

Indicator Definitions - Rehabilitation Hospitals

	Indicator	Elements of the Indicator	Element Definitions	Historical Filing Data Elements	Indicator Description
1.	Gross Patient Revenue / Adjusted Patient Day	a.) Gross Patient Revenue / b.) Adjusted Patient Day (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Total Gross Patient Revenue b.) Adjusted patient days is the sum of inpatient days and equivalent patient days attributed to outpatient services. The number of equivalent patient days attributed to outpatient services is derived by multiplying inpatient days by the ratio of total gross patient revenue to gross inpatient revenue. Adj. Patient Days = Inpatient Days * (Total Gross Patient Rev. / Gross Inpatient Rev.)	1.3 / [5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)]	Average full charge per patient day
2.	Net Patient Revenue / Adjusted Patient Day	a.) Net Patient Revenue / b.) Adjusted Patient Day (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Total Net Patient Revenue b.) See 1b.	1.7 / [5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)]	Average net charge per patient day

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	Indicator	Elements of the Indicator	Element Definitions	Historical Filing Data Elements	Indicator Description
3.	Gross Patient Revenue / Adjusted Admission	a.) Gross Patient Revenue / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Total Gross Patient Revenue b.) Adjusted admissions is the sum of admissions and equivalent admissions attributed to outpatient service. The number of equivalent admissions attributed to outpatient services is derived by multiplying admissions by the ratio of total gross patient revenue to gross inpatient revenue. Adj. Admissions = Admissions * (Total Gross Patient Revenue / Gross Inpatient Revenue)	1.3 / [5.2f admissions * (1.3/1.1e)]	Average full charge per admission
4.	Net Patient Revenue / Adjusted Admission	a.) Net Patient Revenue / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Total Net Patient Revenue b.) See 3b.	1.7 / [5.2f admissions * (1.3/1.1e)]	Average net charge per admission
5.	Cost / Adjusted Patient Day	a.) Cost / b.) Adjusted Patient Day (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Total Operating Expenses b.) See 1b.	1.14 / [5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)]	Cost per patient day
6.	Cost / Adjusted Admission	a.) Cost / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Total Operating Expenses b.) See 3b.	1.14 / [5.2f admissions * (1.3/1.1e)]	Cost per admission

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7.	Labor Cost / Adjusted Patient Day	a.) Labor Cost / b.) Adjusted Patient Day (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Total Labor Costs b.) See 1b.	1.9f / [5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)]	Labor cost per patient day
8.	Non-Labor Cost / Adjusted Patient Day	a.) Non-Labor Cost / b.) Adjusted Patient Day (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Total Non-Labor Costs b.) See 1b.	1.10f / [5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)]	Non-Labor cost per patient day
9.	Capital Cost / Adjusted Patient Day	a.) Capital Cost / b.) Adjusted Patient Day (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Total Capital Costs as defined by Medicare b.) See 1b.	1.11f / [5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)]	Capital cost per patient day
10.	Operating Income / Adjusted Patient Day	a.) Operating Income / b.) Adjusted Patient Day (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Net Patient Revenue plus Other Operating Revenue less Total Operating Expenses b.) See 1b.	1.15 / [5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)]	Operating income per patient day
11.	Labor Cost / Adjusted Admission	a.) Labor Cost / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Total Labor Costs b.) See 3b.	1.9f / [5.2f admissions * (1.3/1.1e)]	Labor cost per admission

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12.	Non-Labor Cost / Adjusted Admission	a.) Non-Labor Costs / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Total Non-Labor Costs b.) See 3b.	1.10f / [5.2f admissions * (1.3/1.1e)]	Non-Labor cost per admission
13.	Capital Cost / Adjusted Admission	a.) Capital Cost / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Total Capital Costs as defined by Medicare b.) See 3b.	1.11f / [5.2f admissions * (1.3/1.1e)]	Capital per admission
14.	Operating Income / Adjusted Admission	a.) Operating Income / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Net Patient Revenue plus Other Operating Revenue less Total Operating Expenses b.) See 3b	1.15 / [5.2f admissions * (1.3/1.1e)]	Operating income per admission
15.	Full-Time Equivalent / Adjusted Occupied Bed	a.) Full-Time Equivalents/ b.) Adjusted Occupied Bed (adjusted for outpatient services)	a.) Full-Time Equivalents b.) The sum of occupied beds and equivalent occupied beds attributed to outpatient services. Outpatient adjusted occupied bed is the sum of inpatient occupied beds and equivalent outpatient occupied beds attributed to outpatient services. The number of equivalent occupied beds attributed to outpatient services is derived by multiplying inpatient days by the ratio of total gross patient revenue to gross inpatient revenue, all divided by days in fiscal year.	5.4k / [(5.2f patient days * (1.3/1.1e)) / days in fiscal year]	Number of full-time staff for each occupied bed

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16.	Paid Hours / Adjusted Admission	a.) Paid Hours / b.) Adjusted Admissions (adjusted for outpatient service)	a.) Total hours paid b.) See 3b One FTE equals 2080 hours per year. Hours per year divided by days in fiscal year = 5.69863014	$(5.4k * 5.69863014 * \text{days in fiscal year}) / (5.2f \text{ admissions} * (1.3/1.1e))$	Paid hours per admission
17.	Staffed Beds Occupancy	a.) Total Inpatient Days / b.) Staffed Bed Days	a.) Total Inpatient Days b.) Staffed Beds multiplied by days in fiscal year	$5.2f \text{ patient days} * 100 / (5.1 \text{ staffed beds} * \text{days in fiscal year})$	Occupancy of staffed beds
18.	Licensed Beds Occupancy	a.) Total Inpatient Days / b.) Licensed Bed Days	a.) Total Inpatient Days b.) Licensed Beds multiplied by days in fiscal year	$5.2f \text{ patient days} * 100 / (5.1 \text{ licensed beds} * \text{days in fiscal year})$	Occupancy of licensed beds
19.	Total Margin	a.) Revenue and Gains in Excess of Expenses and Losses / b.) Total Net Operating Revenue + c.) Net Non-operating Gains	a.) Revenue and Gains in Excess of Expenses and Losses b.) Total Net Operating Revenue c.) Net Non-operating Gains	$1.19 * 100 / (1.7 + 1.8 + 1.16)$	Operating and non-operating profit
20.	Return on Assets (cash)	a.) Cash Flow from Operations / b.) Total Unrestricted Assets less Patient Personal Funds Accounts	a.) Cash Flow from Operations b.) Total Unrestricted Assets	$4.1 * 100 / (2.4 - 2.8)$	Financial return from investment in assets in cash terms

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21.	Cash Debt Coverage	a.) Cash Flow from Operations + Interest Paid / b.) Current Debt Service	a.) Cash Flow from Operations + Interest Paid b.) Current Debt Service	$(4.1 + 4.7) / (4.7 + 4.8)$	Ability to repay long-term debt
22.	Fixed Asset Financing Ratio	a.) Long Term Liabilities / b.) Net Fixed Assets	a.) Long Term Liabilities b.) Fixed Assets Net of Accumulated Straight Line Depreciation	$2.6g / 2.2$	Amount of long-term debt
23.	Charity Care, Bad Debt and Taxes	a.) Uncompensated Care as a Proportion of Total Expenses + b.) Taxes Paid as a Proportion of Total Expenses	a.) [(Expenses required to provide charity care to people with incomes \leq 100% of the federal poverty level) + (Expenses required to provide charity care to people with incomes $>$ 100% and \leq 200% of the federal poverty level) + (charity care $>$ 200% of the federal poverty level) + (charity care for which partial payment was received) + (bad debt expenses)] all divided by Total Expenses b.) Taxes Paid divided by Total Expenses.	$[(1.5 + 1.6+1.61+1.62) * (1.14 / (1.3+1.8)) + 1.13 + 1.12i] * 100 / 1.14$	Charity care, bad debt and taxes paid
24.	Medicaid Participation	a.) Medicaid Revenue / b.) Total Revenue	a.) Medicaid Revenue b.) Total Revenue	$(1.1b + 1.2b) * 100 / 1.3$	Medicaid participation