The task force defined a vulnerable community as a population that, due to their individual circumstances, is much more likely to be in poor health and have disabling conditions. They then worked to identify the characteristics and parameters that would identify such vulnerable rural and urban communities. In doing so, they relied upon personal experiences, as well as an analysis of financial data and other information from qualitative sources related to vulnerable rural and urban communities. This document contains metrics related to urban communities and the hospitals that serve them. For the full report, visit www.aha.org/ensuringaccess.
Data on Communities

Percent of Urban Census Tracts by Population Aged 65 Years and Over

Source: State of the Inner City Economies (SICE) database, Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC). Notes: Inner cities are defined by ICIC using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000. The data in the chart are from the 2014 ACS 5-Year Estimate.

Percent of Urban Census Tracts by Percent of Unemployment

Source: State of the Inner City Economies (SICE) database, Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC). Notes: Inner cities are defined by ICIC using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000. The data in the chart are from the 2014 ACS 5-Year Estimate.
Data on Communities

Percent of Urban Census Tracts by Population Age 18 & Over Below Federal Poverty Level

Source: State of the Inner City Economies (SICE) database, Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC). Notes: Inner cities are defined by ICIC using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000. The data in the chart are from the 2014 ACS 5-Year Estimate.

Percent of Urban Census Tracts by Median Household Income Level

Source: State of the Inner City Economies (SICE) database, Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC). Notes: Inner cities are defined by ICIC using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000. The data in the chart are from the 2014 ACS 5-Year Estimate.
Data on Communities

Percent of Urban Census Tracts by Households Where the Householder Lives Alone

Source: State of the Inner City Economies (SICE) database, Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC). Notes: Inner cities are defined by ICIC using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000. The data in the chart are from the 2014 ACS 5-Year Estimate.

Percent of Households Where the Householder Lives Alone

Averages
U.S.: 14.2%
All Urban: 14.1%
Inner City: 23.2%
Non-Inner City: 12.9%

Percent of Urban Census Tracts by Population with No Health Insurance Coverage

Source: State of the Inner City Economies (SICE) database, Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC). Notes: Inner cities are defined by ICIC using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000. The data in the chart are from the 2014 ACS 5-Year Estimate.

Percent of Population with No Health Insurance Coverage

Averages
U.S.: 14.2%
All Urban: 14.1%
Inner City: 23.2%
Non-Inner City: 12.9%
Data on Hospital Size

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Bed Size

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey Averages.

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Average Daily Census

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.
Data on Hospital Size

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Average Occupancy Rates

Averages
All Hospitals: 62.8%
Urban Hospitals: 65.1%
Inner City: 68.5%
Non-Inner City: 64.0%

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.

Percent of Gross Revenue by Payer Type for Urban Hospitals

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.
Data on Hospital Financials

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Total Margin

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Operating Margin

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.
Percent of Urban Hospitals by Medicare Payment-to-Cost Ratio

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Medicaid Payment-to-Cost Ratio

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.
**Data on Hospital Financials**

**Percent of Urban Hospitals by Days Cash-on-Hand**

Averages
- All Hospitals: 50.5
- Urban Hospitals: 49.3
- Inner City: 39.3
- Non-Inner City: 52.6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days Cash-on-Hand</th>
<th>Percent of Urban Hospitals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 or fewer</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1-9.9 days</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-29.9 days</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-49.9 days</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-74.9 days</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-99.9 days</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100+ days</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, FY 2013 Medicare Cost Report Data, 4th Quarter 2015 data release. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.

**Percent of Urban Hospitals by Return on Total Assets**

Averages
- All Hospitals: 5.9%
- Urban Hospitals: 6.2%
- Inner City: 5.4%
- Non-Inner City: 6.4%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return on Total Assets</th>
<th>Percent of Urban Hospitals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 1%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.9%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4.9%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9.9%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10% +</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, FY 2013 Medicare Cost Report Data, 4th Quarter 2015 data release. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.
Percent of Urban Hospitals by Average Return on Equity Ratio

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, FY 2013 Medicare Cost Report Data, 4th Quarter 2015 data release. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Current Ratio

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, FY 2013 Medicare Cost Report Data, 4th Quarter 2015 data release. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.
Percent of Urban Hospitals by Long-term Debt to Equity

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, FY 2013 Medicare Cost Report Data, 4th Quarter 2015 data release. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.

Percent of Urban Hospitals by Average Age of Plant

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, FY 2013 Medicare Cost Report Data, 4th Quarter 2015 data release. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City Averages
Outpatient as a Percent of Urban Hospital Total Gross Revenue

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals

Percent of Urban Hospitals offering “Non-Hospital” Services

Source: Health Forum, 2013 AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.
### Medicare Margins by Service for Urban Hospitals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Inner City</th>
<th>Non-Inner City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient</td>
<td>-6.1%</td>
<td>-12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient</td>
<td>-11.4%</td>
<td>-14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Health</td>
<td>-21.9%</td>
<td>-67.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled Nursing</td>
<td>-14.7%</td>
<td>-73.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Vaida Health Data Consultants analysis of Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, HCRIS Database, September 30, 2014 Update. Uses Medicare cost accounting rules to determine allowable costs. Full assignment of costs using generally accepted accounting principles would result in lower margins. Inner cities are defined by Initiative for a Competitive Inner City using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for all U.S. cities with populations greater than 75,000.