



# Senate Majority Policy Committee Hearing

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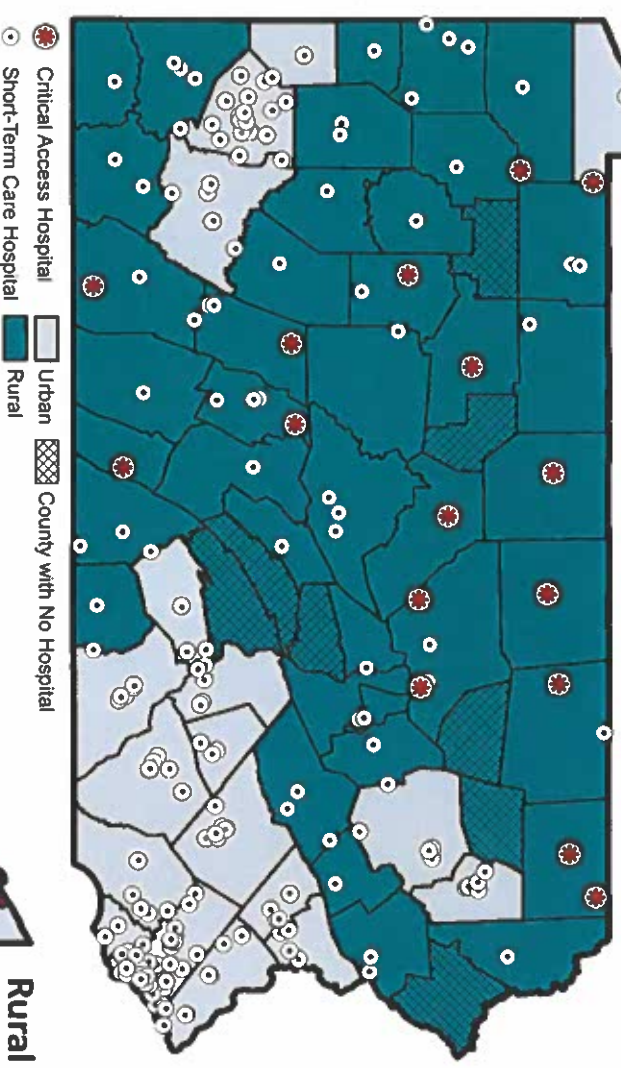
February 14, 2024

Dr. Kyle C. Kopko, Executive Director

Center for Rural Pennsylvania

[www.rural.pa.gov](http://www.rural.pa.gov)

## Short-Term Care and Critical Access Hospitals by County, 2024

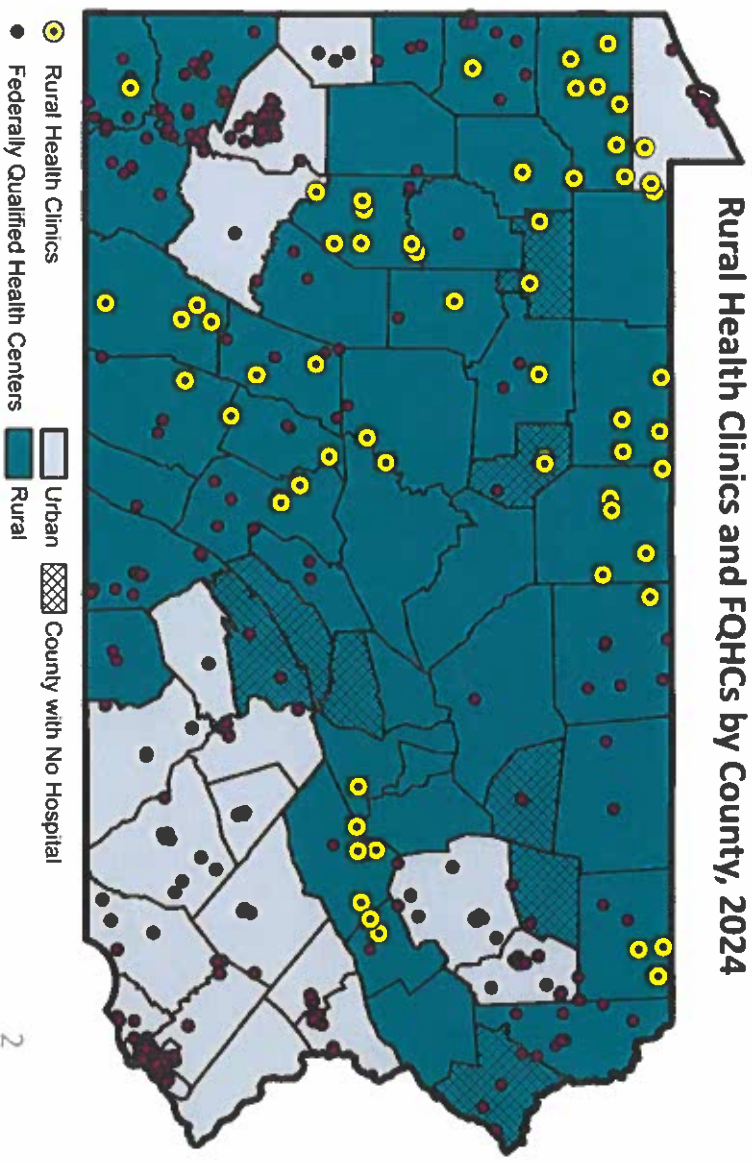


	Rural	Urban
Short-Term Care Hospitals	47	90
Critical Access Hospitals	15	1
Rural Health Clinics	66	3
FQHCs	177	228

Data source HRSA.

## Health Care Facilities in Pennsylvania, 2024

### Rural Health Clinics and FQHCs by County, 2024



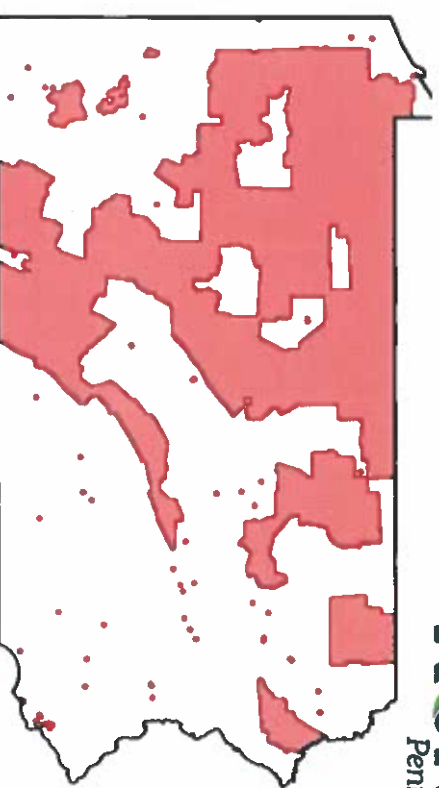
- Rural Health Clinics
- Federally Qualified Health Centers
- Urban
- Rural
- County with No Hospital

# Population and Land Area in Health Shortage Areas



## Medically Underserved Areas, 2023

Population, 2020	2.65 Million (20% state total)
# Square Land Miles, 2020	13,533 (30% state total)
Density	196 persons per square mile



## Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas, 2023

Population, 2020	2.28 million (18% state total)
# Square Land Miles, 2020	16,320 (36% state total)
Density	140 persons per square mile



## Mental Health, Health Professional Shortage Areas, 2023

Population, 2020	2.65 Million (20% state total)
# Square Land Miles, 2020	22,601 (51% state total)
Density	117 persons per square mile



## Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas, 2023

Population, 2020	4.96 Million (38% state total)
# Square Land Miles, 2020	30,293 (68% state total)
Density	164 persons per square mile

Note: Maps and data include points, or office that may be inside or outside the perimeter of the Health Professional Short Area. A 1-mile buffer was calculated for each point. This buffer was considered part of the service area. Data sources: Health Resources & Service Administrations (HRSA) and the 2020 Census, U.S. Census Bureau. Population and land area were calculated at the Block Group level. If the center of the Block Group was within the HPSA or MUA, then the entire Block Group was considered part of the Block Group.



# Number of Health Care Facilities per 100,000 Rural and Urban Residents



**Hospitals<sup>1</sup>**  
1.8 Rural  
0.9 Urban



**FQHCs and Rural Health  
Clinics<sup>1</sup>**  
7.2 Rural  
2.4 Urban



**Skilled Nursing Facilities<sup>1</sup>**  
6.6 Rural  
4.6 Urban



**Retail Pharmacies<sup>2</sup>**  
19.3 Rural  
22.3 Urban



**Physician Offices<sup>2</sup>**  
54.9 Rural  
58.1 Urban



**Dentist Offices<sup>2</sup>**  
25.5 Rural  
37.6 Urban



**Residential MH/Substance  
Abuse Facilities<sup>2</sup>**  
3.7 Rural  
4.4 Urban

1. HRSA, 2024.  
2. Annual 2022 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, PA Dept. Labor and Industry.

# Rural and Urban Pennsylvania Health Care Providers per 100,000 Population



**Primary Care Physicians,**

**2021**

58.1 Rural

86.0 Urban



**Pediatric Physicians,**

**2021**

7.3 Rural

19.7 Urban



**OB/GYN Physicians,**

**2021**

5.1 Rural

14.1 Urban



**Psychiatrists,**

**2021**

4.7 Rural

15.2 Urban



**Dentists,**

**2022**

49.9 Rural

78.9 Urban



**Physician Assistants,**

**2022**

74.7 Rural

81.2 Urban



**Nurse Practitioners,**

**2022**

74.7 Rural

116.9 Urban



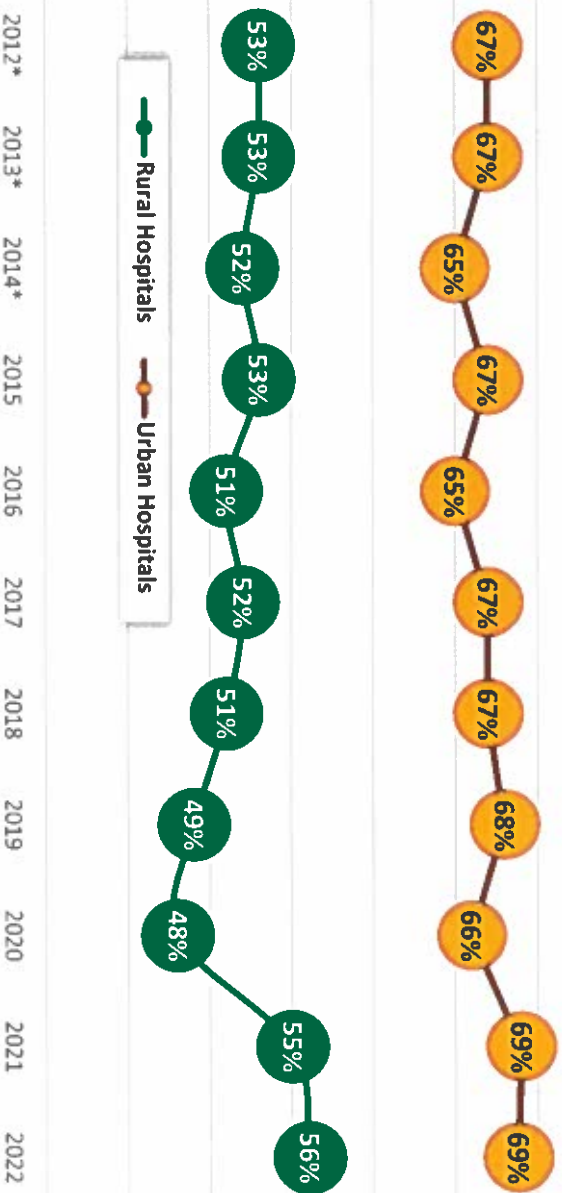
**Nurse Midwives,**

**2022**

2.8 Rural

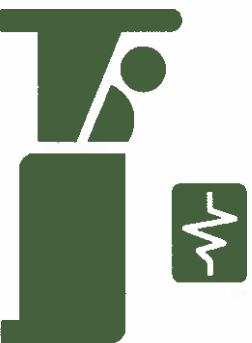
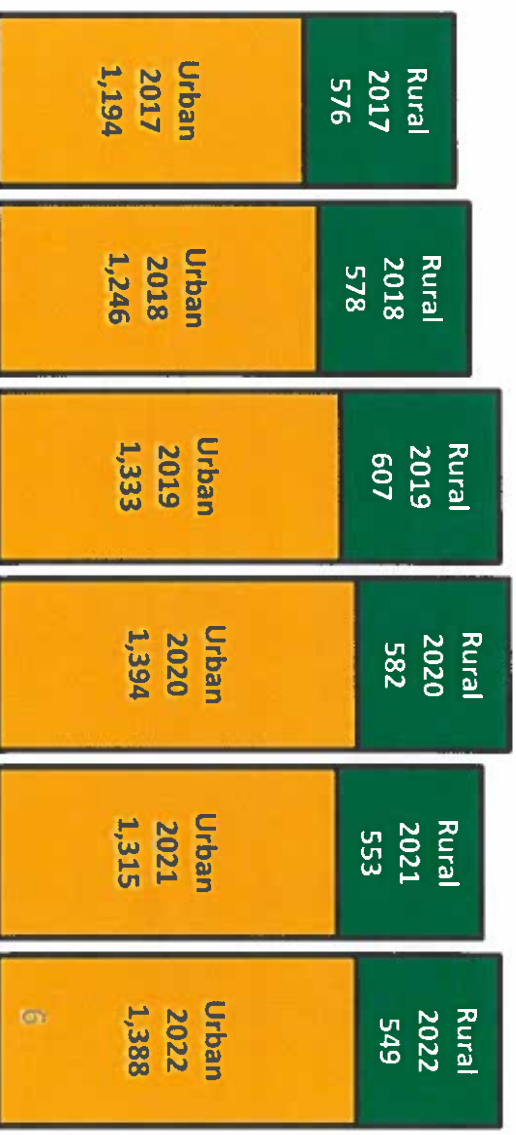
2.6 Urban

# Hospital Occupancy Rates, 2012 to 2022



# Rural and Urban Pennsylvania Hospital Snapshot

Average Number of Full-Time Rural and Urban Hospital Employees, 2017 to 2022

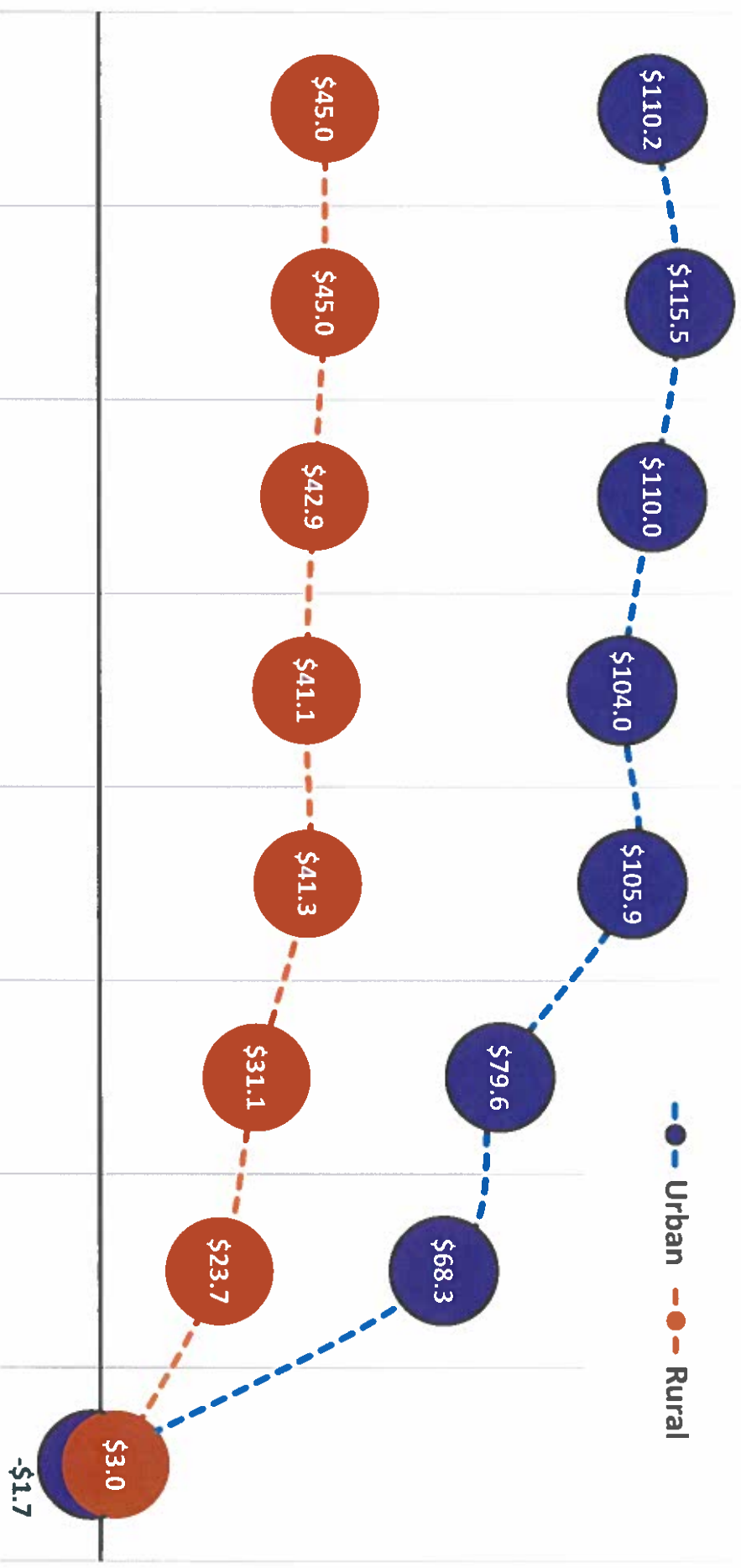


\*Data reported by state fiscal year. Data source: PA Dept. Health.



# Rural and Urban Average Hospital Profit Margin, FY2015 to FY2022

(in inflation adjusted \$ millions)

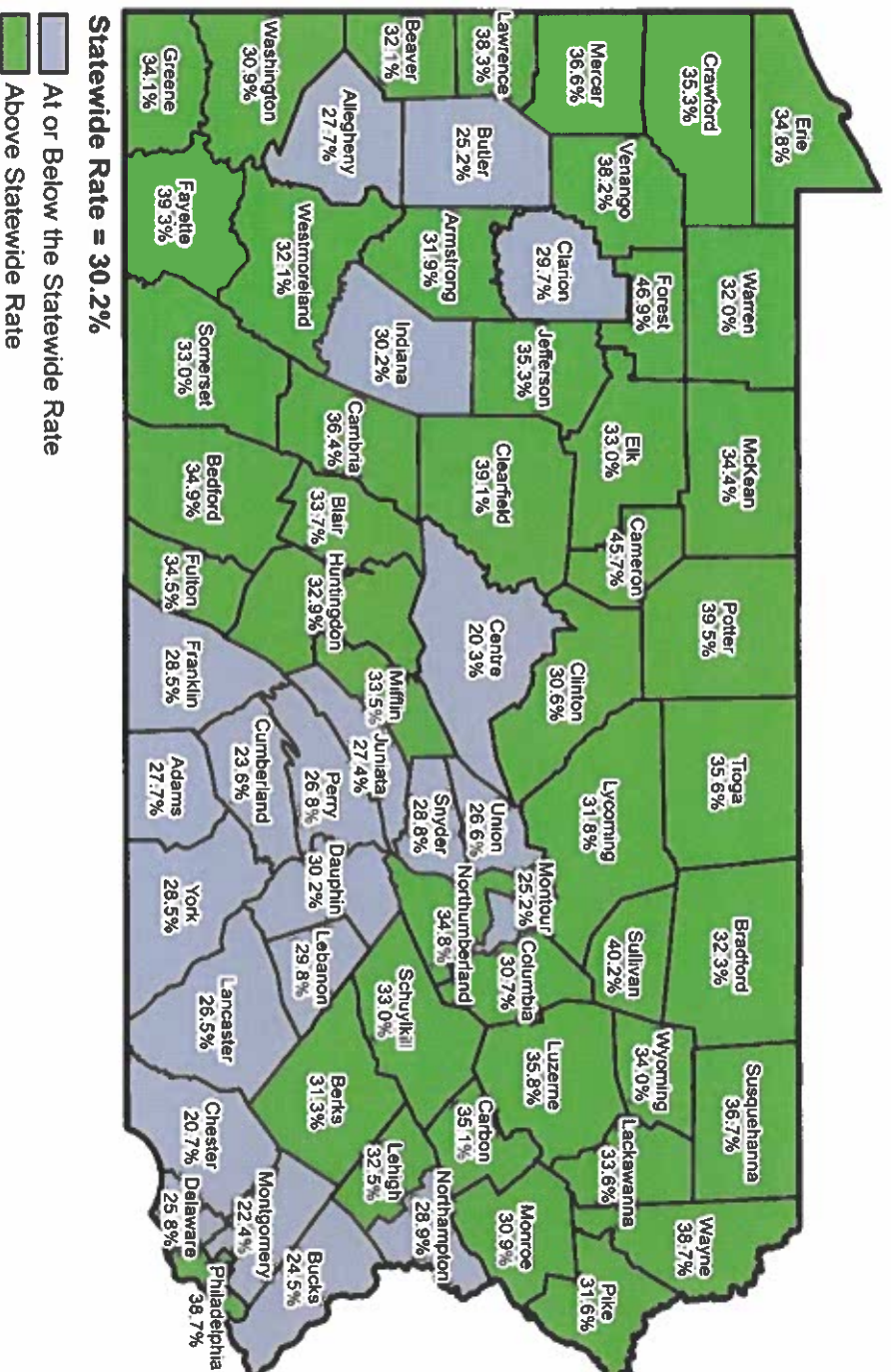


Wages adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U with 2022 = 100. Data source: Pennsylvania Health Cost Containment Council. Profit margin is Net Patient Revenue minus Total Operating Expenses.





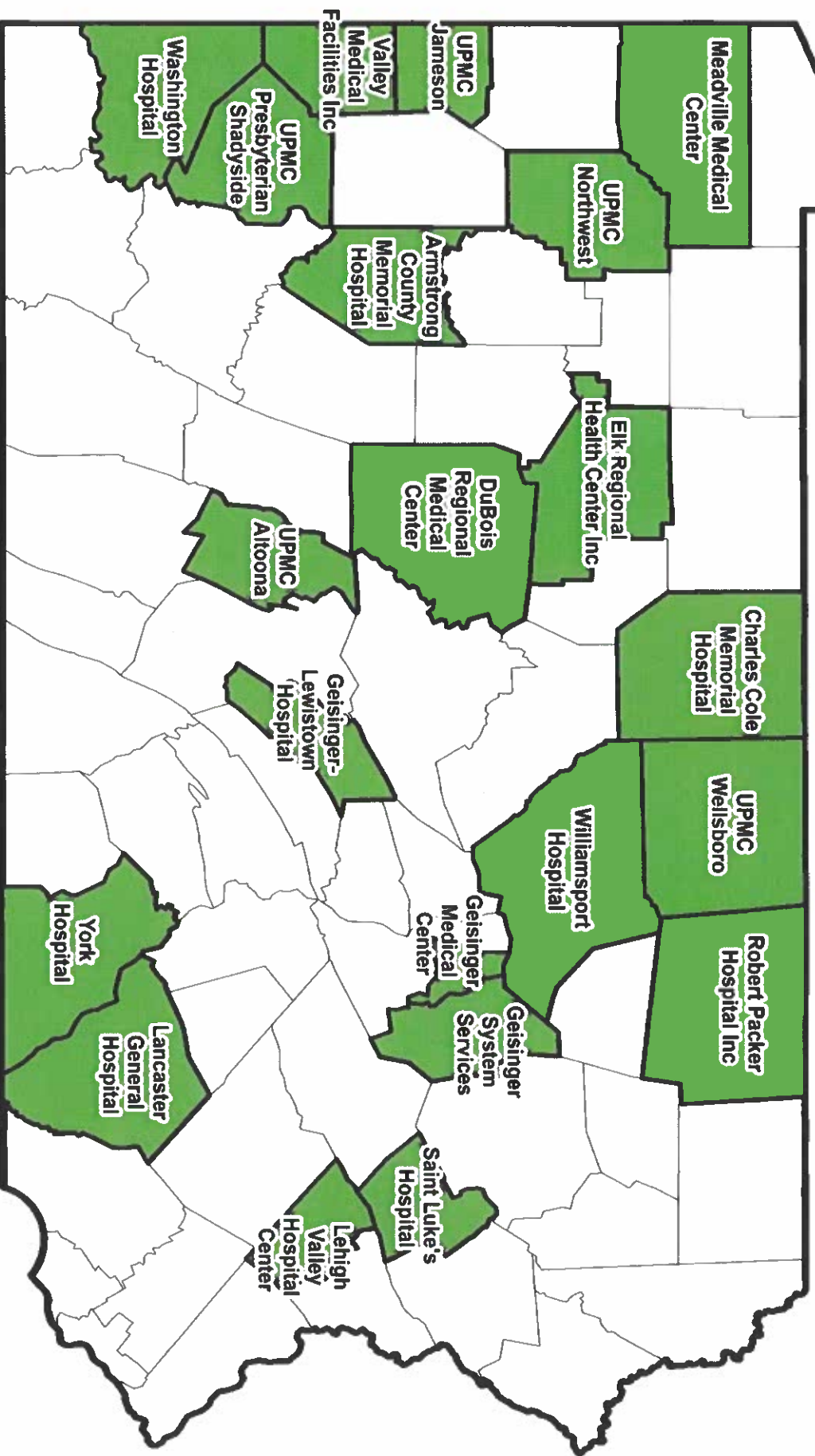
# Medicare/Medicaid Dependent Population, 2022



- 32% of rural and 30% of urban Pennsylvanians are completely or partially dependent on Medicaid and/or Medicare for their health insurance.
- Typically, both Medicaid and Medicare have lower reimbursement rates than commercial insurers.
- Lower reimbursement rates may cause some providers to avoid areas that are more dependent on Medicaid/Medicare payments.

Data source: 2022 5-year Average, American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

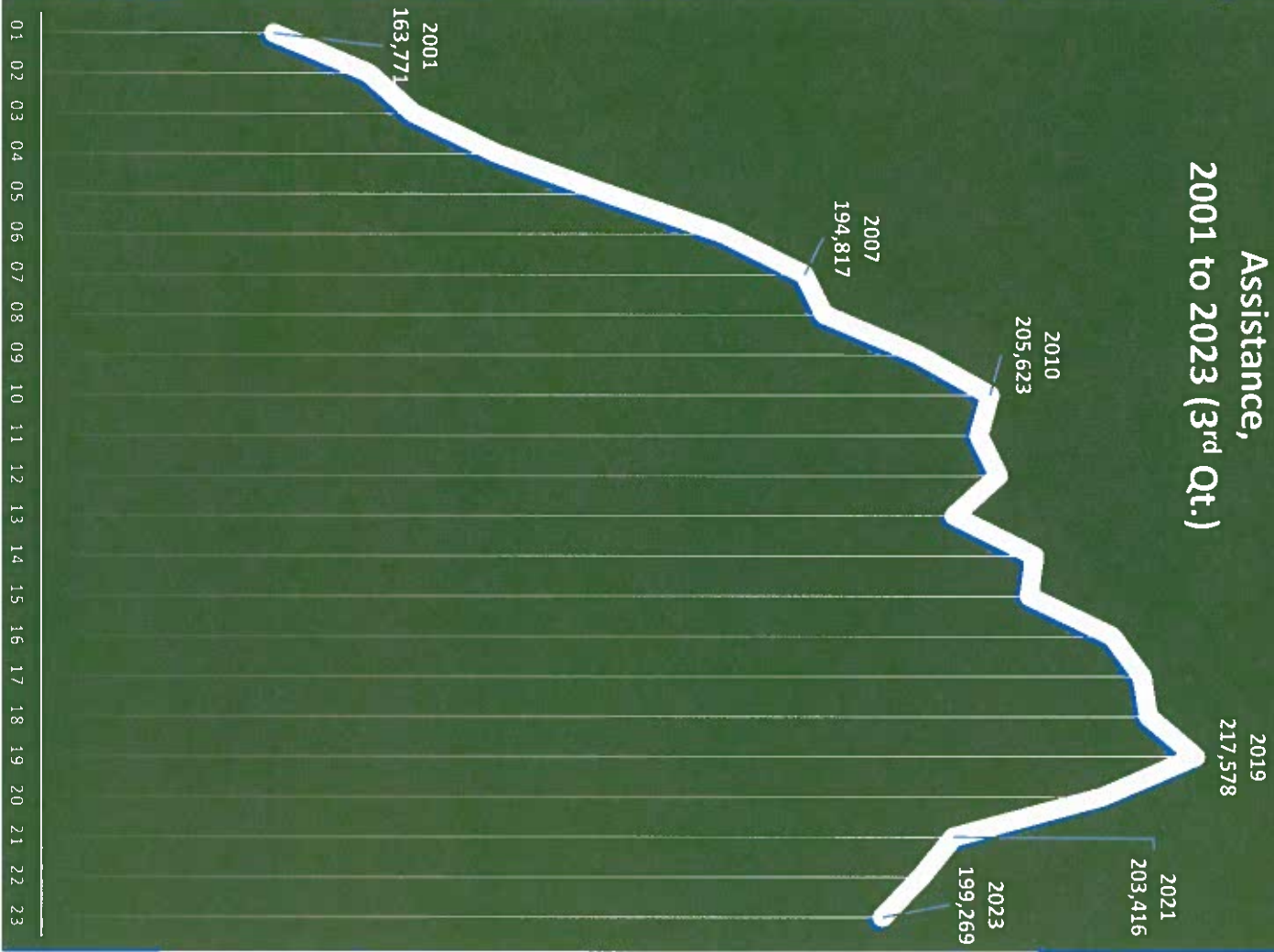
# Counties Where Health Care is the Biggest Employer, 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 2023



Note: Some employers do business under a different name.  
Data source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry.

# Rural Pennsylvania Employment in Health Care and Social Assistance,

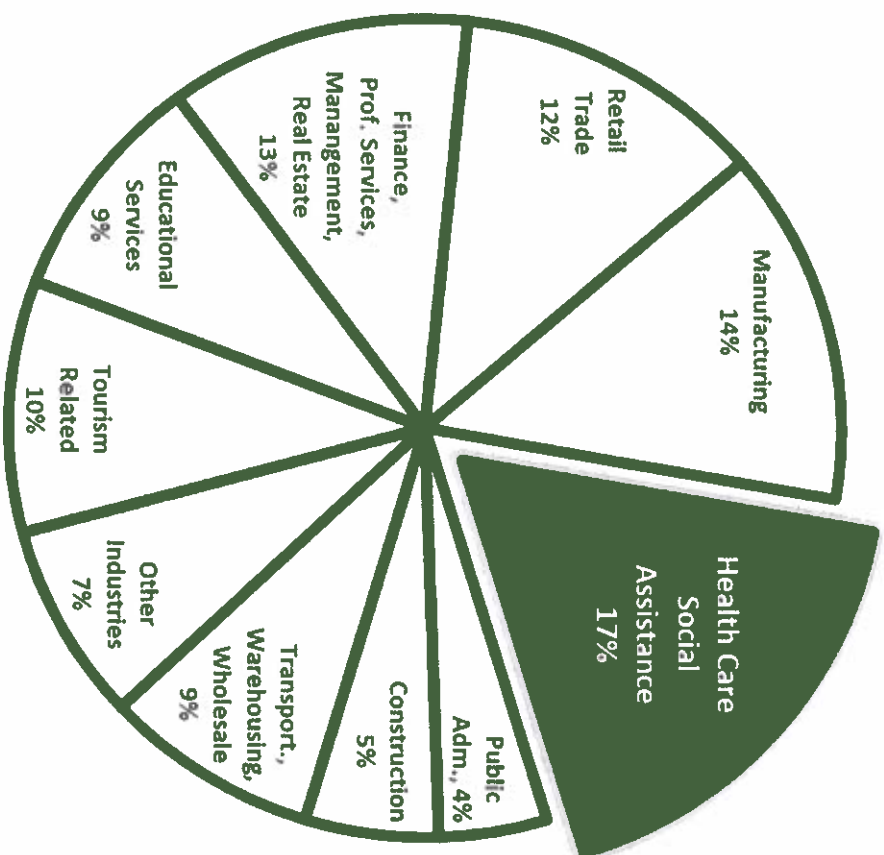
## 2001 to 2023 (3<sup>rd</sup> Qt.)



01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

# Rural Pennsylvania Health Care and Social Assistance as Percent of Total Employment, 2023 (3<sup>rd</sup> Qt.)

(n=1.17 million)



Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, U.S. Census Bureau..