of refinancing, renovation, expansion, or equipment purchases)



As a proportion of total expenses, overall salaries and fringe benefits for Wisconsin GMS hospitals have decreased over time, from 52.4 percent in FY 1993 to 41.8 percent in FY 2022. The supplies and services proportion has increased from 36.8 percent to 52.2 percent (see Table 9).

The GMS hospitals had the largest supplies and services component of hospital expenses (52.2 percent). Psychiatric hospitals had the next largest supplies and services component (46.8 percent).

Table 9. Percent of Expenses Allocated to Each Component, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022

Type	Hospitals	Salary / Fringe Benefits (%)	Supplies / Services (%)	Capital (%)
GMS	133	41.8	52.2	6.0
LTAC	4	51.8	40.4	7.8
PSYCH	13	50.1	46.8	3.1
REHAB	3	58.8	33.2	8.1
STATE	2	73.9	23.2	2.8
TOTAL	155	42.3	51.8	5.9

Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 10. Revenue, Expense, Gain/Loss, Net Income (in millions), and Net Income Percentage, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022

Type	Hospitals	Total Revenue	Total Expenses	Nonoperating Gains/Losses	Net Income	Net Income (%)
GMS	133	\$27,418.35	\$25,855.02	-\$628.27	\$935.06	3.49
LTAC	4	\$76.29	\$81.26	\$1.07	-\$3.90	-5.03
PSYCH	13	\$577.99	\$565.85	-\$0.75	\$11.38	1.97
REHAB	3	\$67.47	\$45.77	-\$0.07	\$21.62	32.08
STATE	2	\$186.06	\$209.07	\$0.58	-\$22.44	-12.02
TOTAL	155	\$28,326.16	\$26,756.97	-\$627.45	\$941.74	3.40

Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Net-Income Percentage for Wisconsin Hospitals

Even though most Wisconsin hospitals are not-for-profit facilities, hospital revenue and gains, can and do exceed expenses and losses at many facilities. The term “net income” is used to identify the difference between revenue and gains on one hand and expenses and losses on the other. Table 10 presents hospital revenue, expense, gain/loss, net income, and net-income percentage by hospital type.

The six GMS hospitals with the highest net incomes were Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center, Milwaukee, at \$176.6 million, Froedtert Hospital, Milwaukee, at 125.9 million, SSM Health St Agnes Hospital, Fond du Lac, at 109.8 million, Aurora BayCare Medical

Center in Green Bay at \$104.2 million, Children's Wisconsin-Milwaukee Hospital at 73.6 million, and Aurora Medical Center in Kenosha at 53.9 million.

The GMS hospital with the highest net-income percentage was Midwest Orthopedic Specialty Hospital, Franklin, at 37.5 percent. The next top five were Orthopaedic Hospital of Wisconsin, Glendale, at 34.6 percent, OakLeaf Surgical Hospital, Altoona, at 34.3 percent, SSM Health St Agnes Hospital, Fond du Lac, at 33.4 percent, SSM Health St. Clare Hospital – Baraboo at 23.6 percent, and Aurora Medical Center Manitowoc County, Two Rivers, at 22.6 percent.

Sixty Wisconsin hospitals reported net losses, totaling \$690.43 million, in FY 2022 (see Table 11). In FY 2021, twenty-one hospitals operated at a loss, with a combined loss of \$79.77 million.

Table 11. Hospitals that Lost Money (in millions), Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022		
Type	Hospitals	Net Income
GMS	46	-649.85
LTAC	4	-3.90
PSYCH	7	-14.12
REHAB	1	-0.13
STATE	2	-22.43
TOTAL	60	-690.43

Other Revenue and Non-Operating Gains or Losses

Other revenue and non-operating gains, which include cafeteria and gift-shop sales, charitable bequests, investment income, and extraordinary gains and losses, become critically important income sources for facilities striving to remain financially healthy. For Wisconsin hospitals losing money on patient care, other revenue and non-operating gains can mean the difference between a positive and negative net income or can ease the degree of loss.

In FY 2022, Wisconsin hospitals reported \$1.8 billion in other (non-patient) revenue (1.6 billion for GMS hospitals). Wisconsin hospitals reported \$627.5 million in non-operating losses (\$628.3 million in losses for GMS hospitals).

Balance Sheet Information: Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances

Assets include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, plant, equipment, and other unrestricted assets. Liabilities include current liabilities, long-term debt, other liabilities, and unrestricted fund balances.

Table 12 shows a composite balance sheet by hospital type. State-operated mental health institutes are not required to submit balance sheet information and therefore are not included. Total assets do not equal total liabilities and fund balances for some hospitals because some combination facilities are unable to separate hospital and nursing home data.

Table 12. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances (in millions), Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022				
	GMS	LTAC	PSYCH	REHAB
Hospitals	133	4	13	3
Assets (in millions)				
Cash & cash equivalents	\$9,410.69	\$0.96	\$75.16	\$6.70
Net patient accounts receivable	\$6,492.56	\$14.60	\$58.99	\$8.88
Other accounts receivable	\$1,471.94	\$0.01	\$6.33	-\$0.36
Land, buildings, and equipment (net)	\$21,884.78	\$7.80	\$242.40	\$5.26
Other assets	\$26,456.53	\$30.84	\$222.51	\$30.11
Total unrestricted assets	\$65,716.50	\$54.20	\$605.39	\$50.60
Liabilities (in millions)				
Current liabilities	\$6,207.63	\$9.01	\$69.00	\$10.47
Long-term debt	\$16,231.29	\$3.73	\$124.37	\$19.15
Other liabilities	\$4,412.96	\$31.42	\$115.96	\$4.61
Unrestricted fund balances	\$38,862.90	\$10.04	\$293.93	\$16.37
Total liabilities and unrestricted funds	\$65,714.79	\$54.20	\$603.25	\$50.60
NOTE: State-operated Mental Health Institutes (STATE) are not included.				
Source: FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.				

SECTION II. UTILIZATION AND STAFFING

Services Provided by GMS Hospitals

Most GMS hospitals provide basic medical-surgical services. For instance, 97 percent of GMS hospitals provided adult medical-surgical acute services in FY 2022; 97 percent operated an emergency department; 80 percent provided orthopedic services, and 73 percent provided pediatric services.

Some GMS hospitals also offer more specialized kinds of medical and surgical care that are not widely available. For example, six hospitals in FY 2022 offered bone-marrow transplant services, eleven performed tissue transplants, four performed kidney transplants, and five performed heart/lung transplants. Four hospitals performed in-vitro fertilization services. Forty-one hospitals offered positron emission tomography (PET) scans. The hospitals providing specialized surgeries or relatively rare treatments such as these were generally located in large urban areas or served as regional referral centers.

GMS hospitals also provide most of the inpatient psychiatric and AODA care offered in the state. One percent of GMS hospitals (1 hospital) provided inpatient alcoholism and chemical dependency services in separate and distinct units, and 17 percent (23 hospitals) offered inpatient psychiatric care services in such units.

Ten of the thirteen psychiatric hospitals provided inpatient alcohol and chemical dependency services in FY 2022.

In addition to the three rehabilitation hospitals in Wisconsin, 43 GMS hospitals had inpatient rehabilitation units, and 86 GMS hospitals offered outpatient rehabilitative services.

Hospital Occupancy Rates

A common measure of a hospital's inpatient capacity utilization is its occupancy rate, defined as the average proportion of occupied beds at the hospital. Bed counts are based on the number of beds set up and staffed on the last day of the hospital's fiscal year. The occupancy rate for all Wisconsin hospitals in FY 2022 was 62.7 percent (see Table 13), up from 61.3 percent in FY 2021.

Occupancy rates among GMS hospitals varied widely. While the overall occupancy rate for GMS hospitals in 2022 was 62.1 percent, twelve hospitals had occupancy rates in excess of 80 percent. They were:

Ascension SE Wisconsin Hospital - Franklin Campus (138 percent), Ascension All Saints Hospital, Racine, (133 percent), Marshfield Medical Center-Weston (106 percent), Ascension St. Francis Hospital, Milwaukee, (104 percent), Children's

Wisconsin-Milwaukee Hospital (94 percent), Children's Wisconsin-Fox Valley Hospital, Neenah, (92 percent), Ascension SE Wisconsin - Elmbrook Campus, Brookfield, (91 percent), Aurora Medical Center Burlington (89 percent), Marshfield Medical Center (85 percent), Froedtert Hospital, Milwaukee, (84 percent), UW Hospital and Clinics Authority, Madison, (83 percent), Aurora St Luke's Medical Center, Milwaukee, (81 percent).

At the other extreme, eight GMS hospitals had occupancy rates of less than 10 percent. They were:

Marshfield Medical Center – Ladysmith (9.2 percent), Memorial Hospital of Lafayette Co., Darlington (7.2 percent), ThedaCare Medical Center - Wild Rose (6.5 percent), Bellin Health Oconto Hospital (6.2 percent), Froedtert Community Hospital – Pewaukee (5.0 percent), Mayo Clinic Health System – Sparta (4.5 percent), Gundersen Moundview Hospital and Clinics, Friendship, (4.1 percent), AdventHealth Durand, (3.8 percent).

Seventy-five of all GMS hospitals (56 percent) had occupancy rates of less than 50 percent during FY 2022. Thirty-three GMS hospitals (25 percent) had occupancy rates of less than 25 percent.

The differences in bed-counting methods make comparisons of occupancy rates problematic and can result in hospitals reporting occupancy rates of greater than 100 percent. Occupancy rates in this publication use the number of beds set up and staffed as of the end of the hospital's fiscal year.

One reason for the differences in occupancy rates is that hospitals routinely change the number of beds set up and staffed throughout the year to reflect the expected inpatient census at the hospital at any given time. The occupancy-rate formula can therefore produce deceiving results if the number of set up and staffed beds at the end of a hospital's fiscal year is substantially different than it was earlier in the year. When the last day of a hospital's fiscal year occurs during a period of temporarily low patient activity, the number of set up and staffed beds may be lower at that time and therefore occupancy rates of more than 100 percent for the year can result. On the other end of the spectrum, misleadingly low occupancy rates can result if the end of the hospital's fiscal year occurs during a time of temporarily high patient census, when additional beds are being staffed.

It is also important to note that these occupancy rates measure occupancy for acute-care beds only. Some smaller hospitals with low acute-care occupancy rates nevertheless may have high swing-bed occupancy rates. (A swing-bed stay involves an intermediate level of care that is less intensive than acute hospital care but more intensive than nursing home care.)

Table 13. Hospital Utilization, Wisconsin, FY 2022 (Excluding Swing-Bed Stays)							
Type	Hospitals	Beds Set Up & Staffed	Discharges	Inpatient Days	Occupancy Rate (%)	Average Census (patients)	Length of Stay (days)
GMS	133	10,842	463,697	2,459,220	62.1	6,737.6	5.3
LTAC	4	176	962	36,120	56.2	99.0	37.5
PSYCH	13	527	22,441	137,829	71.7	377.6	6.1
REHAB	3	78	2,382	31,110	109.3	85.2	13.1
STATE	2	504	5,063	109,761	59.7	300.7	21.7
TOTAL	155	12,127	494,545	2,774,040	62.7	7,600.1	5.6
Note: Excludes data on newborns.							
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.							

Hospitals Provide Many Outpatient Services

In addition to the basic medical-surgical and specialized services provided to inpatients, hospitals offer a great variety of outpatient services, including:

- Outpatient or day surgery
- Fertility testing/counseling
- Alcoholism/chemical dependency and psychiatric outpatient services
- Physical/rehabilitation therapy
- Renal dialysis
- Genetic counseling/screening
- Geriatric clinics
- Radiation therapy
- Sports medicine
- Emergency care

Overall, hospitals continue to expand the types of outpatient services they provide. See Table 19 for more detail.

Table 14. Outpatient Visits, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022		
Type	Hospitals	Outpatient Visits
GMS	133	21,057,470
LTAC	1	3,661
PSYCH	8	401,336
REHAB	2	15,863
TOTAL	144	21,478,330
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.		

All GMS hospitals provided outpatient care on a nonemergency basis. Four GMS hospitals did not provide emergency outpatient care in FY 2022. GMS hospitals reported that most of their outpatient visits (88 percent) were for nonemergency care. No emergency outpatient visits were reported by eleven of the thirteen psychiatric hospitals, by either of the two state hospitals, the rehabilitation hospitals, or the LTAC hospitals.

One hundred twenty-six of the 133 reporting GMS hospitals offered outpatient surgical services in FY 2022. These hospitals performed 506,090 outpatient surgeries, or 81 percent of total GMS hospital surgeries. By comparison, these GMS hospitals performed 117,769 inpatient surgeries (19 percent of all GMS hospital surgeries) in FY 2022.

Average Staff-to-Patient Ratio

Wisconsin hospitals employed 105,477.7 full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel in FY 2022. This number includes both full and part-time personnel. Ninety-six percent of all hospital personnel worked for GMS hospitals in FY 2022, the same as FY 2021.

The overall average number of hospital staff FTEs per patient was 4.80 (see Table 15).

Table 15. FTEs & FTEs per Patient, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022		
Type	FTEs	FTEs per Patient
GMS	100,813.7	5.05
LTAC	467.3	4.71
PSYCH	2,506.1	3.12
REHAB	261.1	2.81
STATE	1,429.6	4.61
TOTAL	106,235.7	4.80
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.		

The staff-to-patient ratio for personnel classifications varies by hospital type (see Table 16). For example, GMS hospitals had 153 licensed nurses per 100 patients, compared to 109 for LTAC hospitals, 72 for rehabilitation hospitals, 62 for the psychiatric hospitals, and 54 for the state-operated mental-health institutes.

Smaller GMS hospitals generally had a larger proportion of staff not involved in direct patient care, such as administrators and medical records personnel, since basic administrative and record-keeping functions must be performed regardless of patient volume.

Hospitals report that 97 percent of the 38,547 medical staff members granted admitting privileges in Wisconsin hospitals were board-certified (i.e., had passed an examination given by a medical specialty board and were certified by that board as specialists). See Section IV: Comparative Data, Tables 22-24, for more detail.

Table 16. FTEs per 100 Patients, by Occupational Categories, Wisconsin FY 2022					
	GMS	LTAC	PSYCH	REHAB	STATE
Administrators	12.6	24.2	13.2	25.9	15.8
Physicians	13.9	1.0	10.3	0.0	12.1
Residents	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Licensed Nurses	152.8	108.7	61.7	72.4	53.9
Other Nursing Personnel	25.4	74.9	23.5	37.5	182.4
Medical Records	6.0	4.7	2.7	2.2	2.8
Pharmacy	15.9	18.7	3.2	2.3	3.4
Clinical Lab	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Radiology	20.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Therapeutic Services	23.1	61.9	8.0	43.7	13.9
Psychology/Social Work	4.4	4.0	56.2	2.2	29.0
Other	189.2	169.1	128.9	95.3	145.5
Total	505.0	470.7	311.8	281.3	461.4
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.					

SECTION III. QUALITY OF SERVICES/PATIENT SAFETY

Quality Improvement Activities

Many hospitals participate in ongoing quality improvement, quality assurance and patient safety projects, programs and activities. A section of the FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals asked hospitals to identify the amount of full-time equivalent positions that are dedicated to these functions.

Of the 155 hospitals reporting data, there were 462 FTEs dedicated to quality management & improvement; 138 FTEs to clinical safety; 1,507 FTEs to case management; 85 FTEs to accreditation; 194 FTEs to infection control, and 127 FTEs to risk management.

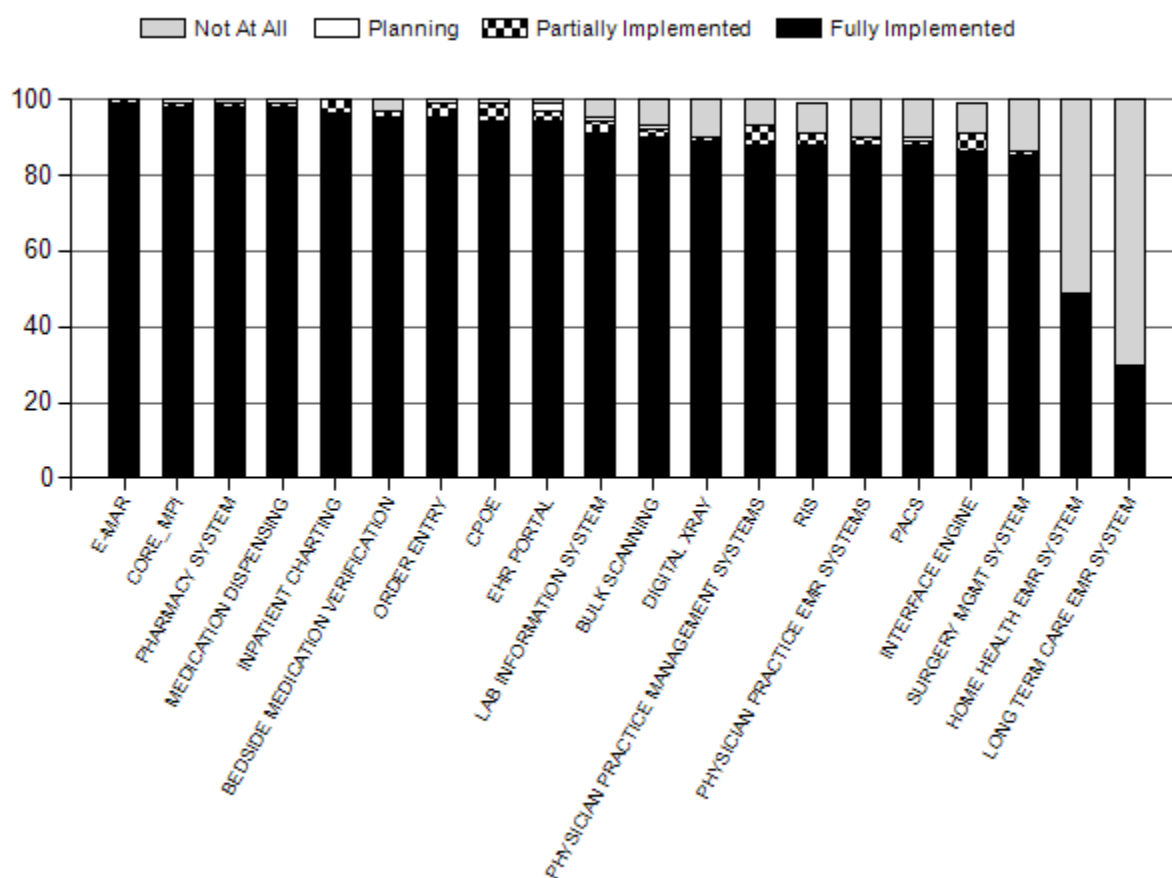
Patient Safety

The possibility of medication errors is a concern for all hospitals. The FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals asked hospitals to provide information on pharmacy services.

One-hundred nine of the 155 reporting hospitals (70 percent) reported they provide 24-hour pharmacy services.

The FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals asked hospitals to provide information on eHealth initiatives. Hospitals were requested to indicate whether various eHealth features were 'Fully Implemented,' 'Partially Implemented,' in 'Planning,' or 'Not at All.' 98% percent of Wisconsin hospitals reported that they had fully implemented a core master patient index and 91% had a fully implemented lab information system. See Figure 3.

Figure 3: Implementation status of eHealth Features, Wisconsin Hospitals, 2022



Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

SECTION IV. COMPARATIVE DATA

WHA Information Center uses volume groups and analysis areas to perform comparative analyses among hospitals.

Volume groups are constructed annually to enable comparisons among hospitals with similar numbers of patients. Volume groups are defined according to total hospital patient volume (discharges adjusted to include both inpatients and outpatients). GMS hospitals have been divided into seven volume groups ranging from the lowest (volume group 1) to the highest (volume group 7). Specialty hospitals are not assigned a volume group.

Volume group 1 includes hospitals with up to 2,500 adjusted discharges; volume group 2, from 2,501 to 5,000; volume group 3, from 5,001 to 7,500; volume group 4, from 7,501 to 10,000; volume group 5, from 10,001 to 15,000; volume group 6, from 15,001 to 25,000, and volume group 7, 25,001 or more. Refer to Appendix 1, Glossary of Terms, for a definition of volume groups and to Appendix 5 for the volume group assigned to each hospital.

Note: The volume groups used in this report differ from the inpatient volume groups used in the ***Health Care Data Report***. There are seven GMS volume groups used in the ***Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals*** versus six in the ***Health Care Data Report***. Inpatient volume groups used in the ***Health Care Data Report*** are weighted by APR-DRG and based only on inpatient data. The volume groups in the ***Guide***, however, take into account both outpatient and inpatient volume.

Analysis areas are based on groups of counties originally established as health planning districts for the federal and state governments. The Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information subsequently modified the original seven analysis areas to create two additional sub areas, totaling nine hospital market areas. Analysis areas are used to compare hospitals within a particular geographic area. See Appendix 4 for a map that shows the analysis areas.

Tables 17 and 18 provide comparative data on inpatient services at GMS hospitals, by volume group and analysis area.

Tables 19 through 21 provide comparative data on selected ancillary and other services for all hospital types, and by volume group and analysis area for GMS hospitals.

Tables 22 and 23 list the number of medical staff members by selected specialty for GMS hospitals, by volume group and analysis area. Table 24 lists the number of medical staff members by selected specialty for the LTAC, psychiatric, rehabilitation, and state-operated mental health facilities. Since physicians may practice in several areas, the same physician may be counted in more than one category. The notation "Number of Staff" includes both non-certified and board-certified staff members.

Note: Definitions for terms used in the following tables are found in either the Glossary of Terms (Appendix 1), or the Instructions and Definitions sections of the FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals survey instrument (Appendix 3).

Wisconsin Counties by Analysis Area

Analysis Area 1

Columbia
Dane
Dodge
Grant
Green
Iowa
Jefferson
Lafayette
Richland
Rock
Sauk

Analysis Area 2A

Kenosha
Ozaukee
Racine
Walworth
Washington
Waukesha

Analysis Area 2B

Milwaukee

Analysis Area 3

Calumet
Fond du Lac
Green Lake
Marquette
Outagamie
Waupaca
Waushara
Winnebago

Analysis Area 4

Brown
Door
Kewaunee
Manitowoc
Marinette
Menominee
Oconto
Shawano
Sheboygan

Analysis Area 5A

Barron
Chippewa
Clark
Dunn
Eau Claire
Pepin
Pierce
Polk
Rusk
St. Croix

Analysis Area 5B

Buffalo
Crawford
Jackson
La Crosse
Monroe
Trempealeau
Vernon

Analysis Area 6

Adams
Florence
Forest
Juneau
Langlade
Lincoln
Marathon
Oneida
Portage
Taylor
Vilas
Wood

Analysis Area 7

Ashland
Bayfield
Burnett
Douglas
Iron
Price
Sawyer
Washburn

Table 17. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Inpatient Service, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022

	Volume Group							
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hospitals	133	19	16	18	20	24	17	19
General Medical-Surgical:								
Adult Medical-Surgical, Acute	129	18	14	18	20	24	16	19
Orthopedics	107	12	8	14	18	20	16	19
Rehabilitation & Physical Medicine	56	7	4	6	10	10	6	13
Hospice	64	10	5	10	12	10	8	9
Acute Long-Term Care	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other Acute Care	24	2	2	2	2	4	6	6
Pediatrics	97	11	9	9	17	18	16	17
Obstetrics	87	0	2	13	15	24	16	17
Psychiatric	30	0	1	1	3	9	5	11
AODA	25	0	1	0	2	7	4	11
Intensive Care:								
Medical-Surgical ICU	77	3	3	8	14	19	14	16
Cardiac ICU	56	0	0	5	8	13	13	17
Pediatric ICU	17	1	0	2	4	2	3	5
Burn Care	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Mixed ICU	60	2	1	7	9	17	15	9
Step-Down Care	47	1	1	3	6	15	11	10
Neonatal Intensive/Intermediate	30	1	0	0	0	5	8	16
Other ICU	10	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
Other Inpatient	8	0	1	0	2	2	1	2
Subacute Care	7	3	1	0	1	2	0	0
Newborn Nursery	86	1	3	12	15	22	16	17

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 18. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Inpatient Service, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022

	Analysis Area									
	Total	1	2A	2B	3	4	5A	5B	6	7
Hospitals	133	24	17	12	13	13	21	10	16	7
General Medical-Surgical:										
Adult Medical-Surgical, Acute	129	24	17	9	12	13	21	10	16	7
Orthopedics	107	21	16	11	12	13	15	6	9	4
Rehabilitation & Physical Medicine	56	13	7	2	8	8	7	5	3	3
Hospice	64	11	7	3	7	7	10	8	9	2
Acute Long-Term Care	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Acute Care	24	5	6	4	4	1	3	0	1	0
Pediatrics	97	17	13	8	9	11	16	5	14	4
Obstetrics	87	19	13	6	8	11	12	6	10	2
Psychiatric	30	7	4	4	4	2	3	1	4	1
AODA	25	17	13	8	9	11	16	5	14	4
Intensive Care:										
Medical-Surgical ICU	77	18	13	9	8	10	7	1	8	3
Cardiac ICU	56	10	12	9	7	8	4	1	5	0
Pediatric ICU	17	5	0	1	4	1	2	1	3	0
Burn Care	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mixed ICU	60	9	14	5	8	9	5	2	6	2
Step-Down Care	47	9	10	4	5	6	5	0	7	1
Neonatal Intensive/Intermediate	30	3	8	6	3	3	2	2	3	0
Other ICU	10	2	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other Inpatient	8	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	1
Subacute Care	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0
Newborn Nursery	86	19	13	6	8	10	11	5	10	4

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 19. Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Hospital Type, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022, (Page 1 of 3)

	Hospital Type					
	Total	GMS	LTAC	PSYCH	REHAB	STATE
Hospitals	155	133	4	13	3	2
AIDS/ARC - Special Program	9	9	0	0	0	0
Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency	33	26	0	7	0	0
Ambulance/Transportation Services:						
Nonemergency Ground Transfer	12	12	0	0	0	0
Nonemergency Air Transfer	4	4	0	0	0	0
Arthritis Treatment Center	21	20	0	0	1	0
Assisted Living	7	7	0	0	0	0
Auxiliary	79	78	0	1	0	0
Bariatric Services	35	35	0	0	0	0
Birthing Room/LDRP	90	90	0	0	0	0
Cardiac Services:						
Angioplasty	48	48	0	0	0	0
Cardiac Catheter Laboratory	49	49	0	0	0	0
Cardiac Rehabilitation Program	114	113	0	0	1	0
Noninvasive Cardiac Assessment	115	114	1	0	0	0
Open-Heart Surgery	27	27	0	0	0	0
Case Management	137	120	4	8	3	2
Crisis Prevention	48	39	1	7	0	1
Complementary Medicine	55	53	0	2	0	0
Dialysis Services:						
Hemodialysis	39	38	1	0	0	0
Peritoneal Dialysis	44	41	3	0	0	0
Emergency/Urgent Care:						
Emergency Department	129	129	0	0	0	0
Trauma Center	112	112	0	0	0	0
Urgent Care Center	76	76	0	0	0	0
Ethics Committee	121	108	4	6	2	1
Extracorporeal Shock Wave						
Lithotripter (ESWL)	45	45	0	0	0	0
Fitness Center	58	54	1	3	0	0
Food Service:						
Meals on Wheels	23	22	0	1	0	0
Nutrition Programs	115	101	2	8	2	2
Genetic Counseling/Screening	28	28	0	0	0	0

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 19. Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Hospital Type, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022, (Page 2 of 3)

	Hospital Type					
	Total	GMS	LTAC	PSYCH	REHAB	STATE
Hospitals	155	133	4	13	3	2
Geriatric Services:						
Adult Day Care Program	2	2	0	0	0	0
Alzheimer's Diagnosis/Assessment	28	26	0	1	0	1
Comprehensive Assessment	34	32	0	1	0	1
Emergency Response System	32	30	0	0	1	1
Acute Care Unit	34	34	0	0	0	0
Clinics	17	17	0	0	0	0
Respite Care	40	39	0	1	0	0
Retirement Housing	4	4	0	0	0	0
Senior Membership Program	12	12	0	0	0	0
Health Promotion:						
Community Health Promotion	122	113	2	5	2	0
Patient Education	136	123	2	6	3	2
Worksite Health Promotion	98	91	1	3	2	1
Home Health Service	18	18	0	0	0	0
Home Hospice Program	14	14	0	0	0	0
Mammography Services:						
Diagnostic Mammography	112	112	0	0	0	0
Mammography Screening	117	117	0	0	0	0
Occupational Health Services	79	78	0	0	1	0
Occupational/Physical & Rehabilitation:						
Audiology	58	57	0	0	1	0
Occupational Therapy	134	122	4	3	3	2
Physical Therapy	132	124	4	0	3	1
Recreational Therapy	55	44	1	6	2	2
Rehabilitation - Inpatient	118	114	2	0	2	0
Rehabilitation - Outpatient	118	115	1	0	2	0
Respiratory Therapy	132	126	4	0	2	0
Speech Pathology	123	115	4	0	3	1
Oncology Services	84	84	0	0	0	0
Outpatient Services:						
Within the Hospital	129	123	1	3	2	0
On Campus Freestanding Center	25	23	0	2	0	0
Off Campus Freestanding Center	40	38	0	2	0	0

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 19. Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Hospital Type, Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022, (Page 3 of 3)

	Total	GMS	Hospital Type			
			LTAC	PSYCH	REHAB	STATE
Hospitals	155	133	4	13	3	2
Pain Management Program	93	90	1	0	0	2
Patient Representative	114	103	1	8	0	2
Psychiatric Services:						
Child/Adolescent Services	43	32	0	10	0	1
Consultation-Liaison Services	58	49	0	6	2	1
Education Services	42	34	0	7	0	1
Emergency Services	53	43	0	10	0	0
Geriatric Services	51	38	0	10	1	2
Outpatient Services	60	50	0	9	0	1
Partial Hospitalization Program	27	16	0	10	0	1
Radiation Therapy	51	51	0	0	0	0
Radiology, Diagnostic:						
CT Scanner	131	130	1	0	0	0
Diagnostic Radioisotope Facility	94	94	0	0	0	0
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	111	111	0	0	0	0
Positron Emission Tomography (PET)	41	41	0	0	0	0
SPECT	76	76	0	0	0	0
Ultrasound	118	117	1	0	0	0
Reproductive Health:						
Fertility Counseling	20	20	0	0	0	0
In Vitro Fertilization	4	4	0	0	0	0
Social Work Services	141	121	4	12	2	2
Sports Medicine Clinic/Services	81	80	0	0	1	0
Surgery, Ambulatory or Outpatient	126	126	0	0	0	0
Transplant Services:						
Bone Marrow Transplant	6	6	0	0	0	0
Heart/Lung Transplant	5	5	0	0	0	0
Kidney Transplant	4	4	0	0	0	0
Tissue Transplant	11	11	0	0	0	0
Women's Health Center/Services	79	79	0	0	0	0

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 20. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 1 of 3)

	Volume Group							
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hospitals	133	19	16	18	20	24	17	19
AIDS/ARC - Special Program	9	0	0	0	0	2	2	5
Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency	26	1	0	4	2	7	5	7
Ambulance/Transportation Services:								
Nonemergency Ground Transfer	12	3	1	3	0	2	2	1
Nonemergency Air Transfer	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Arthritis Treatment Center	20	0	0	1	0	4	5	10
Assisted Living	7	1	1	3	1	0	1	0
Auxiliary	78	8	11	11	14	11	12	11
Bariatric Services	35	2	0	1	3	5	8	16
Birthing Room/LDRP	90	3	2	14	15	23	16	17
Cardiac Services:								
Angioplasty	48	4	0	1	2	11	13	17
Cardiac Catheter Laboratory	49	4	0	1	3	11	13	17
Cardiac Rehabilitation Program	113	15	12	14	17	21	16	18
Noninvasive Cardiac Assessment	114	13	12	13	18	22	17	19
Open-Heart Surgery	27	2	0	1	0	1	7	16
Case Management	120	12	16	17	17	22	17	19
Crisis Prevention	39	4	3	1	7	8	7	9
Complementary Medicine	53	2	6	7	9	8	10	11
Dialysis Services:								
Hemodialysis	38	2	1	3	6	5	10	11
Peritoneal Dialysis	41	2	0	1	5	8	11	14
Emergency/Urgent Care:								
Emergency Department	129	17	14	18	20	24	17	19
Trauma Center	112	16	11	15	15	21	16	18
Urgent Care Center	76	13	11	12	11	12	7	10
Ethics Committee	108	15	9	15	18	22	12	17
Extracorporeal Shock Wave								
Lithotripter (ESWL)	45	4	0	4	5	8	12	12
Fitness Center	54	4	7	9	8	10	7	9
Food Service:								
Meals on Wheels	22	4	3	3	5	2	2	3
Nutrition Programs	101	13	11	17	16	15	16	13
Genetic Counseling/Screening	28	2	0	1	1	5	5	14

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 20. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 2 of 3)

	Volume Group							
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hospitals	133	19	16	18	20	24	17	19
Geriatric Services:								
Adult Day Care Program	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Alzheimer's Diagnosis/Assessment	26	2	3	2	1	5	6	7
Comprehensive Assessment	32	2	3	5	3	5	7	7
Emergency Response System	30	3	1	6	8	4	5	3
Acute Care Unit	34	2	4	4	3	8	5	8
Clinics	17	2	3	3	1	1	3	4
Respite Care	39	7	7	10	6	3	2	4
Retirement Housing	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Senior Membership Program	12	0	0	0	5	1	2	4
Health Promotion:								
Community Health Promotion	113	11	13	16	19	22	16	16
Patient Education	123	14	15	17	19	23	17	18
Worksite Health Promotion	91	9	8	16	15	18	13	12
Home Health Service	18	1	4	2	4	1	4	2
Home Hospice Program	14	0	1	3	4	0	4	2
Mammography Services:								
Diagnostic Mammography	112	16	13	15	15	22	14	17
Mammography Screening	117	17	14	16	16	23	14	17
Occupational Health Services	78	11	11	10	12	14	8	12
Occupational/Physical & Rehabilitation:								
Audiology	57	2	5	10	10	9	10	11
Occupational Therapy	122	14	14	18	20	23	16	17
Physical Therapy	124	17	14	17	20	23	16	17
Recreational Therapy	44	6	5	6	3	8	5	11
Rehabilitation - Inpatient	114	16	12	17	15	20	16	18
Rehabilitation - Outpatient	115	17	14	18	16	19	16	15
Respiratory Therapy	126	17	14	18	19	24	16	18
Speech Pathology	115	16	10	18	18	22	15	16
Oncology Services	84	5	5	12	11	18	14	19
Outpatient Services:								
Within the Hospital	123	19	15	16	19	22	13	19
On Campus Freestanding Center	23	4	0	1	3	4	5	6
Off Campus Freestanding Center	38	5	3	2	5	9	5	9

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 20. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 3 of 3)

	Volume Group							
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hospitals	133	19	16	18	20	24	17	19
Pain Management Program	90	9	9	13	17	14	14	14
Patient Representative	103	12	11	11	18	19	15	17
Psychiatric Services:								
Child/Adolescent Services	32	4	3	2	3	5	6	9
Consultation-Liaison Services	49	4	3	2	6	13	9	12
Education Services	34	2	3	2	2	9	6	10
Emergency Services	43	4	2	2	2	13	9	11
Geriatric Services	38	4	3	3	3	8	6	11
Outpatient Services	50	8	3	6	6	10	7	10
Partial Hospitalization Program	16	1	0	1	1	3	3	7
Radiation Therapy	51	2	0	0	5	14	13	17
Radiology, Diagnostic:								
CT Scanner	130	18	15	18	20	24	16	19
Diagnostic Radioisotope Facility	94	5	8	10	12	24	17	18
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	111	8	10	15	18	24	17	19
Positron Emission Tomography (PET)	41	2	1	4	2	8	8	16
SPECT	76	2	3	9	8	20	15	19
Ultrasound	117	12	11	17	18	23	17	19
Reproductive Health:								
Fertility Counseling	20	2	1	2	1	4	3	7
In Vitro Fertilization	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Social Work Services	121	18	13	15	17	22	17	19
Sports Medicine Clinic/Services	80	5	9	15	10	17	13	11
Surgery, Ambulatory or Outpatient	126	13	16	18	20	23	17	19
Transplant Services:								
Bone Marrow Transplant	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Heart/Lung Transplant	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Kidney Transplant	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Tissue Transplant	11	0	1	1	0	3	2	4
Women's Health Center/Services	79	8	3	12	8	18	15	15

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 21. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 1 of 3)

	Total	Analysis Area								
		1	2A	2B	3	4	5A	5B	6	7
Hospitals	133	24	17	12	13	13	21	10	16	7
AIDS/ARC - Special Program	9	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	1	0
Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency	26	4	4	2	6	2	4	2	1	1
Ambulance/Transportation Services:										
Nonemergency Ground Transfer	12	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	5	1
Nonemergency Air Transfer	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Arthritis Treatment Center	20	6	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	0
Assisted Living	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Auxiliary	78	15	11	6	7	9	11	5	10	4
Bariatric Services	35	5	7	7	3	3	3	3	4	0
Birthing Room/LDRP	90	19	13	6	9	11	11	6	13	2
Cardiac Services:										
Angioplasty	48	7	12	7	4	7	3	2	6	0
Cardiac Catheter Laboratory	49	7	13	7	4	7	3	2	6	0
Cardiac Rehabilitation Program	113	23	16	6	12	11	19	9	13	4
Noninvasive Cardiac Assessment	114	22	17	10	13	12	17	6	13	4
Open-Heart Surgery	27	4	4	4	4	3	2	1	5	0
Case Management	120	20	17	12	12	13	19	8	13	6
Crisis Prevention	39	4	8	9	1	2	9	5	1	0
Complementary Medicine	53	11	9	6	1	8	5	4	8	1
Dialysis Services:										
Hemodialysis	38	5	7	5	4	5	4	2	6	0
Peritoneal Dialysis	41	4	9	6	5	6	5	2	4	0
Emergency/Urgent Care:										
Emergency Department	129	24	17	10	12	13	20	10	16	7
Trauma Center	112	19	17	10	9	12	19	8	13	5
Urgent Care Center	76	18	3	1	7	7	14	9	13	4
Ethics Committee	108	20	15	12	9	11	16	8	11	6
Extracorporeal Shock Wave										
Lithotripter (ESWL)	45	6	10	7	4	5	5	1	6	1
Fitness Center	54	13	6	3	7	7	6	4	6	2
Food Service:										
Meals on Wheels	22	8	0	0	2	0	2	3	7	0
Nutrition Programs	101	21	12	6	13	11	17	6	10	5
Genetic Counseling/Screening	28	4	4	6	4	2	3	2	3	0

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 21. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 2 of 3)

	Analysis Area									
	Total	1	2A	2B	3	4	5A	5B	6	7
Hospitals	133	24	17	12	13	13	21	10	16	7
Geriatric Services:										
Adult Day Care Program	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Alzheimer's Diagnosis/Assessment	26	6	1	3	1	2	5	4	4	0
Comprehensive Assessment	32	6	6	5	1	2	4	5	3	0
Emergency Response System	30	11	2	1	3	2	6	1	3	1
Acute Care Unit	34	6	6	6	4	3	5	0	3	1
Clinics	17	4	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1
Respite Care	39	9	0	0	4	0	11	8	3	4
Retirement Housing	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Senior Membership Program	12	4	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Health Promotion:										
Community Health Promotion	113	22	13	10	11	12	18	9	13	5
Patient Education	123	23	13	12	12	12	19	10	16	6
Worksite Health Promotion	91	18	13	7	9	11	11	6	11	5
Home Health Service	18	7	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	3
Home Hospice Program	14	4	0	0	1	1	2	5	0	1
Mammography Services:										
Diagnostic Mammography	112	20	15	9	11	11	18	7	14	7
Mammography Screening	117	22	15	9	10	11	20	8	15	7
Occupational Health Services	78	18	9	6	2	7	14	8	12	2
Occupational/Physical & Rehabilitation:										
Audiology	57	14	9	6	3	4	9	6	6	0
Occupational Therapy	122	24	15	11	10	11	19	10	15	7
Physical Therapy	124	23	17	11	11	11	19	10	15	7
Recreational Therapy	44	10	4	7	0	3	6	5	6	3
Rehabilitation - Inpatient	114	21	16	11	12	10	17	10	11	6
Rehabilitation - Outpatient	115	22	16	11	10	7	17	10	15	7
Respiratory Therapy	126	24	17	10	11	12	20	10	16	6
Speech Pathology	115	19	17	10	10	11	19	10	14	5
Oncology Services	84	13	8	8	10	10	14	4	12	5
Outpatient Services:										
Within the Hospital	123	20	17	11	12	12	21	9	16	5
On Campus Freestanding Center	23	1	5	8	1	3	3	0	2	0
Off Campus Freestanding Center	38	8	6	6	3	2	7	2	4	0

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 21. GMS Hospitals Providing Selected Ancillary and Other Services, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 3 of 3)

	Total	Analysis Area								
		1	2A	2B	3	4	5A	5B	6	7
Hospitals	133	24	17	12	13	13	21	10	16	7
Pain Management Program	90	18	10	8	9	9	13	7	12	4
Patient Representative	103	14	14	10	10	11	19	9	13	3
Psychiatric Services:										
Child/Adolescent Services	32	5	1	2	3	2	6	6	5	2
Consultation-Liaison Services	49	8	10	5	4	2	8	5	6	1
Education Services	34	7	6	1	7	2	6	3	1	1
Emergency Services	43	9	7	6	4	3	6	1	6	1
Geriatric Services	38	9	4	4	4	1	5	4	6	1
Outpatient Services	50	9	7	5	6	2	8	6	5	2
Partial Hospitalization Program	16	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Radiation Therapy	51	7	8	6	5	8	4	2	10	1
Radiology, Diagnostic:										
CT Scanner	130	23	17	11	12	13	21	10	16	7
Diagnostic Radioisotope Facility	94	17	15	10	10	12	9	4	13	4
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	111	20	15	11	12	13	17	5	15	3
Positron Emission Tomography (PET)	41	5	8	5	4	5	6	3	5	0
SPECT	76	13	15	9	9	10	6	3	10	1
Ultrasound	117	21	16	11	12	13	15	7	16	6
Reproductive Health:										
Fertility Counseling	20	4	0	2	0	1	5	3	5	0
In Vitro Fertilization	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Social Work Services	121	21	17	12	11	12	17	10	15	6
Sports Medicine Clinic/Services	80	17	8	8	9	9	12	7	7	3
Surgery, Ambulatory or Outpatient	126	24	15	12	12	12	21	9	14	7
Transplant Services:										
Bone Marrow Transplant	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Heart/Lung Transplant	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kidney Transplant	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tissue Transplant	11	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	2	0
Women's Health Center/Services	79	15	13	7	8	8	13	5	9	1

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 22. GMS Hospital Medical Staff by Selected Specialty, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 1 of 2)

	Total		Volume Group 1		Volume Group 2		Volume Group 3	
	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified
Total Staff	37,213	36,257	4,371	4,328	1,785	1,731	1,843	1,813
Medical Specialty:								
General & Family Practice	3,803	3,729	687	679	235	230	252	244
Internal Medicine (General)	3,506	3,420	386	386	149	149	162	161
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	6,504	6,425	512	508	240	210	353	352
Pediatrics	1,006	983	112	112	24	24	35	34
Pediatric Subspecialties	1,381	1,340	105	105	18	18	47	45
Surgical Specialties:								
General Surgery	1,190	1,167	165	164	63	61	94	94
Obstetrics/Gynecology	1,320	1,268	121	120	30	30	70	69
All Other Surgical Specialties	4,436	4,210	397	390	227	221	219	215
Other Specialty:								
Anesthesiology	1,902	1,861	105	105	58	58	92	89
Emergency Medicine	3,311	3,192	739	723	237	231	141	136
Pathology	1,079	1,078	51	51	60	60	64	64
Radiology	4,491	4,416	345	344	248	247	243	240
All Other Specialties	2,441	2,340	563	558	165	164	37	37

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 22. GMS Hospital Medical Staff by Selected Specialty, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 2 of 2)

	Volume Group 4		Volume Group 5		Volume Group 6		Volume Group 7	
	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified
Total Staff	4,343	4,244	7,864	7,753	5,227	5,020	11,780	11,368
Medical Specialty:								
General & Family Practice	470	463	858	839	283	282	1018	992
Internal Medicine (General)	460	446	800	788	456	445	1093	1045
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	712	707	1151	1148	928	914	2608	2586
Pediatrics	66	65	182	178	187	180	400	390
Pediatric Subspecialties	95	94	185	182	351	329	580	567
Surgical Specialties:								
General Surgery	122	122	236	234	161	156	349	336
Obstetrics/Gynecology	134	128	253	249	222	214	490	458
All Other Surgical Specialties	416	393	889	860	652	606	1636	1525
Other Specialty:								
Anesthesiology	182	178	370	363	353	344	742	724
Emergency Medicine	473	454	738	729	407	365	576	554
Pathology	154	154	213	213	168	168	369	368
Radiology	742	730	1157	1148	661	644	1095	1063
All Other Specialties	216	211	696	687	266	242	498	441

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 23. GMS Hospital Medical Staff by Selected Specialty, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 1 of 2)

	Total		Analysis Area 1		Analysis Area 2A		Analysis Area 2B		Analysis Area 3	
	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified
Total Staff	37,213	36,257	5,625	5,369	5,921	5,800	6,905	6,593	3,098	3,065
Medical Specialty:										
General & Family Practice	3,803	3,729	621	605	330	321	231	209	355	355
Internal Medicine (General)	3,506	3,420	377	367	563	548	725	687	311	311
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	6,504	6,425	1134	1094	1212	1204	1532	1512	537	537
Pediatrics	1,006	983	208	204	108	107	174	160	91	91
Pediatric Subspecialties	1,381	1,340	259	254	212	212	442	420	203	197
Surgical Specialties:										
General Surgery	1,190	1,167	172	168	133	132	167	157	121	120
Obstetrics/Gynecology	1,320	1,268	229	209	195	190	245	234	149	149
All Other Surgical Specialties	4,436	4,210	715	661	639	614	872	793	545	532
Other Specialty:										
Anesthesiology	1,902	1,861	233	230	433	425	621	601	159	158
Emergency Medicine	3,311	3,192	372	331	523	496	259	245	107	101
Pathology	1,079	1,078	187	187	270	270	275	274	30	30
Radiology	4,491	4,416	640	622	984	964	923	903	364	360
All Other Specialties	2,441	2,340	326	286	221	219	203	168	64	62

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 23. GMS Hospital Medical Staff by Selected Specialty, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022, (Page 2 of 2)

	Analysis Area 4		Analysis Area 5A		Analysis Area 5B		Analysis Area 6		Analysis Area 7	
	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified
Total Staff	2,599	2,494	3,538	3,482	1,335	1,310	7,708	7,672	484	472
Medical Specialty:										
General & Family Practice	264	262	284	281	233	229	1399	1381	86	86
Internal Medicine (General)	272	259	369	361	118	118	740	738	31	31
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	422	420	448	445	258	256	863	860	98	97
Pediatrics	91	89	89	87	36	36	203	203	6	6
Pediatric Subspecialties	76	71	43	43	38	37	105	103	3	3
Surgical Specialties:										
General Surgery	81	80	119	117	72	68	310	310	15	15
Obstetrics/Gynecology	113	101	92	90	35	34	257	257	5	4
All Other Surgical Specialties	464	434	329	315	114	108	712	708	46	45
Other Specialty:										
Anesthesiology	113	111	75	73	48	46	196	194	24	23
Emergency Medicine	229	222	469	458	155	152	1125	1122	72	65
Pathology	59	59	122	122	32	32	88	88	16	16
Radiology	306	299	764	760	93	93	366	364	51	51
All Other Specialties	77	58	308	305	74	74	1149	1149	19	19

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

**Table 24. Specialty Hospital Medical Staff by Selected Specialty,
Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022**

	LTAC		PSYCH		REHAB		STATE	
	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified	Number of Staff	Board Certified
Total Staff	601	509	276	218	418	418	39	35
Medical Specialty:								
General & Family Practice	7	5	26	12	1	1	2	2
Internal Medicine (General)	112	97	12	12	19	19	1	1
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	196	176	0	0	80	80	1	1
Pediatrics	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Pediatric Subspecialties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surgical Specialties:								
General Surgery	16	12	0	0	16	16	0	0
Obstetrics/Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Surgical Specialties	10	8	0	0	8	8	0	0
Other Specialty:								
Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Emergency Medicine	73	71	1	1	0	0	1	0
Pathology	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Radiology	50	40	0	0	81	81	0	0
All Other Specialties	134	97	7	4	199	199	3	2

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, WHA Information Center, LLC.

SECTION V. HOW TO READ THE TABLES

Statewide Averages and Comparison Group Tables

Tables 26 through 29 in Section V provide statewide averages for utilization and financial measures at GMS, and psychiatric hospitals. The measures listed are the same as those used on the individual hospital tables (Section VII). This allows comparison of individual hospital statistics to statewide averages. For GMS hospitals, the summary tables provide data for FY 2021 and FY 2022. For psychiatric hospitals the tables contain FY 2022 data. Refer to Appendix 1 for the definition of the measures used in these tables.

Tables 30 through 33 present utilization and financial statistics for GMS hospitals by volume group and analysis area. These tables provide the group averages that form the basis of the ratios listed in the individual hospital tables in Section VII.

Individual Hospital Tables

Section VII consists of tables that profile each individual hospital. These tables are grouped by hospital type. Within each type, hospitals are listed in alphabetical order by city and by hospital name.

Each hospital table contains three pages of information. The first two pages list facility utilization and staffing information that has been drawn primarily from each hospital's completed FY 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals. The third page contains financial data extracted from each hospital's FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey.

Special Note on the Hospital Tables

If the calculation of ratios is not mathematically possible or relevant, N/A has been entered in the tables. N/A is also used to designate missing data. Zeros have been used to record service counts and percentages that are actually zero. Averages for surgical operations and outpatient visits are rounded to the nearest whole number. Monetary values are rounded to the nearest dollar. Ratios are rounded to the nearest hundredth. Percentages and other values are rounded to the nearest tenth. In some cases, rounding causes slight discrepancies between a "total" value and the sum of the value's individual components.

A comparative ratio is calculated by dividing the individual hospital's statistic by the comparison group average. If the hospital's statistic is greater than the comparison group average, the ratio will be greater than 1.00; if it is equal, the ratio will be 1.00; if it is less than the comparison group average, the ratio will be less than 1.00.

For example, if the total occupancy rate for a facility is 65.4 percent and the GMS hospital average is 54.5 percent, the ratio would be 1.20. This means the total occupancy rate at the facility is 20 percent greater than the average for all GMS hospitals.

Table 25. Hospitals not Included in the Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, Fiscal Year 2022

Action	Hospital Name	City	FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey	2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals
Facility Exclusion	Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Tomah	Did not report	Did not report
Facility Exclusion	Clement J. Zablocki VA Medical Center	Milwaukee	Did not report	Did not report
Facility Exclusion	William. S. Middleton VA Hospital	Madison	Did not report	Did not report

First Page of the Hospital Tables

Header: The top of the first page of each hospital table identifies basic facility information including the following: name and address of the hospital, hospital type, type of control (i.e., proprietary, religious organization, municipal, and other nonprofit), hospital reporting period, and the applicable county, analysis area, and volume group.

Selected Utilization Statistics: These columns consist of selected utilization and operational statistics. These data include measures of occupancy, average census, and average length of stay by selected service area; the volume of inpatient and outpatient surgeries; the volume of outpatient visits (nonemergency and emergency); the number of full-time equivalent personnel in selected categories, and the number of full-time equivalent personnel per 100 adjusted daily patients. Adjusted patients are a hospital's average daily census plus an outpatient equivalent of patient days based on total gross outpatient revenue.

The total hospital measure for occupancy rate, average census and average length of stay may not equal the sum of the components of those measures. The components of these measures use the number of beds, number of discharges and inpatient days from the annual survey. The total hospital measure uses the number of inpatient discharges and number of discharge days from the fiscal survey. The total number of discharges from the annual survey may not equal the number of inpatient discharges from the fiscal survey. The total inpatient days from the annual survey may not equal the total discharge days from the fiscal survey. This could result in a discrepancy between the total hospital measure and the sum of the components of those measures.

Utilization for Total Hospital: At the bottom of the first page are descriptive data indicating the following:

- Number of acute-care beds set up and staffed
- Number of acute-care patients discharged
- Total acute-care inpatient days
- Existence of contracts with prepaid health plans
- Utilization of Medicare-certified swing beds (GMS hospitals only)
- Number of bassinets, and utilization data for newborns (GMS hospitals only)

The utilization for total hospital discharges and inpatient days are from the fiscal survey. The discharges and transfers and the patient days of care on the second page of the hospital tables are from the annual survey. This could result in a discrepancy between the discharges and inpatient days reported on the first page and the total discharges and total patient days of care reported on the second page. See the paragraph above.

Note: Definitions of terms used in the utilization section of the tables appear in the Glossary (Appendix 1).

Second Page of the Hospital Tables

Inpatient Service Areas: The top of the second page of each hospital table presents detailed information on inpatient services provided at that hospital. Broad service categories, such as general medical-surgical and ICU/CCU, are further categorized into component units. For example, general medical-surgical is subdivided into adult medical-surgical, orthopedic, rehabilitation and physical medicine, hospice, long-term acute care and other acute. Within each service category, the following information is provided:

- Level of service, which describes how the service is provided (e.g., distinct unit, by contract)
- Number of beds set up and staffed as of the last day of the hospital's fiscal year
- Number of discharges and transfers of patients treated
- Number of inpatient days of care
- Occupancy rate
- Average census, number of patients
- Average length of stay in days

The categories "other acute," "other intensive care," and "other" include specialized programs that do not fit into the survey's major categories. Examples include eating-disorder units, long-term respiratory care units, adolescent treatment facilities, and non-ICU beds with monitoring equipment.

Note: The "Inpatient Service Area" columns do not include a line for totals. This is because the numbers are only to be used across rows for calculations within a specific service area. Total hospital figures are available on the first page of each hospital's table.

Personnel on Hospital Payroll as of September 30, 2022: The bottom half of the second page lists the number of all full- and part-time hourly and salaried personnel on a hospital's payroll as of September 30, 2022. It excludes nursing home personnel and employees who do not provide direct hospital services.

The table also indicates the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel in each staff category. FTEs are calculated by adding the number of full-time staff in a hospital to the figure obtained by dividing the total number of part-time hours worked per week by the length of the individual hospital's workweek (usually 35-40 hours).

Third Page of the Hospital Tables

Selected Financial Statistics: The bulk of the third page consists of a set of 32 financial statistics grouped into six major analytical categories:

- Gross revenue as a percent of total gross patient revenue

- Deductions from revenue as a percent of total gross patient revenue
- Other revenue as a percent of total revenue and net gains or losses as a percent of net income
- Expenses as a percent of total expenses
- Fiscal statistics
- Net revenue (Inpatient net revenue per day and per discharge includes swing-bed utilization)

Summary Data from Financial Statements: The section at the bottom of the third page provides summary income statement (revenue and expenses) and balance sheet information (assets, liabilities, and fund balances) for each hospital's 2022 fiscal year. The income statement provides an overview of a hospital's financial status and the extent to which the facility is funded by sources other than patient revenue (income from unrestricted gifts, donation endowments, and investments).

Special Financial Information for Combination Facilities

Some hospitals operate in combination with a nursing home. The following modifications in data may have occurred at combination facilities:

1. If a hospital is jointly operated in connection with a nursing home, home health agency, or other organization, and the asset, liability, and fund balance data are not available from the hospital's final audited financial statements for the hospital unit alone, the hospital used data from its most recent Medicare Cost Report to derive the required data for the hospital unit for the following:
 - Net patient accounts receivable
 - Property, plant and equipment
 - Long-term debt
2. If the information is combined on both the hospital financial statement and the Medicare Cost Report, the hospital reported these data based on the total facility.
3. If the assets and funds under the following relate directly to the hospital unit, a hospital reported these data for the hospital unit only, otherwise a hospital reported these data based on the total facility:
 - Other unrestricted assets
 - Specific-purpose funds
4. If the hospital-unit data could not be separated from the total facility data for the following categories, then a hospital reported these data based on the total facility:
 - Current cash and short-term investments
 - Inter-corporate account(s)

- Other current assets
- Long-term investments (at lower of cost or market)
- Current liabilities
- Other noncurrent liabilities
- Unrestricted fund balances
- Plant replacement and expansion funds
- Endowment funds

To find what combination of data was used for a particular hospital, a copy of the individual hospital's survey form can be obtained. Copies of individual hospital surveys are available from WHA Information Center for those who wish to review responses in more detail.

Differences in Tables by Type of Hospital

General Medical-Surgical Hospital Tables: The columns of data on the first and third pages of individual hospital tables for GMS hospitals compare a hospital's statistics to data for selected comparison groups. The numbers that appear in these columns indicate both the absolute figures and the ratios of the individual hospital's statistics to the averages for each comparison group. In addition, each hospital's data are compared to its FY 2021 data in terms of absolute amounts and a ratio.

Specialty Hospital Tables: The first page of the tables for psychiatric, and state-operated mental health facilities differs from the first page of the GMS hospital tables in the following ways:

- The occupancy rates, average census, and average length of stay under the selected utilization statistics section are calculated only for psychiatric services.
- The staffing section includes psychologists and social workers instead of ancillary nursing personnel.
- The psychiatric hospital's data are compared only to data from similar hospitals (not to analysis areas or volume groups). Data from state-operated mental health institutes are compared only to data from their previous fiscal year.
- On the bottom of the first page, there are no data on swing-bed usage and newborn nursery because these services are not offered in specialty hospitals.

The first page of the rehabilitation hospital tables differs from the first page of the GMS hospital tables in the following ways:

- The occupancy rates, average census, and average length of stay are calculated only for rehabilitation and physical medicine.
- The staffing section includes physical and occupational therapists instead of ancillary nursing personnel.
- The hospital's data are compared only to data from the previous fiscal year.

The first page of the LTAC hospital tables differs from the first page of the GMS hospital tables in that the hospital's data are compared only to data from similar hospitals (not to analysis areas or volume groups).

For all specialty hospitals, the second page is identical to that used for GMS hospitals.

The third page includes the same kind of financial data as for GMS hospitals, however, comparisons are made only to data from similar hospitals for the psychiatric and LTAC facilities (not to analysis areas or volume groups) and data from the previous fiscal year. The third page for each of the state-operated mental health institutes, the rehabilitation hospitals compares data only from the previous fiscal year.

**SECTION VI. STATEWIDE AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MEASURES OF
UTILIZATION AND FINANCE**

**GENERAL MEDICAL-SURGICAL (GMS) HOSPITALS
TABLES 26-27**

**PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS
TABLES 28-29**

**Table 26. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Utilization Statistics
Wisconsin, FY 2022 & 2021**

	2022	2021	Ratio
Occupancy Rate (%)			
Adult Medical-Surgical	60.7	57.9	1.05
Obstetrical	37.3	36.8	1.01
Pediatrics	67.4	59.6	1.13
Total Hospital	61.9	58.7	1.05
Average Census (Patients)			
Adult Medical-Surgical	27.3	26.8	1.02
Obstetrical	4.7	4.8	0.98
Pediatrics	1.7	1.5	1.13
Total Hospital	50.5	49.8	1.01
Average Length of Stay (Days)			
Adult Medical-Surgical	4.9	4.6	1.07
Obstetrical	2.4	2.4	1.00
Pediatrics	4.0	3.8	1.05
Total Hospital	5.3	4.9	1.08
Surgical Operations:			
Inpatient	990	1,037	0.95
Outpatient	4,017	3,865	1.04
Inpatient as % of All Surgeries	19.8	21.2	0.93
Outpatient Visits			
Non-Emergency Visits	141,022	145,246	0.97
Emergency Visits	17,305	16,058	1.08
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)			
Administrators	18.9	19.0	0.99
Nurses, Licensed	234.4	247.5	0.95
Ancillary Nursing Personnel	38.1	40.3	0.95
All Other Personnel	466.6	496.2	0.94
Total FTEs	758.0	803.0	0.94
FTEs Per 100 Patient Census (Adjusted)			
Administrators	12.6	13.0	0.97
Nurses, Licensed	156.2	168.4	0.93
Ancillary Nursing Personnel	25.4	27.4	0.93
All Other Personnel	310.9	337.6	0.92
Total FTEs	505.0	546.4	0.92

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.
Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, Fiscal Year 2021, WHA Information Center, LLC.

**Table 27. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Utilization Statistics
Wisconsin, FY 2022 & 2021**

	2022	2021	Ratio
Gross Revenue as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue			
Medicare	47.3	46.6	1.02
Medical Assistance	14.4	14.4	1.00
Commercial	32.9	33.9	0.97
All Other	5.4	5.1	1.06
Deductions as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue			
Medicare	36.1	35.2	1.03
Medical Assistance	11.3	11.1	1.02
Commercial	14.8	14.9	0.99
Charity Care	0.7	0.7	1.00
Bad Debt	0.9	1.0	0.90
All Other	3.0	2.8	1.07
Total Deductions	66.8	65.8	1.02
Other Revenue and Net Gains or Losses			
Other Revenue as % of Total Revenue	5.7	6.5	0.88
Net Gains/Losses as % of Net Income	-67.2	29.4	-2.29
Expenses as % of Total Expenses			
Salary/Fringe Benefits	41.8	42.4	0.99
Supplies and Services	52.2	51.3	1.02
Capital Component	6.0	6.2	0.97
Fiscal Statistics			
Operating Margin (%)	5.7	10.4	0.55
Total Hospital Net Income (%)	3.5	14.1	0.25
Return on Equity (%)	1.4	6.3	0.22
Current Ratio	3.9	4.1	0.95
Days in Net Patient Accounts Receivable	91.7	87.5	1.05
Average Payment Period	91.7	89.9	1.02
Equity Financing (%)	59.1	64.7	0.91
Long-Term Debt to Equity Ratio	0.4	0.3	1.33
Times Interest Earned	5.7	21.0	0.27
Total Asset Turnover	0.4	0.4	1.00
Average Age of Plant (Years)	18.1	17.1	1.06
Increase (Decrease) Total Net Patient Revenue (%)	3.5	12.7	0.28
Outpatient Gross Revenue (% of Total Gross Patient Revenue)	66.2	64.9	1.02
Patient Statistics - excludes newborns, includes swing-bed stays			
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Discharge	\$19,849	\$18,658	1.06
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Day	\$3,697	\$3,656	1.01
Outpatient Net Revenue Per Visit	\$819	\$781	1.05
Patient Statistics - excludes newborns and swing-bed stays			
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Discharge	\$20,000	\$18,808	1.06
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Day	\$3,771	\$3,729	1.01
Outpatient Net Revenue Per Visit	\$819	\$781	1.05

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.
Guide to Wisconsin Hospitals, Fiscal Year 2021, WHA Information Center, LLC.

**Table 28. Averages for Selected Utilization Statistics at Psychiatric Hospitals
Wisconsin, FY 2022**

PSYCH	
Occupancy Rate (%)	
Psychiatric	68.1
Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency	71.0
Total Hospital	72.1
Average Census (Patients)	
Psychiatric	25.5
Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency	4.0
Total Hospital	29.2
Average Length of Stay (Days)	
Psychiatric	6.5
Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency	3.9
Total Hospital	6.2
Outpatient Visits	
Non-Emergency Visits	49,200
Emergency Visits	968
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	
Administrators	8.2
Nurses, Licensed	38.2
Psychologists	1.8
Social Workers	32.9
All Other Personnel	111.7
Total FTEs	192.8
FTEs Per 100 Patient Census (Adjusted)	
Administrators	13.2
Nurses, Licensed	61.7
Psychologists	3.0
Social Workers	53.2
All Other Personnel	180.7
Total FTEs	311.8
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.	

**Table 29. Averages for Selected Utilization Statistics at Psychiatric Hospitals
Wisconsin Hospitals, FY 2022**

	PSYCH
Gross Revenue as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue	
Medicare	9.4
Medical Assistance	36.2
Commercial	47.2
All Other	7.2
Deductions as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue	
Medicare	5.7
Medical Assistance	20.9
Commercial	19.1
Charity Care	1.5
Bad Debt	0.9
All Other	0.8
Total Deductions	48.8
Other Revenue and Net Gains or Losses	
Other Revenue as % of Total Revenue	18.9
Net Gains/Losses as % of Net Income	-6.6
Expenses as % of Total Expenses	
Salary/Fringe Benefits	50.1
Supplies and Services	46.8
Capital Component	3.1
Fiscal Statistics	
Operating Margin (%)	2.1
Total Hospital Net Income (%)	2.0
Return on Equity (%)	1.9
Current Ratio	2.3
Days in Net Patient Accounts Receivable	45.9
Average Payment Period	45.7
Equity Financing (%)	48.6
Long-Term Debt to Equity Ratio	0.4
Times Interest Earned	10.9
Total Asset Turnover	1.0
Average Age of Plant (Years)	12.1
Increase (Decrease) Total Net Patient Revenue (%)	-6.7
Outpatient Gross Revenue (% of Total Gross Patient Revenue)	53.0
Patient Statistics - excludes newborns, includes swing-bed stays	
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Discharge	\$7,710
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Day	\$1,255
Outpatient Net Revenue Per Visit	\$757
Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.	

GROUP AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MEASURES OF UTILIZATION

**GENERAL MEDICAL-SURGICAL (GMS) HOSPITALS
TABLES 30-31**

GROUP AVERAGES FOR SELECTED MEASURES OF FINANCE

**GENERAL MEDICAL-SURGICAL (GMS) HOSPITALS
TABLES 32-33**

Table 30. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Utilization Statistics, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022

	Volume Group						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Occupancy Rate (%)							
Adult Medical-Surgical	15.0	20.4	37.9	42.3	58.7	62.5	74.8
Obstetrical	0.0	19.3	18.2	19.5	29.8	29.3	51.0
Pediatrics	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5	58.9
Total Hospital	19.9	21.1	39.7	42.5	59.2	58.2	73.0
Average Census (Patients)							
Adult Medical-Surgical	2.6	3.3	6.8	10.3	18.7	36.5	108.7
Obstetrical	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.5	4.8	14.4
Pediatrics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	5.5
Total Hospital	3.5	3.9	9.8	16.0	35.1	68.8	214.4
Average Length of Stay (Days)							
Adult Medical-Surgical	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.4
Obstetrical	0.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5
Pediatrics	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.5	4.6
Total Hospital	4.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.8
Surgical Operations:							
Inpatient	64	181	203	203	526	1,312	3,804
Outpatient	1,572	1,361	1,593	2,140	3,165	5,549	11,772
Inpatient as % of All Surgeries	3.9	11.7	11.3	8.7	14.3	19.1	24.4
Outpatient Visits							
Non-Emergency Visits	20,590	43,437	64,671	62,243	102,926	238,140	460,116
Emergency Visits	4,256	4,927	8,798	12,695	18,037	27,894	43,288
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)							
Administrators	3.1	7.3	12.5	8.5	17.9	19.9	61.8
Nurses, Licensed	36.9	46.6	81.9	102.2	148.0	376.4	855.9
Ancillary Nursing Personnel	6.4	9.1	11.6	19.1	25.5	51.2	143.5
All Other Personnel	63.8	110.7	180.7	204.1	271.6	706.7	1,747.7
Total FTEs	110.2	173.6	286.7	333.9	463.0	1,154.3	2,808.9
FTEs Per 100 Patient Census (Adjusted)							
Administrators	16.5	33.5	23.7	10.5	13.6	9.1	11.2
Nurses, Licensed	195.6	213.4	155.9	126.3	112.9	172.3	155.4
Ancillary Nursing Personnel	33.9	41.6	22.0	23.6	19.5	23.4	26.1
All Other Personnel	338.7	507.2	344.0	252.2	207.1	323.5	317.4
Total FTEs	584.8	795.7	545.6	412.6	353.1	528.4	510.1

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 31. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Utilization Statistics, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022

	Analysis Area								
	1	2A	2B	3	4	5A	5B	6	7
Occupancy Rate (%)									
Adult Medical-Surgical	61.3	65.2	71.4	54.5	62.0	51.4	48.3	55.2	29.8
Obstetrical	37.3	38.4	47.6	24.1	34.4	29.2	52.2	32.6	23.9
Pediatrics	60.8	0.0	86.4	27.0	14.3	0.0	27.8	86.7	0.0
Total Hospital	62.3	65.0	72.8	49.9	56.6	51.8	52.3	62.1	32.0
Average Census (Patients)									
Adult Medical-Surgical	26.4	30.6	107.8	24.1	27.3	12.6	17.3	17.1	5.9
Obstetrical	4.3	5.3	17.5	3.8	3.8	2.0	4.4	3.0	1.1
Pediatrics	2.4	0.0	9.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	3.2	0.0
Total Hospital	54.9	59.7	161.9	36.8	46.9	19.0	28.6	38.1	7.4
Average Length of Stay (Days)									
Adult Medical-Surgical	4.9	4.7	5.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.9	5.2	4.2
Obstetrical	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1	3.2	1.8	2.2
Pediatrics	4.4	0.0	3.6	2.5	2.6	0.0	2.3	5.4	0.0
Total Hospital	5.2	4.9	6.4	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.3	4.4
Surgical Operations:									
Inpatient	894	1,096	2,650	983	796	339	777	1,159	57
Outpatient	4,062	4,105	4,920	5,820	5,614	2,633	2,953	4,194	1,029
Inpatient as % of All Surgeries	18.0	21.1	35.0	14.4	12.4	11.4	20.8	21.6	5.2
Outpatient Visits									
Non-Emergency Visits	182,049	148,029	243,526	100,022	209,631	82,166	139,670	96,566	36,461
Emergency Visits	17,809	21,238	38,698	15,835	18,500	8,774	15,081	13,569	7,164
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)									
Administrators	19.3	18.9	51.9	12.5	21.3	10.2	12.1	19.9	1.9
Nurses, Licensed	274.7	224.6	603.9	175.4	265.2	129.2	149.1	195.2	66.2
Ancillary Nursing Personnel	35.1	41.2	132.7	8.4	40.3	20.8	20.6	37.3	8.0
All Other Personnel	643.2	410.1	1,090.5	288.1	448.1	279.2	402.4	374.4	159.0
Total FTEs	972.4	694.8	1,879.0	484.4	775.0	439.4	584.2	626.9	235.1
FTEs Per 100 Patient Census (Adjusted)									
Administrators	12.6	10.6	14.6	9.6	11.2	12.5	8.3	14.6	3.4
Nurses, Licensed	178.7	125.5	169.6	135.1	139.6	158.9	102.9	143.7	117.1
Ancillary Nursing Personnel	22.9	23.0	37.3	6.4	21.2	25.5	14.2	27.5	14.2
All Other Personnel	418.4	229.1	306.3	221.8	235.8	343.4	277.6	275.6	281.4
Total FTEs	632.6	388.2	527.8	372.9	407.8	540.3	403.1	461.4	416.0

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 32. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Financial Statistics, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022 (Page 1 of 2)

	Volume Group						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gross Revenue as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue							
Medicare	47.0	47.2	48.7	49.6	50.2	43.9	47.4
Medical Assistance	13.0	12.9	12.5	14.0	14.7	19.1	13.1
Commercial	36.0	35.1	35.0	32.3	30.7	32.6	33.3
All Other	4.0	4.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	6.2
Deductions as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue							
Medicare	26.2	29.4	31.8	35.7	37.5	34.9	37.0
Medical Assistance	9.3	9.6	9.0	10.9	11.2	14.9	10.4
Commercial	11.3	13.1	14.1	12.5	12.7	13.7	15.9
Charity Care	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Bad Debt	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
All Other	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.3
Total Deductions	51.3	57.1	59.2	63.6	66.0	67.7	68.2
Other Revenue and Net Gains or Losses							
Other Revenue as % of Total Revenue	4.8	4.1	6.5	3.6	3.3	6.5	6.3
Net Gains/Losses as % of Net Income	11.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,078.6	N/A	N/A
Expenses as % of Total Expenses							
Salary/Fringe Benefits	49.1	46.6	49.3	45.9	41.0	42.9	40.1
Supplies and Services	43.7	47.2	43.7	47.4	52.7	50.0	54.5
Capital Component	7.2	6.2	7.0	6.6	6.3	7.1	5.4

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 32. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Financial Statistics, by Volume Group, Wisconsin, FY 2022 (Page 2 of 2)

	Volume Group						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fiscal Statistics							
Operating Margin (%)	6.2	11.8	5.9	9.4	2.9	8.3	4.7
Total Hospital Net Income (%)	6.9	11.1	2.8	6.9	0.0	6.4	2.5
Return on Equity (%)	7.1	0.8	0.7	3.4	0.0	1.6	1.7
Current Ratio	3.3	1.6	2.6	12.0	3.2	4.0	5.3
Days in Net Patient Accounts Receivable	58.5	569.1	148.9	51.1	88.3	126.5	59.1
Average Payment Period	38.2	772.8	167.7	42.5	85.8	146.1	47.4
Equity Financing (%)	49.5	39.2	55.3	70.3	60.3	57.6	68.4
Long-Term Debt to Equity Ratio	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2
Times Interest Earned	6.4	17.1	5.2	10.4	1.0	6.7	5.2
Total Asset Turnover	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7
Average Age of Plant (Years)	7.1	99.6	22.7	11.6	16.0	22.6	13.2
Increase (Decrease) Total Net Patient Revenue (%)	8.5	2.2	5.0	3.2	3.7	-0.3	4.6
Outpatient Gross Revenue (% of Total Gross Patient Revenue)	81.4	81.7	81.3	79.4	73.1	68.3	61.1
Patient Statistics - excludes newborns, includes swing-bed stays							
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Discharge	\$19,261	\$21,242	\$15,118	\$11,983	\$13,245	\$18,944	\$23,038
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Day	\$2,916	\$4,286	\$3,557	\$2,623	\$2,825	\$3,762	\$3,969
Outpatient Net Revenue Per Visit	\$812	\$728	\$717	\$907	\$766	\$679	\$910
Patient Statistics - excludes newborns and swing-bed stays							
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Discharge	\$22,976	\$23,936	\$15,781	\$12,265	\$13,316	\$18,944	\$23,038
Inpatient Net Revenue Per Day	\$4,786	\$6,601	\$4,000	\$2,813	\$2,865	\$3,762	\$3,969
Outpatient Net Revenue Per Visit	\$812	\$728	\$717	\$907	\$766	\$679	\$910

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 33. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Financial Statistics, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022 (Page 1 of 2)

	Analysis Area								
	1	2A	2B	3	4	5A	5B	6	7
Gross Revenue as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue									
Medicare	42.3	52.3	45.8	49.2	47.8	51.1	46.5	50.9	50.8
Medical Assistance	12.2	11.4	21.1	11.5	12.4	12.0	10.5	13.5	17.0
Commercial	36.7	33.6	29.3	35.7	34.5	32.3	34.6	29.7	26.8
All Other	8.8	2.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	4.6	8.4	5.9	5.4
Deductions as % of Total Gross Patient Revenue									
Medicare	32.5	42.5	36.9	35.4	36.7	34.5	33.5	36.5	27.6
Medical Assistance	9.6	9.4	16.3	9.0	9.9	8.8	8.4	10.6	11.5
Commercial	18.5	15.7	14.0	14.6	15.4	10.3	16.0	9.7	5.6
Charity Care	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Bad Debt	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.7
All Other	4.8	1.4	1.4	2.4	3.5	3.0	6.3	3.8	2.7
Total Deductions	67.0	70.8	70.2	63.4	67.1	58.0	65.6	62.0	49.6
Other Revenue and Net Gains or Losses									
Other Revenue as % of Total Revenue	4.8	4.4	4.9	2.8	3.6	3.6	23.7	3.6	2.1
Net Gains/Losses as % of Net Income	5,067.6	N/A	N/A	12.3	N/A	136.6	125.8	210.1	N/A
Expenses as % of Total Expenses									
Salary/Fringe Benefits	43.9	38.5	35.0	36.0	43.8	49.3	53.3	40.5	51.1
Supplies and Services	48.8	53.6	59.6	57.6	50.3	45.8	42.3	55.0	41.8
Capital Component	7.3	7.9	5.5	6.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	7.1

Source: 2022 Annual Survey of Hospitals, FY 2022 Hospital Fiscal Survey, WHA Information Center, LLC.

Table 33. GMS Hospital Averages for Selected Financial Statistics, by Analysis Area, Wisconsin, FY 2022 (Page 2 of 2)

[illegible]