



NOVEMBER 2024 METRICS

National Hospital Flash Report

Real Data. Real Insight. Real Time.

Based on Data from More Than 1,300 Hospitals

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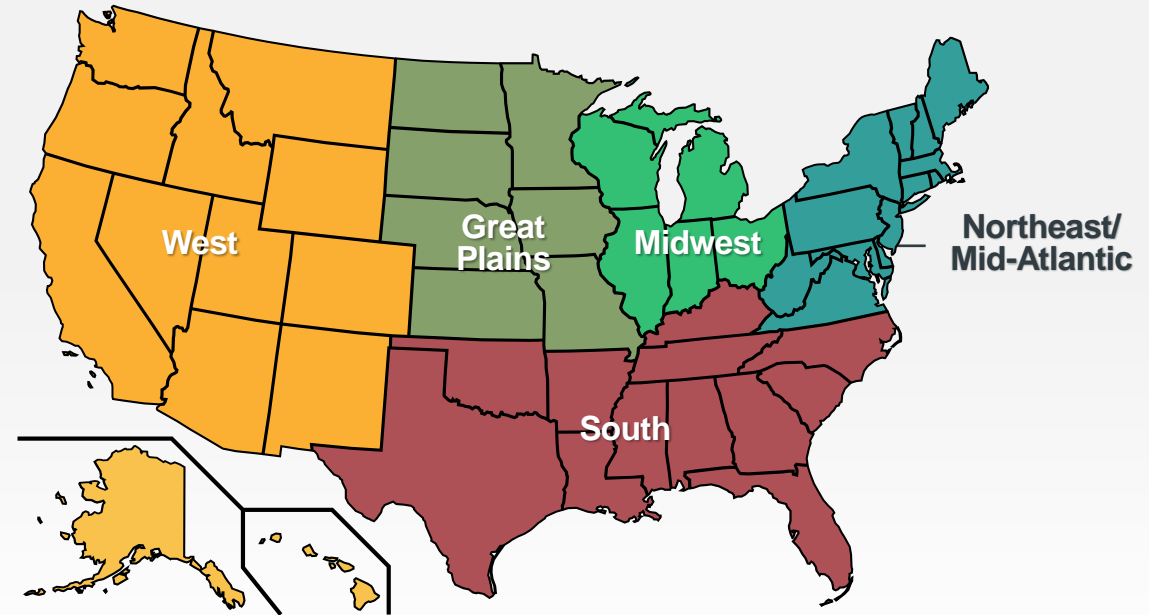
About the Data

The *National Hospital Flash Report* uses both actual and budget data over the last three years, sampled from more than 1,300 hospitals on a recurring monthly basis from Strata Decision Technology.

The sample of hospitals for this report is representative of all hospitals in the United States both geographically and by bed size. Additionally, hospitals of all types are represented, from large academic to small critical access. Advanced statistical techniques are used to standardize data, identify and handle outliers, and ensure statistical soundness prior to inclusion in the report.

While this report presents data in the aggregate, Strata also has real-time data down to individual department, jobcode, paytype, and account levels, which can be customized into peer groups for unparalleled comparisons to drive operational decisions and performance improvement initiatives.

Map of Regions



About the Data *(continued)*



[Kaufman Hall](#), a Vizion company, provides management consulting solutions to help society's foundational institutions realize sustained success amid changing market conditions. Since 1985, Kaufman Hall has been a trusted advisor to boards and executive management teams, helping them incorporate proven methods, rigorous analytics, and industry-leading solutions into their strategic planning and financial management processes, with a focus on achieving their most challenging goals.

Kaufman Hall services use a rigorous, disciplined, and structured approach that is based on the principles of corporate finance. The breadth and integration of Kaufman Hall advisory services are unparalleled, encompassing strategy; financial and capital planning; performance improvement; treasury and capital markets management; mergers, acquisitions, partnerships, and joint ventures; and real estate.



Strata Decision Technology, LLC provides an innovative, cloud-based platform for software, and data and service solutions to help healthcare organizations acquire insights, accelerate decisions, and enhance performance in support of their missions. More than 2,300 organizations rely on Strata's StrataJazz and Axiom solutions for market-leading service and enterprise performance management software, data, and intelligence solutions. To learn more about Strata and why the company has been named the market leader for Business Decision Support for more than 15 consecutive years, please go to www.stratadecision.com.

Key Takeaways

- 1. Patient volumes decreased in November.** ED visits, outpatient volume and other key metrics showed an overall decline in patient volume.
- 2. Expenses, except for drugs and supplies, rose in November.** This indicates that organizations may have opportunities to better plan their expenses.
- 3. The workforce continues to be competitive.** Labor expenses rose despite decreases in patient volume.

Action Steps

Hospitals and health systems can employ [predictive analytics and modeling](#) to better inform their financial planning and forecasting.

Predictive analytics enables:

- Testing of future impact of numerous strategic assumptions quickly
- Simulation of complex feedback loops
- Improved risk assessment and scenario modeling capabilities
- Democratization of sophisticated strategic and financial planning
- Reductions in time and resources for strategic planning

[Vizient's 2025 Trends Report](#) also explores investments in advanced analytics and AI, among other trends.

CONTACT THE EXPERT



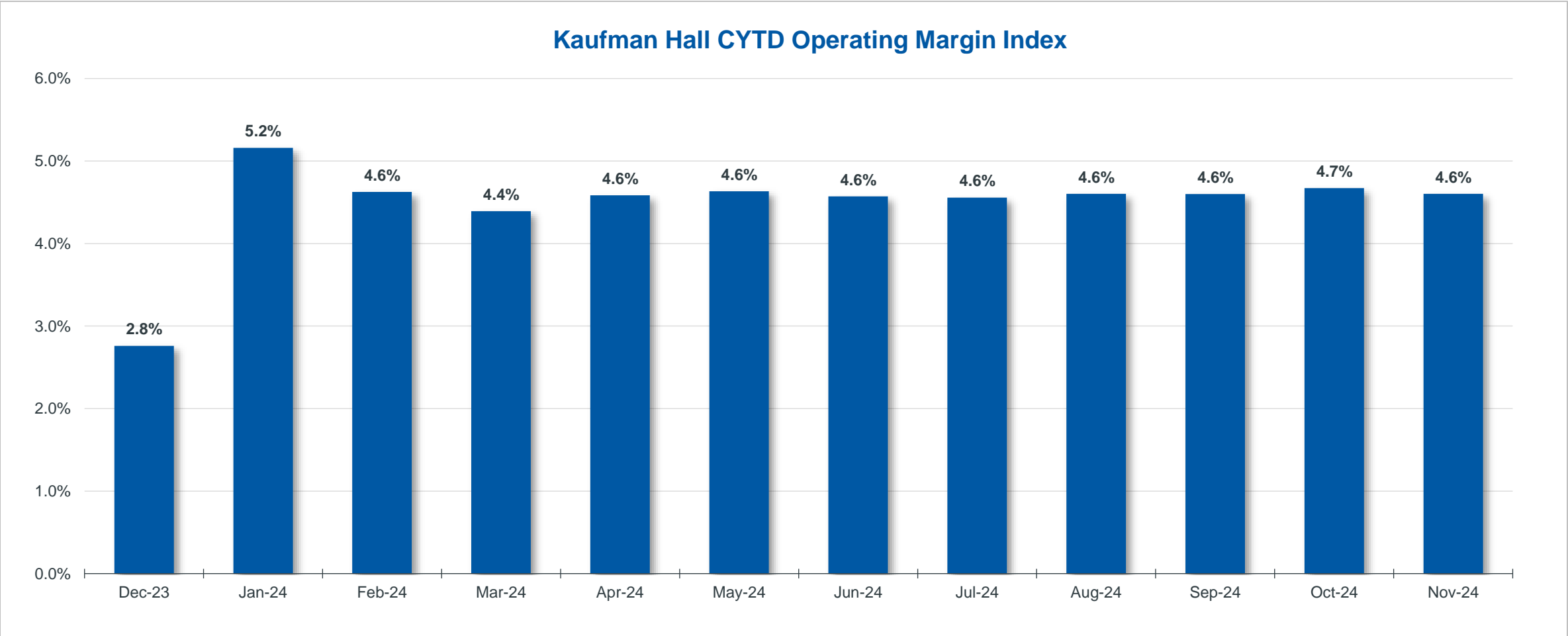
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Operating Margin

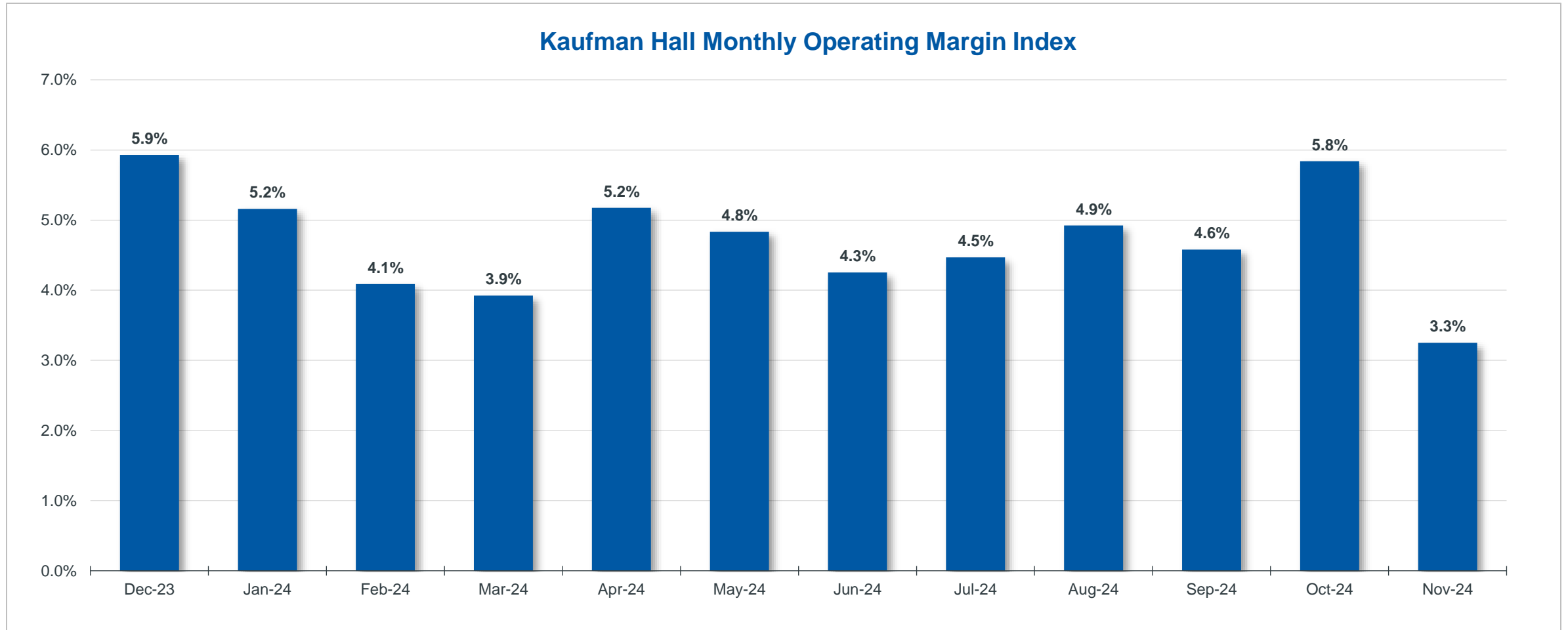
Kaufman Hall CYTD Operating Margin Index



Kaufman Hall, National Hospital Flash Report (November 2024 Metrics)

* Note: Hospitals only. The Kaufman Hall Hospital Operating Margin and Operating EBITDA Margin Indices are comprised of the national median of our dataset adjusted for allocations to hospitals from corporate, physician, and other entities. Represents calendar year-to-date and resets each January.

Operating Margin *(continued)*



Kaufman Hall, *National Hospital Flash Report* (November 2024 Metrics)

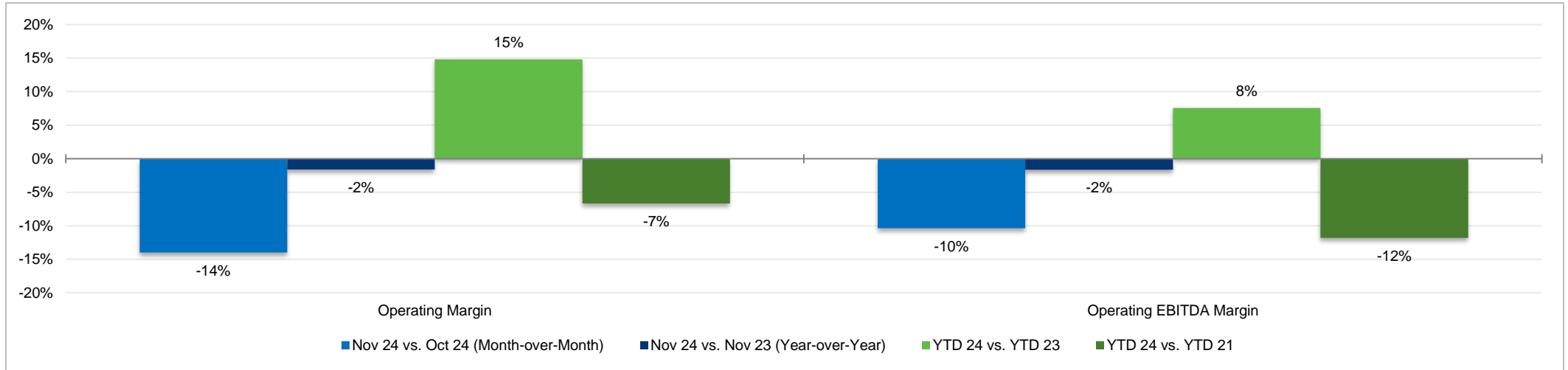
* Note: Hospitals only. The Kaufman Hall Hospital Operating Margin and Operating EBITDA Margin Indices are comprised of the national median of our dataset adjusted for allocations to hospitals from corporate, physician, and other entities.

National and Regional Data

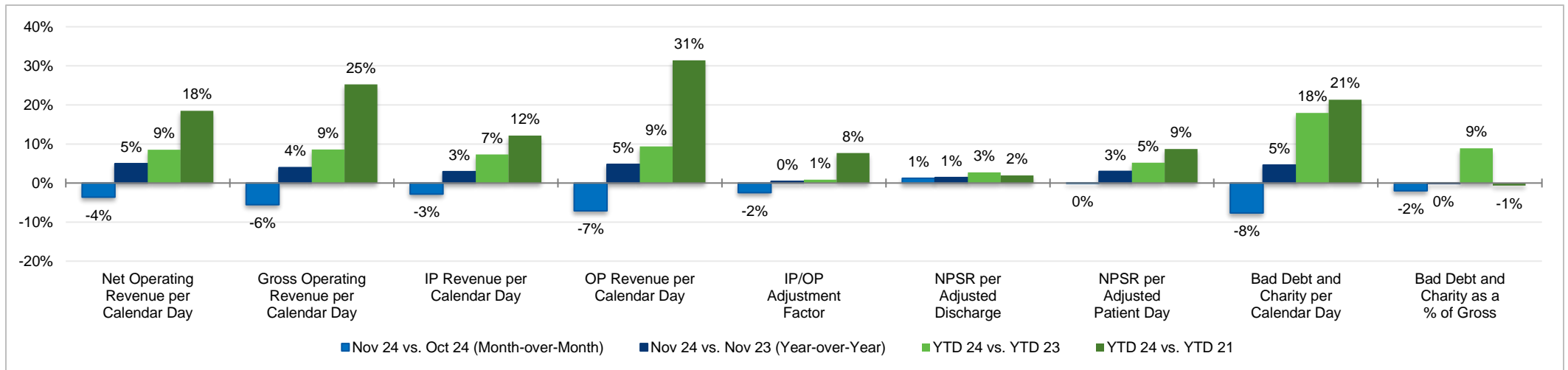
Profitability, Revenue, Expense, and Volume

National Data

Profitability

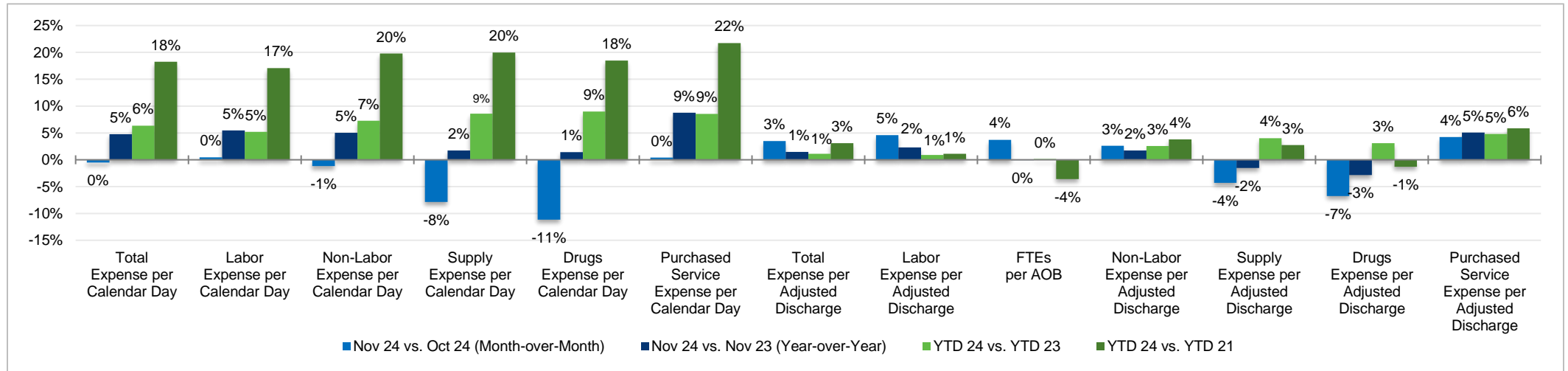


Revenue

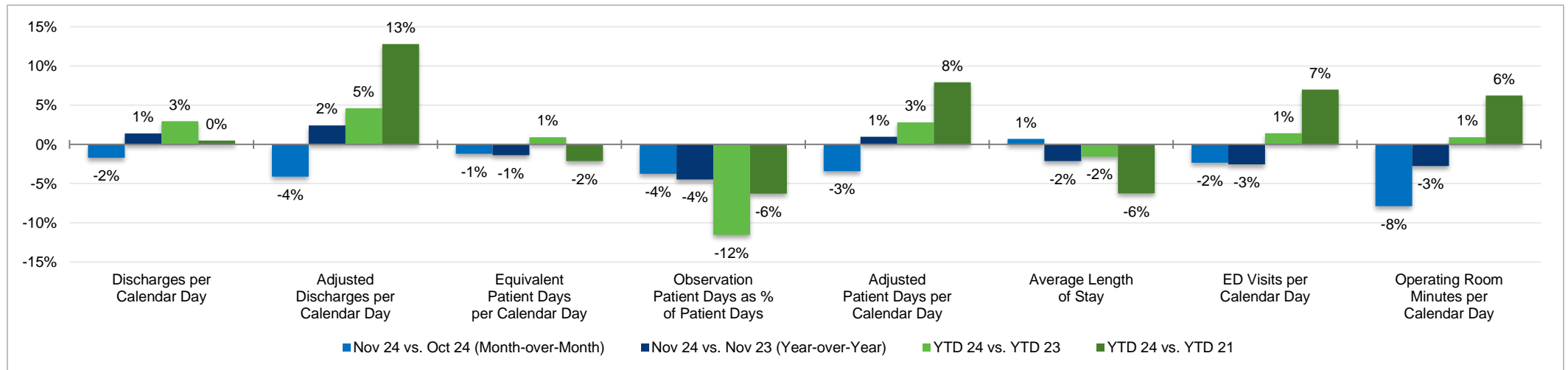


National Data *(continued)*

Expense

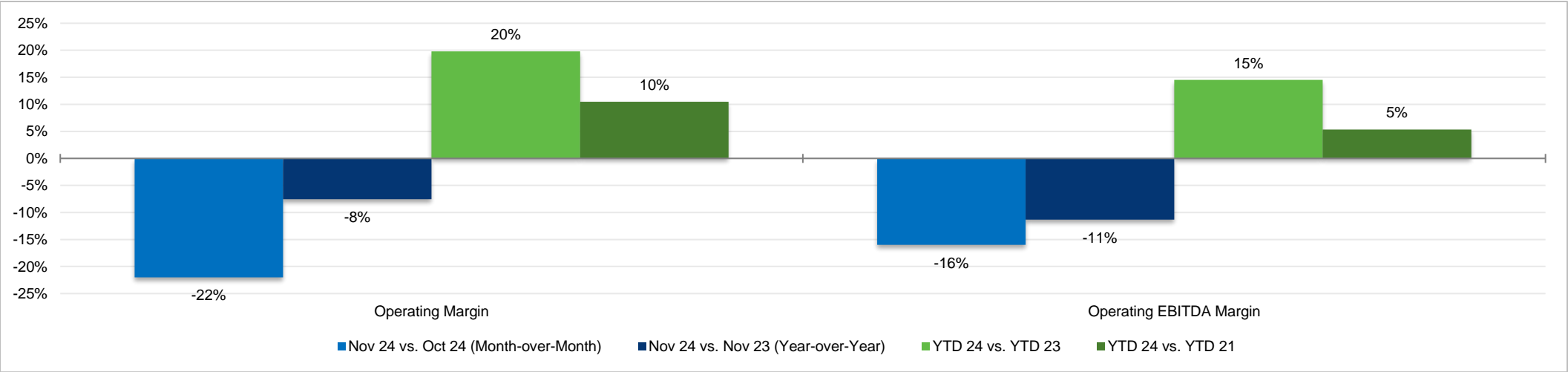


Volume

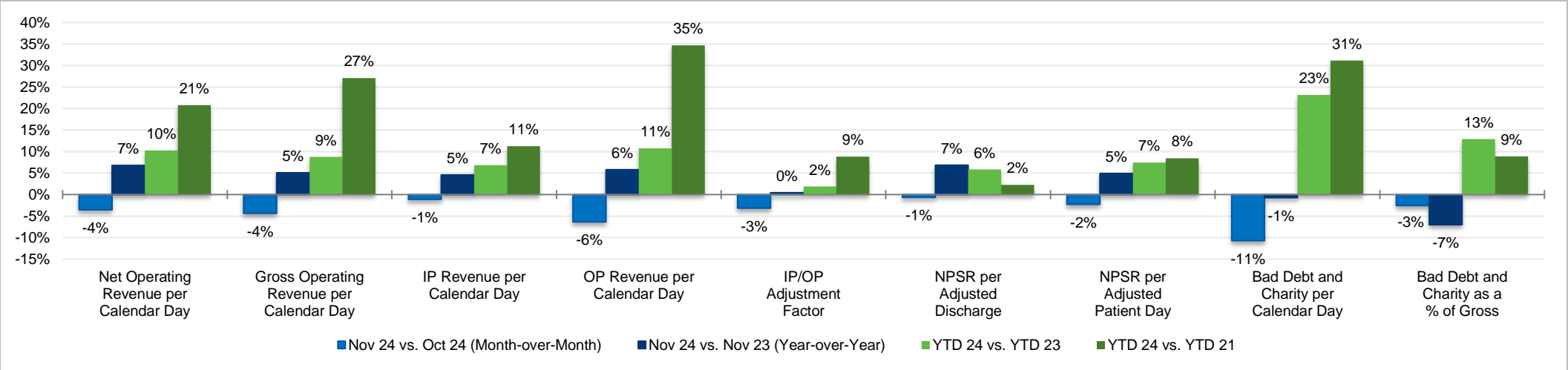


Regional Data: West

Profitability

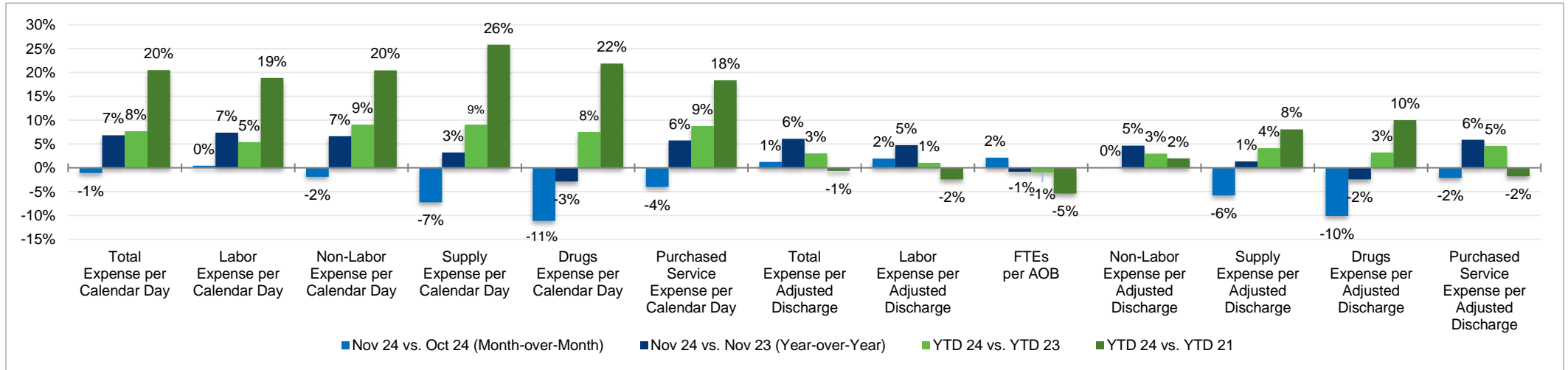


Revenue

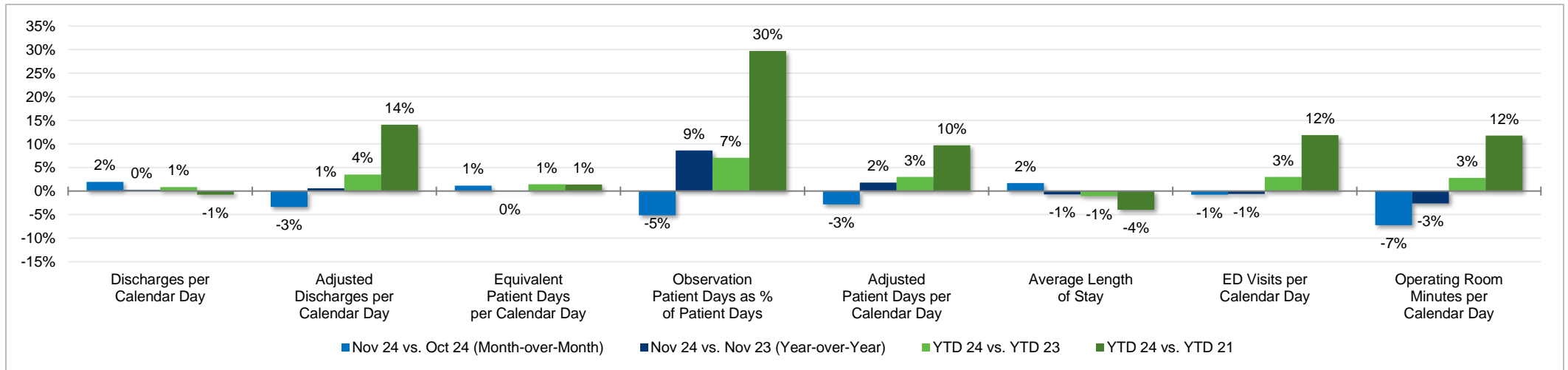


Regional Data: West *(continued)*

Expense

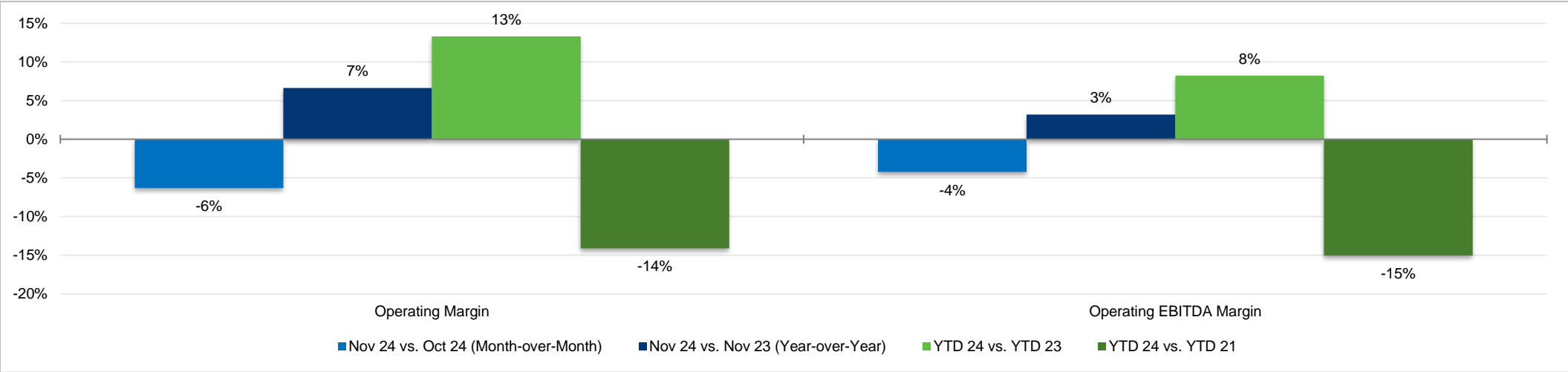


Volume

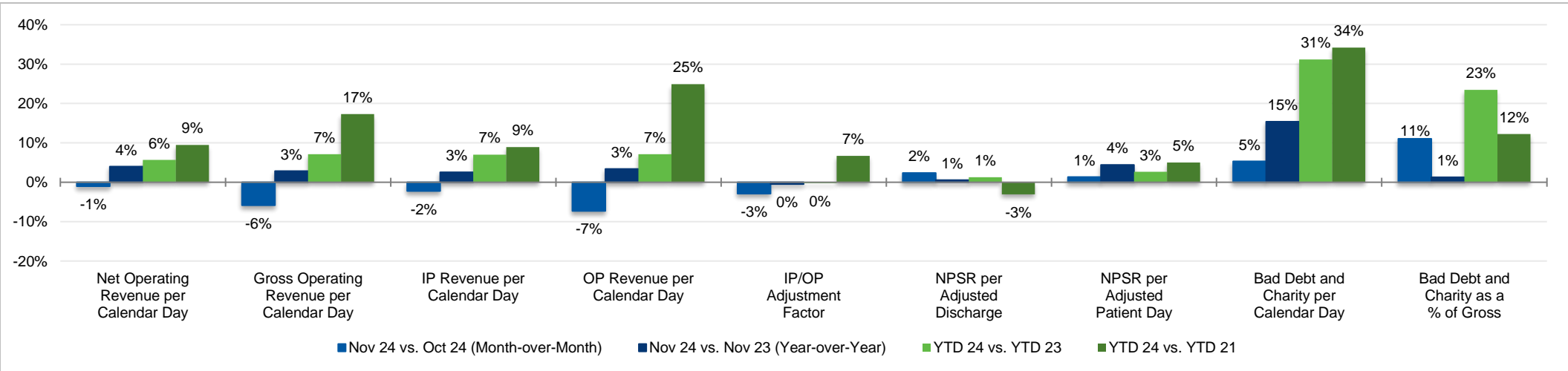


Regional Data: Midwest

Profitability

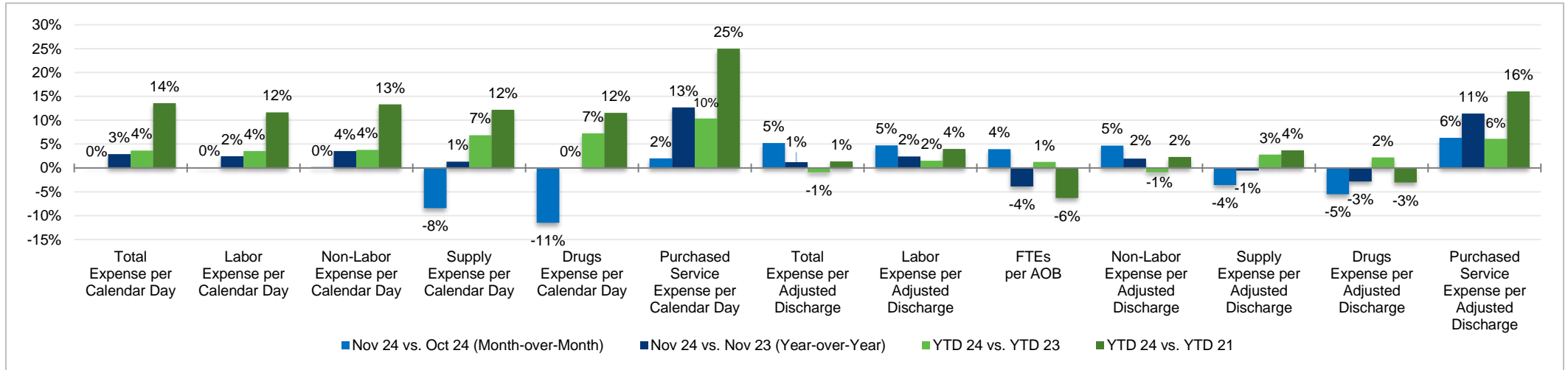


Revenue

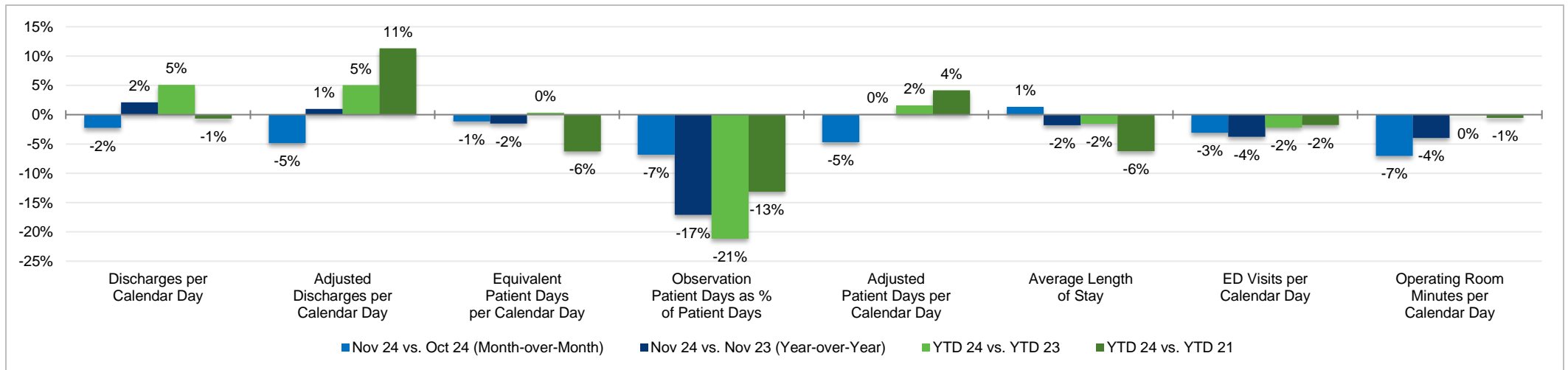


Regional Data: Midwest *(continued)*

Expense

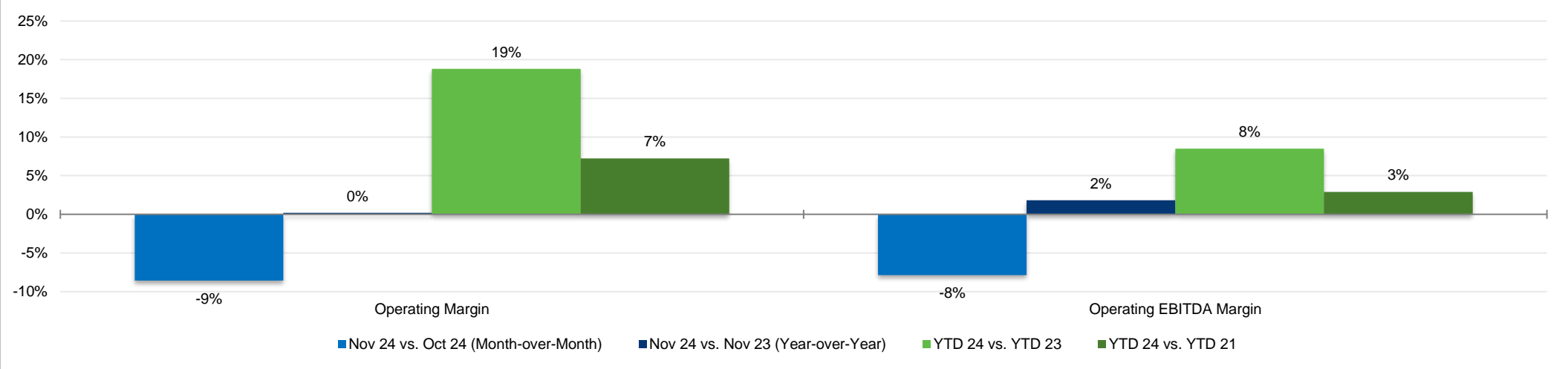


Volume

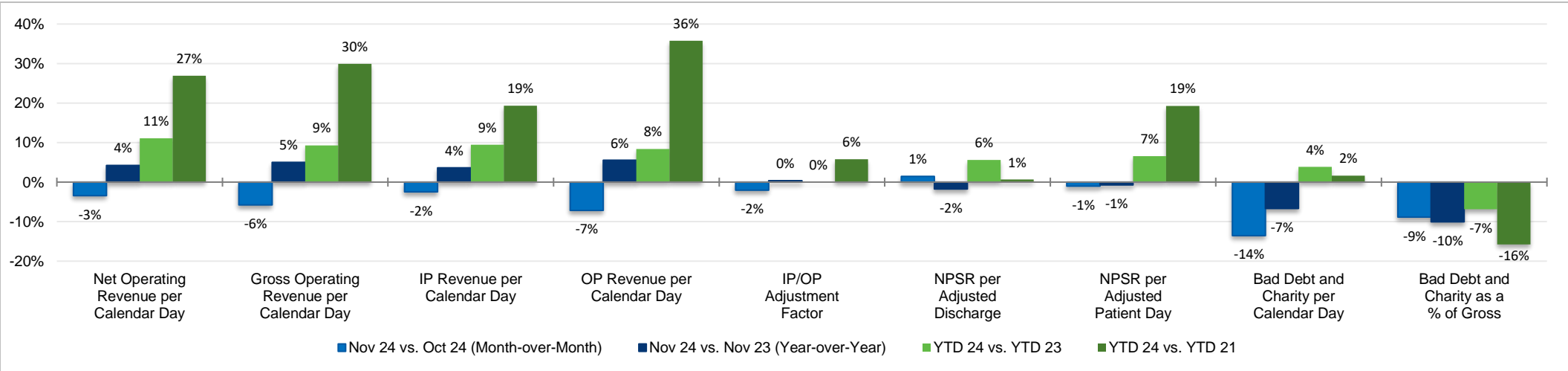


Regional Data: South

Profitability

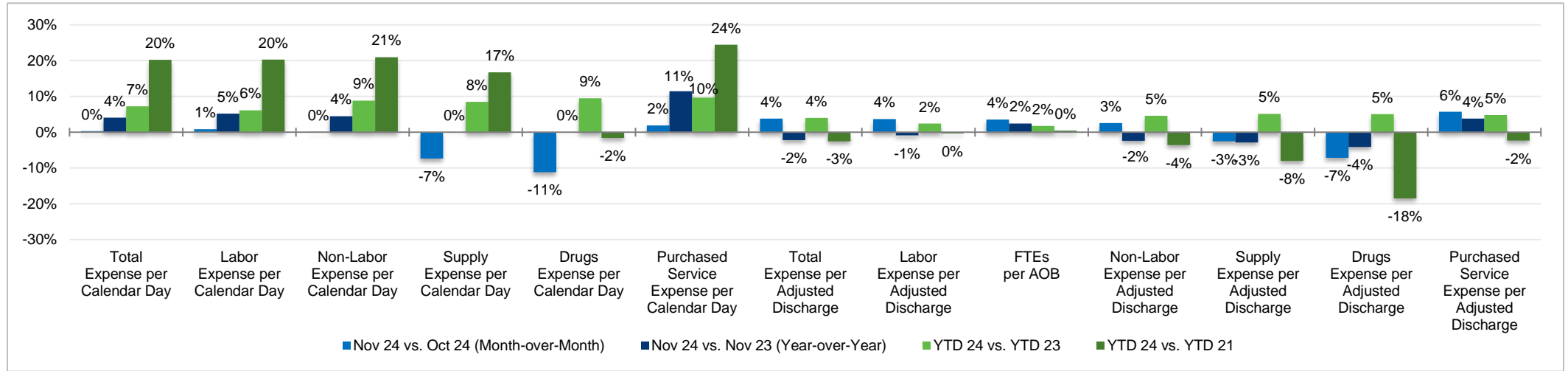


Revenue

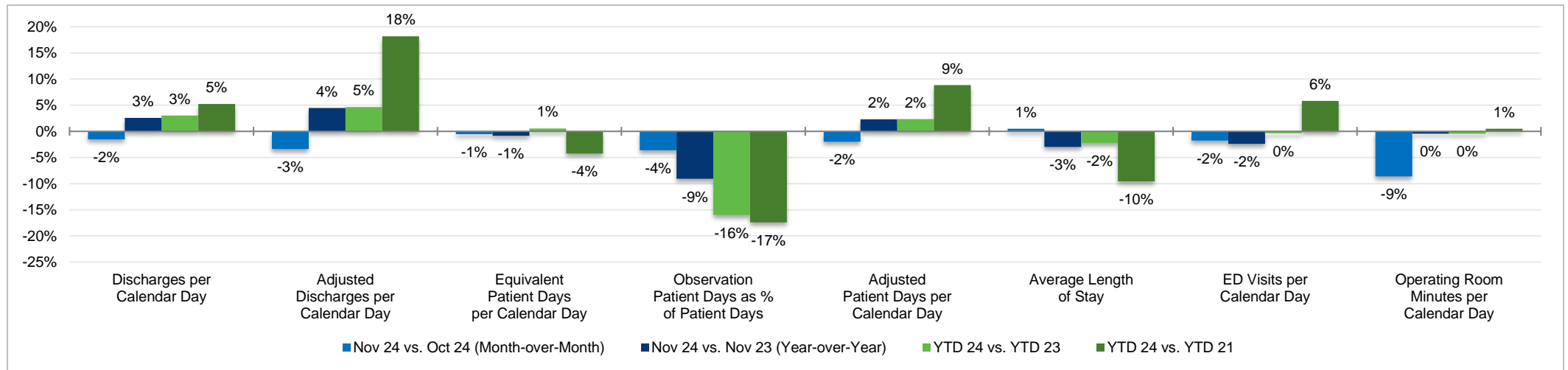


Regional Data: South *(continued)*

Expense

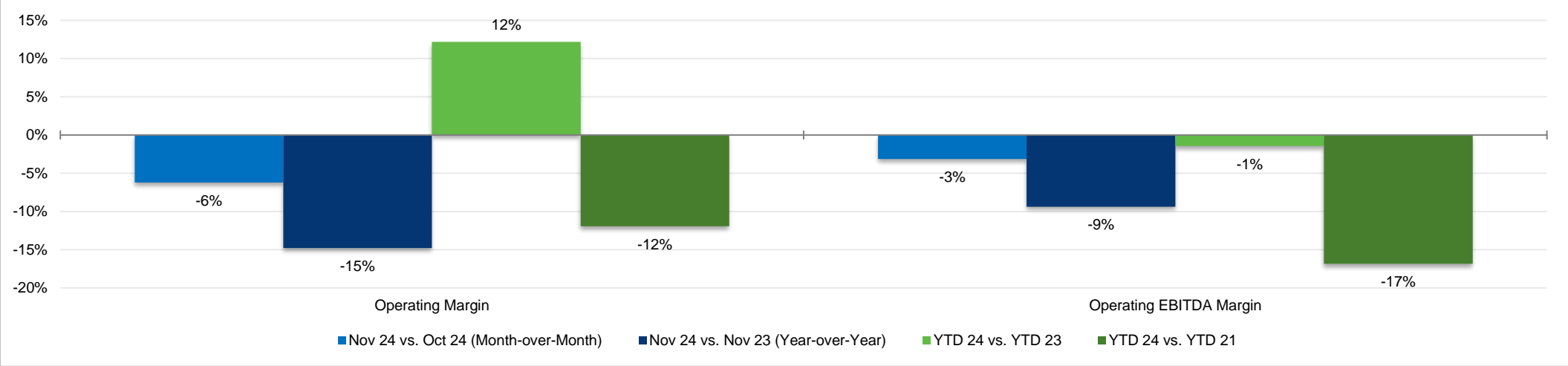


Volume

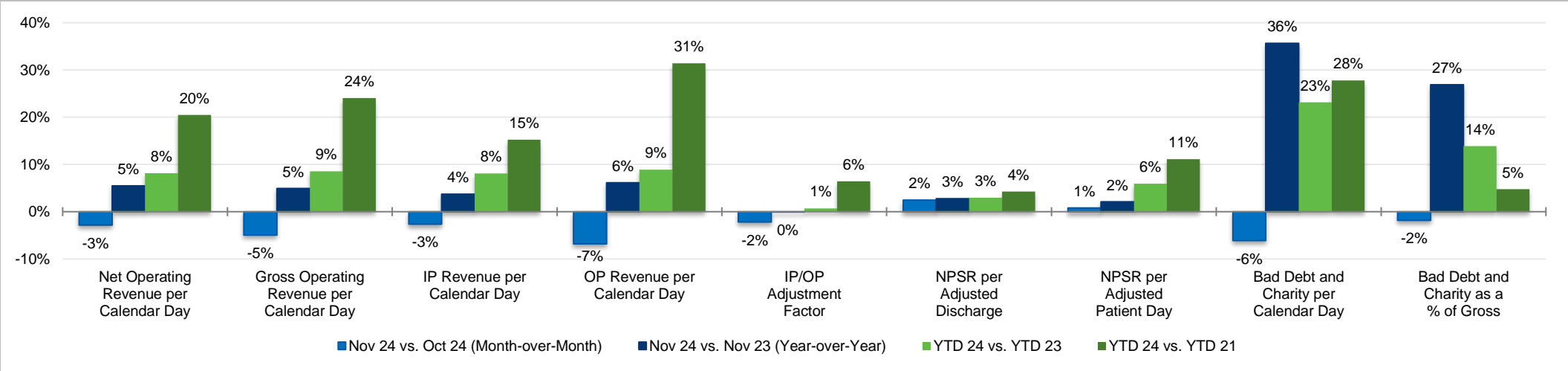


Regional Data: Northeast/Mid-Atlantic

Profitability

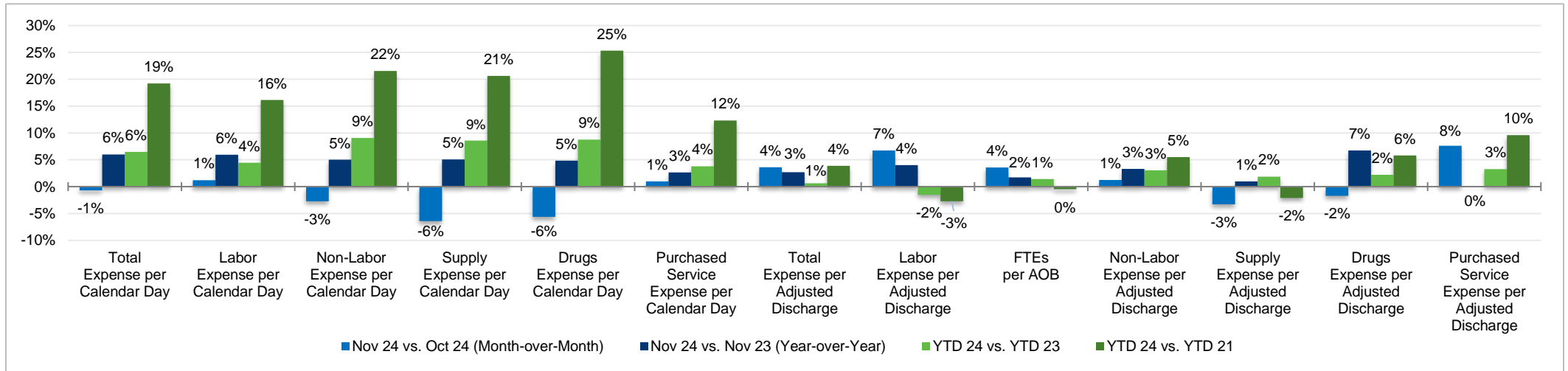


Revenue

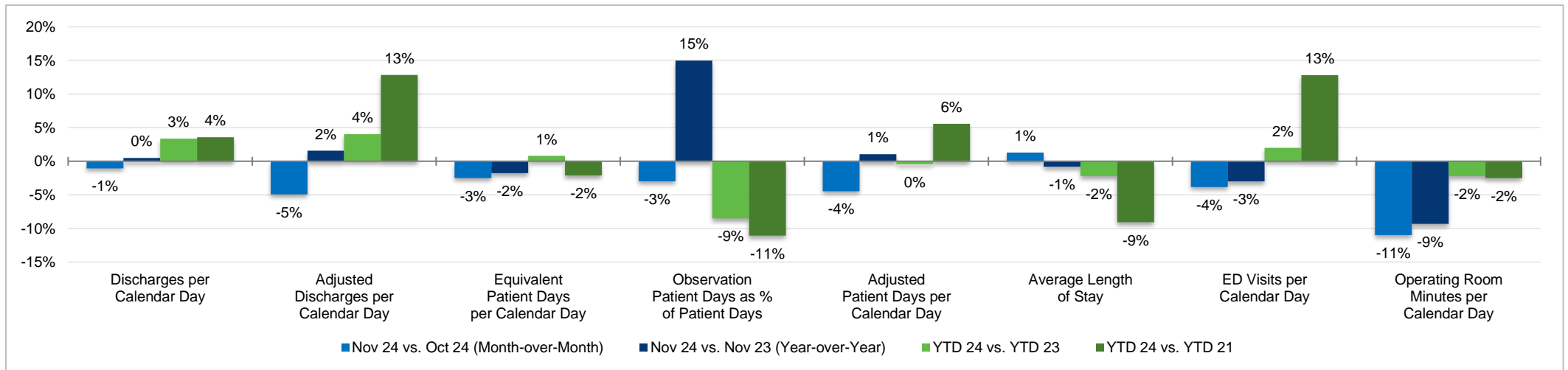


Regional Data: Northeast/Mid-Atlantic *(continued)*

Expense

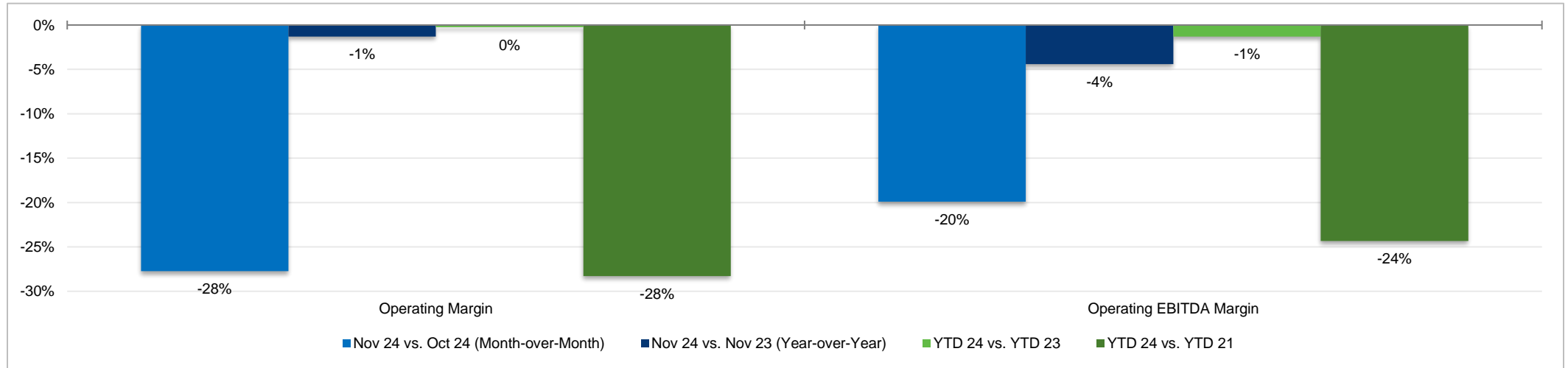


Volume

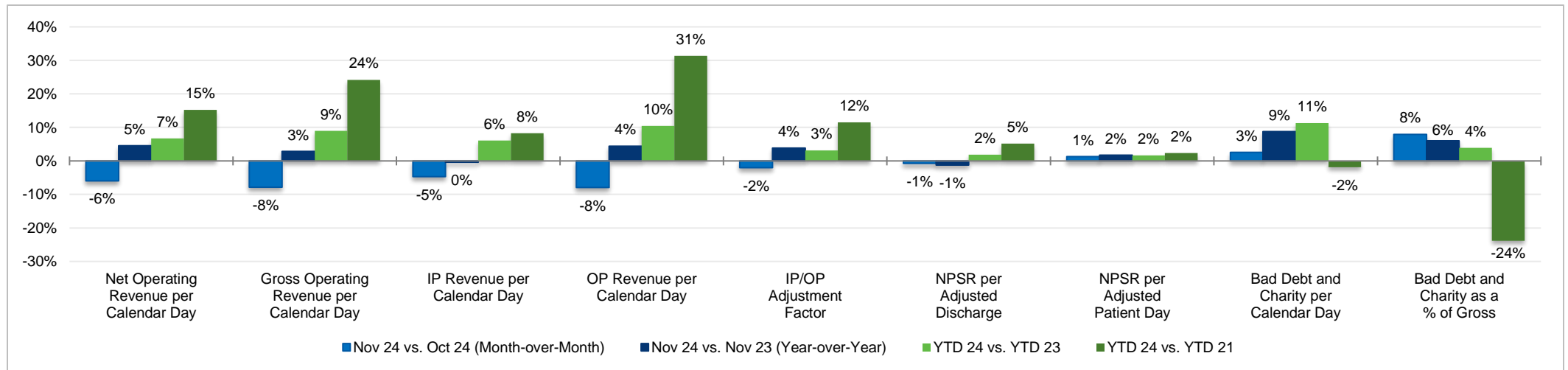


Regional Data: Great Plains

Profitability

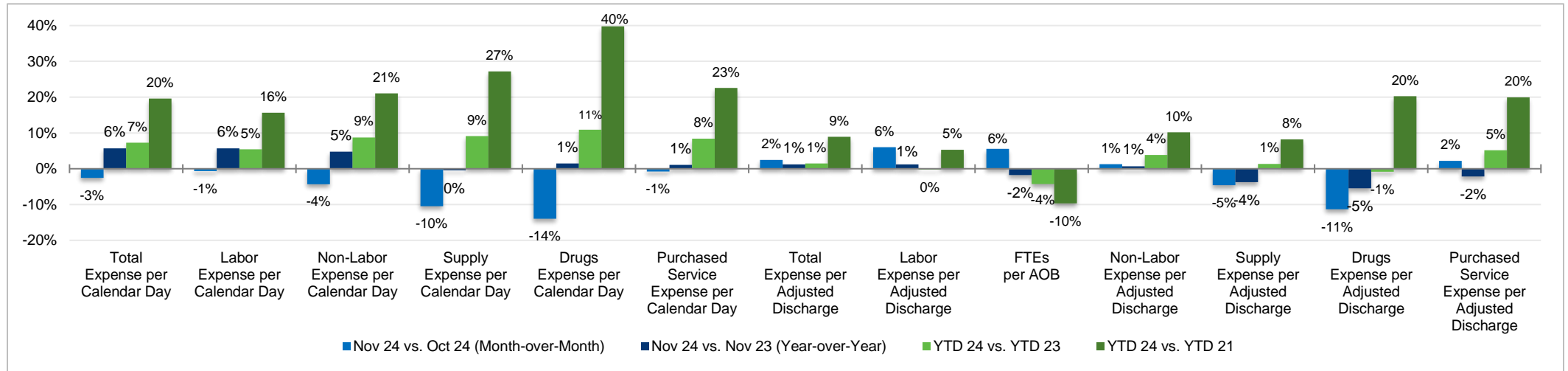


Revenue

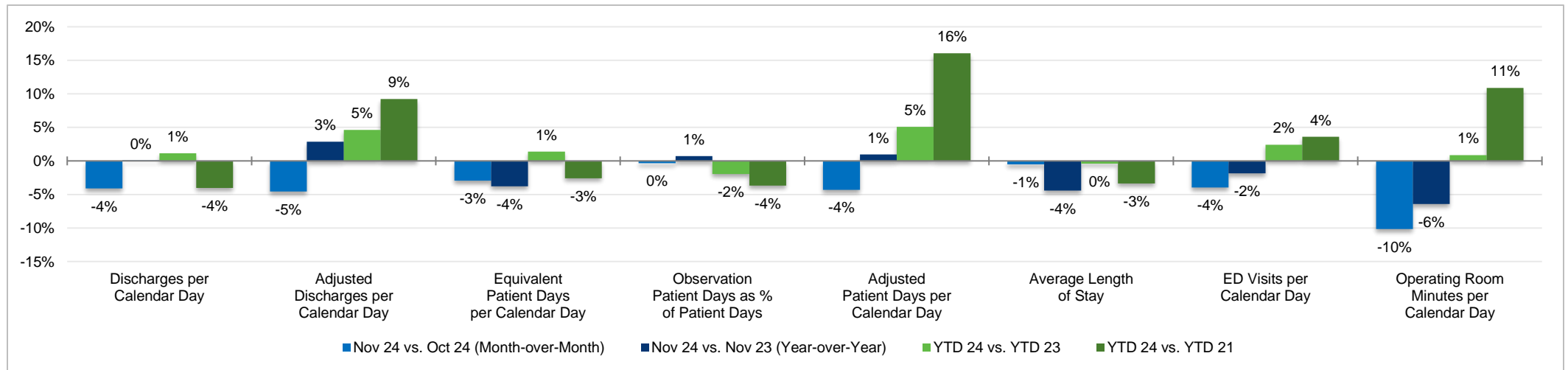


Regional Data: Great Plains *(continued)*

Expense



Volume



Data by Hospital Bed Size

Profitability, Revenue, Expense, and Volume

0-25 Beds

		Nov 24 vs. Oct 24 (Month-over-Month)	Nov 24 vs. Nov 23 (Year-over-Year)	YTD 24 vs. YTD 23	YTD 24 vs. YTD 21
Margin	Operating Margin	-25.8%	-2.0%	13.5%	-20.8%
	Operating EBIDA Margin	-14.2%	-2.2%	9.3%	-16.2%
Volume	Discharges per Calendar Day	5.6%	-1.5%	-0.6%	-5.4%
	Adjusted Discharges per Calendar Day	-6.5%	4.2%	2.9%	20.7%
	Equivalent Patient Days per Calendar Day	0.0%	-2.4%	0.4%	-7.0%
	Observation Patient Days as % of Patient Days	-7.3%	-16.4%	-15.7%	8.6%
	Adjusted Patient Days per Calendar Day	-2.3%	5.9%	3.6%	19.2%
	Average Length of Stay	-5.0%	3.2%	0.9%	-3.3%
	ED Visits per Calendar Day	-3.4%	-3.4%	1.1%	6.3%
	Operating Room Minutes per Calendar Day	1.2%	-2.5%	-0.7%	6.7%
	Revenue	Net Operating Revenue per Calendar Day	-5.3%	4.8%	7.5%
Gross Operating Revenue per Calendar Day		-6.4%	2.4%	8.8%	24.9%
IP Revenue per Calendar Day		-2.6%	-1.8%	8.0%	1.0%
OP Revenue per Calendar Day		-5.9%	3.4%	9.1%	29.6%
IP/OP Adjustment Factor		-6.1%	3.8%	2.2%	20.7%
NPSR per Adjusted Discharge		-2.5%	0.1%	1.5%	-3.8%
NPSR per Adjusted Patient Day		-1.5%	-3.8%	1.1%	-3.2%
Bad Debt and Charity per Calendar Day		-9.8%	-7.0%	15.0%	15.4%
Bad Debt and Charity as a % of Gross		-4.7%	-4.8%	7.0%	-6.8%
Expense	Total Expense per Calendar Day	-0.6%	5.5%	6.3%	17.0%
	Labor Expense per Calendar Day	0.2%	7.2%	5.6%	15.2%
	Non-Labor Expense per Calendar Day	-1.4%	4.6%	6.6%	16.2%
	Supply Expense per Calendar Day	-11.5%	-4.1%	7.6%	23.7%
	Drugs Expense per Calendar Day	-19.0%	-6.5%	9.5%	36.5%
	Purchased Service Expense per Calendar Day	-3.3%	6.4%	8.3%	20.5%
	Total Expense per Adjusted Discharge	2.6%	1.8%	1.0%	-5.7%
	Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.0%	2.3%	1.7%	-7.0%
	FTEs per AOB	0.8%	-7.5%	-4.4%	-15.9%
	Non-Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	1.4%	1.8%	1.7%	-4.8%
	Supply Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-12.4%	-4.9%	0.6%	-3.6%
	Drugs Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-20.7%	-16.8%	-1.2%	1.7%
Purchased Service Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-6.5%	0.2%	4.6%	-2.0%	

26-99 Beds

		Nov 24 vs. Oct 24 (Month-over-Month)	Nov 24 vs. Nov 23 (Year-over-Year)	YTD 24 vs. YTD 23	YTD 24 vs. YTD 21
Margin	Operating Margin	-14.8%	-1.3%	15.7%	-3.1%
	Operating EBIDA Margin	-12.7%	-4.7%	6.2%	-12.9%
Volume	Discharges per Calendar Day	-2.6%	1.7%	4.3%	0.4%
	Adjusted Discharges per Calendar Day	-5.5%	1.9%	4.7%	17.8%
	Equivalent Patient Days per Calendar Day	-1.8%	-5.2%	0.1%	-5.1%
	Observation Patient Days as % of Patient Days	-6.9%	-13.4%	-12.1%	-3.0%
	Adjusted Patient Days per Calendar Day	-6.2%	0.6%	2.2%	7.4%
	Average Length of Stay	-1.3%	-4.5%	-2.4%	-12.9%
	ED Visits per Calendar Day	-2.0%	-1.7%	1.8%	9.0%
	Operating Room Minutes per Calendar Day	-7.8%	-3.3%	0.7%	10.0%
	Revenue	Net Operating Revenue per Calendar Day	-4.2%	3.5%	7.8%
Gross Operating Revenue per Calendar Day		-6.4%	3.1%	8.4%	24.5%
IP Revenue per Calendar Day		-2.5%	-0.2%	6.6%	9.1%
OP Revenue per Calendar Day		-7.6%	4.0%	9.7%	30.7%
IP/OP Adjustment Factor		-2.8%	2.1%	1.7%	11.7%
NPSR per Adjusted Discharge		1.8%	0.7%	0.8%	-4.1%
NPSR per Adjusted Patient Day		1.6%	3.0%	3.7%	8.6%
Bad Debt and Charity per Calendar Day		-9.7%	-1.9%	15.3%	23.6%
Bad Debt and Charity as a % of Gross		-1.2%	-6.2%	9.2%	1.0%
Expense	Total Expense per Calendar Day	-1.1%	3.9%	6.1%	17.1%
	Labor Expense per Calendar Day	0.3%	4.8%	5.2%	16.0%
	Non-Labor Expense per Calendar Day	-2.2%	3.5%	7.2%	18.8%
	Supply Expense per Calendar Day	-8.5%	-0.5%	8.7%	17.7%
	Drugs Expense per Calendar Day	-10.2%	1.5%	7.1%	4.8%
	Purchased Service Expense per Calendar Day	-0.1%	2.3%	6.5%	16.0%
	Total Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.1%	-0.9%	0.2%	-5.1%
	Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	7.7%	3.3%	-0.2%	-4.6%
	FTEs per AOB	4.9%	-2.2%	-0.4%	-2.4%
	Non-Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	3.7%	-3.4%	0.3%	-4.9%
	Supply Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-0.8%	-5.1%	2.1%	-5.7%
	Drugs Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-5.2%	-2.5%	0.2%	-15.8%
Purchased Service Expense per Adjusted Discharge	8.0%	-0.1%	4.2%	-2.4%	

100-199 Beds

		Nov 24 vs. Oct 24 (Month-over-Month)	Nov 24 vs. Nov 23 (Year-over-Year)	YTD 24 vs. YTD 23	YTD 24 vs. YTD 21
Margin	Operating Margin	-12.7%	-3.2%	14.5%	-3.9%
	Operating EBIDA Margin	-13.0%	-4.1%	6.0%	-9.1%
Volume	Discharges per Calendar Day	-4.1%	-0.2%	1.1%	0.9%
	Adjusted Discharges per Calendar Day	-4.5%	2.2%	4.6%	11.5%
	Equivalent Patient Days per Calendar Day	-2.8%	-2.9%	0.8%	-2.3%
	Observation Patient Days as % of Patient Days	-2.1%	-0.4%	-9.6%	-7.7%
	Adjusted Patient Days per Calendar Day	-4.5%	-0.6%	3.3%	7.3%
	Average Length of Stay	1.1%	-3.8%	-2.0%	-6.8%
	ED Visits per Calendar Day	-2.0%	-2.4%	1.4%	6.2%
	Operating Room Minutes per Calendar Day	-9.5%	-0.3%	0.6%	8.1%
	Revenue	Net Operating Revenue per Calendar Day	-4.0%	2.5%	7.6%
Gross Operating Revenue per Calendar Day		-6.7%	3.1%	8.6%	25.3%
IP Revenue per Calendar Day		-4.4%	2.2%	6.3%	11.4%
OP Revenue per Calendar Day		-7.3%	5.7%	8.6%	31.7%
IP/OP Adjustment Factor		-2.4%	0.3%	1.1%	7.8%
NPSR per Adjusted Discharge		1.9%	-0.7%	2.3%	1.2%
NPSR per Adjusted Patient Day		0.8%	4.4%	5.5%	7.4%
Bad Debt and Charity per Calendar Day		-8.6%	7.3%	18.4%	21.7%
Bad Debt and Charity as a % of Gross		-3.5%	1.2%	12.2%	2.2%
Expense	Total Expense per Calendar Day	0.1%	3.2%	5.3%	17.6%
	Labor Expense per Calendar Day	0.6%	4.5%	4.2%	17.5%
	Non-Labor Expense per Calendar Day	-0.5%	4.2%	6.1%	17.7%
	Supply Expense per Calendar Day	-7.8%	1.3%	7.4%	16.5%
	Drugs Expense per Calendar Day	-11.6%	-0.9%	5.0%	3.5%
	Purchased Service Expense per Calendar Day	2.7%	11.3%	9.7%	20.7%
	Total Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.1%	1.9%	0.9%	3.6%
	Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.7%	-1.2%	0.9%	1.4%
	FTEs per AOB	5.0%	2.8%	0.8%	-4.8%
	Non-Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.3%	1.8%	1.8%	3.4%
	Supply Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-2.2%	-2.2%	4.0%	4.8%
	Drugs Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-5.6%	-3.0%	2.6%	-8.3%
Purchased Service Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.8%	9.4%	5.5%	4.5%	

200-299 Beds

		Nov 24 vs. Oct 24 (Month-over-Month)	Nov 24 vs. Nov 23 (Year-over-Year)	YTD 24 vs. YTD 23	YTD 24 vs. YTD 21
Margin	Operating Margin	-0.1%	4.3%	17.5%	-4.9%
	Operating EBIDA Margin	0.4%	6.5%	7.6%	-8.9%
Volume	Discharges per Calendar Day	-1.0%	1.5%	5.2%	3.3%
	Adjusted Discharges per Calendar Day	-4.0%	1.8%	5.3%	10.0%
	Equivalent Patient Days per Calendar Day	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%	-1.9%
	Observation Patient Days as % of Patient Days	-3.2%	-2.7%	-10.7%	3.1%
	Adjusted Patient Days per Calendar Day	-2.7%	0.9%	0.9%	4.5%
	Average Length of Stay	2.5%	-0.9%	-2.1%	-5.5%
	ED Visits per Calendar Day	-3.3%	-2.4%	0.7%	5.7%
	Operating Room Minutes per Calendar Day	-6.7%	-3.4%	1.9%	-0.6%
	Revenue	Net Operating Revenue per Calendar Day	-1.7%	7.2%	9.5%
Gross Operating Revenue per Calendar Day		-4.8%	6.2%	8.6%	27.0%
IP Revenue per Calendar Day		-0.5%	5.5%	9.2%	18.5%
OP Revenue per Calendar Day		-7.2%	5.0%	8.3%	33.3%
IP/OP Adjustment Factor		-3.0%	-1.4%	0.3%	5.7%
NPSR per Adjusted Discharge		3.3%	4.5%	3.0%	6.3%
NPSR per Adjusted Patient Day		1.2%	6.7%	8.2%	14.7%
Bad Debt and Charity per Calendar Day		-6.2%	10.8%	17.6%	23.8%
Bad Debt and Charity as a % of Gross		-0.7%	3.1%	7.9%	-1.3%
Expense	Total Expense per Calendar Day	-0.5%	4.8%	6.5%	19.8%
	Labor Expense per Calendar Day	0.3%	5.5%	5.6%	19.4%
	Non-Labor Expense per Calendar Day	-1.4%	5.4%	8.0%	21.0%
	Supply Expense per Calendar Day	-6.9%	3.0%	8.4%	18.1%
	Drugs Expense per Calendar Day	-9.6%	3.9%	9.8%	11.2%
	Purchased Service Expense per Calendar Day	1.3%	8.3%	7.8%	23.5%
	Total Expense per Adjusted Discharge	3.1%	3.8%	0.6%	9.1%
	Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	3.7%	3.8%	-0.4%	9.5%
	FTEs per AOB	3.5%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%
	Non-Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	3.7%	3.6%	3.1%	7.2%
	Supply Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-2.0%	0.6%	3.6%	6.5%
	Drugs Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-3.4%	-0.5%	6.2%	-2.5%
Purchased Service Expense per Adjusted Discharge	6.8%	6.1%	4.0%	11.2%	

300-499 Beds

		Nov 24 vs. Oct 24 (Month-over-Month)	Nov 24 vs. Nov 23 (Year-over-Year)	YTD 24 vs. YTD 23	YTD 24 vs. YTD 21
Margin	Operating Margin	-20.7%	12.8%	16.0%	-7.2%
	Operating EBIDA Margin	-18.5%	9.0%	5.7%	-23.5%
Volume	Discharges per Calendar Day	-1.5%	1.9%	3.9%	1.2%
	Adjusted Discharges per Calendar Day	-3.0%	3.3%	3.3%	5.3%
	Equivalent Patient Days per Calendar Day	-0.8%	-1.2%	1.6%	-1.0%
	Observation Patient Days as % of Patient Days	-3.3%	2.9%	-10.9%	-13.5%
	Adjusted Patient Days per Calendar Day	-2.7%	0.4%	2.2%	3.3%
	Average Length of Stay	0.7%	-0.8%	-1.3%	-5.0%
	ED Visits per Calendar Day	-2.2%	-3.1%	2.2%	7.4%
	Operating Room Minutes per Calendar Day	-9.2%	-3.0%	0.5%	3.9%
	Revenue	Net Operating Revenue per Calendar Day	-2.3%	5.0%	7.6%
Gross Operating Revenue per Calendar Day		-5.1%	3.3%	8.4%	22.4%
IP Revenue per Calendar Day		-3.3%	3.6%	7.0%	16.1%
OP Revenue per Calendar Day		-7.0%	5.8%	8.8%	30.3%
IP/OP Adjustment Factor		-1.9%	0.3%	0.4%	5.3%
NPSR per Adjusted Discharge		0.4%	3.8%	4.7%	10.5%
NPSR per Adjusted Patient Day		-2.2%	4.6%	5.5%	13.7%
Bad Debt and Charity per Calendar Day		6.1%	18.0%	18.5%	17.7%
Bad Debt and Charity as a % of Gross		10.5%	6.9%	12.5%	-0.7%
Expense	Total Expense per Calendar Day	-0.1%	5.4%	6.5%	18.2%
	Labor Expense per Calendar Day	0.9%	5.6%	4.9%	17.0%
	Non-Labor Expense per Calendar Day	0.0%	7.6%	7.7%	19.5%
	Supply Expense per Calendar Day	-5.7%	3.9%	8.5%	19.7%
	Drugs Expense per Calendar Day	-7.5%	1.5%	6.4%	5.1%
	Purchased Service Expense per Calendar Day	2.7%	11.0%	9.5%	26.2%
	Total Expense per Adjusted Discharge	3.0%	1.3%	1.7%	9.8%
	Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	2.3%	1.6%	1.5%	6.1%
	FTEs per AOB	3.5%	1.7%	1.3%	-0.5%
	Non-Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	2.5%	4.0%	3.3%	12.9%
	Supply Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-3.3%	1.4%	3.6%	5.5%
	Drugs Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-2.6%	2.2%	2.0%	-0.4%
Purchased Service Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.7%	7.5%	5.3%	22.4%	

500+ Beds

		Nov 24 vs. Oct 24 (Month-over-Month)	Nov 24 vs. Nov 23 (Year-over-Year)	YTD 24 vs. YTD 23	YTD 24 vs. YTD 21
Margin	Operating Margin	-14.5%	-16.2%	13.6%	12.7%
	Operating EBIDA Margin	-12.2%	-8.6%	1.8%	3.4%
Volume	Discharges per Calendar Day	-1.5%	1.9%	3.2%	5.0%
	Adjusted Discharges per Calendar Day	-3.6%	2.6%	5.4%	11.8%
	Equivalent Patient Days per Calendar Day	0.0%	0.9%	2.0%	3.0%
	Observation Patient Days as % of Patient Days	-3.9%	-1.3%	-7.3%	-10.2%
	Adjusted Patient Days per Calendar Day	-2.1%	0.6%	3.2%	8.2%
	Average Length of Stay	2.7%	-2.2%	-0.9%	-4.7%
	ED Visits per Calendar Day	-4.0%	-1.2%	2.1%	10.5%
	Operating Room Minutes per Calendar Day	-7.7%	-2.9%	0.9%	6.7%
	Revenue	Net Operating Revenue per Calendar Day	-3.4%	6.4%	9.9%
Gross Operating Revenue per Calendar Day		-4.9%	6.3%	9.4%	31.0%
IP Revenue per Calendar Day		-2.6%	6.6%	8.7%	21.4%
OP Revenue per Calendar Day		-7.5%	5.9%	10.7%	38.8%
IP/OP Adjustment Factor		-2.8%	0.2%	0.9%	5.6%
NPSR per Adjusted Discharge		-0.2%	-1.1%	4.9%	10.1%
NPSR per Adjusted Patient Day		-1.2%	2.5%	6.6%	16.9%
Bad Debt and Charity per Calendar Day		-1.3%	5.8%	28.2%	28.9%
Bad Debt and Charity as a % of Gross	3.9%	6.1%	18.7%	0.6%	
Expense	Total Expense per Calendar Day	-0.8%	7.3%	8.1%	24.8%
	Labor Expense per Calendar Day	0.8%	6.2%	5.5%	21.9%
	Non-Labor Expense per Calendar Day	-2.1%	8.4%	9.8%	23.7%
	Supply Expense per Calendar Day	-7.9%	5.5%	12.6%	32.0%
	Drugs Expense per Calendar Day	-9.2%	8.8%	13.9%	35.6%
	Purchased Service Expense per Calendar Day	0.5%	12.6%	11.1%	30.7%
	Total Expense per Adjusted Discharge	2.2%	3.6%	2.9%	10.1%
	Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	5.3%	4.0%	0.3%	5.3%
	FTEs per AOB	2.2%	2.6%	1.8%	-2.7%
	Non-Labor Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-0.1%	5.4%	5.3%	12.7%
	Supply Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-5.1%	1.4%	5.1%	15.6%
	Drugs Expense per Adjusted Discharge	-6.3%	2.0%	9.2%	20.8%
Purchased Service Expense per Adjusted Discharge	2.5%	14.2%	10.0%	12.4%	

Non-Operating

National Non-Operating Results

Key Observations

- November's Consumer Price Index (CPI) surged 0.3% month-over-month, pushing year-over-year inflation to 2.7% and marking the second consecutive month of increases following a seven-month streak of declines
- The 2.7% CPI level in November, while in line with market expectations, distanced itself from the Federal Reserve Board's 2% target
- Core CPI, excluding volatile food and energy, rose 0.3% month-over-month as expected, continuing its consistent 0.3% rise over the past three months; year-over-year growth held firm at 3.3%
- The November Producer Price Index (PPI) rose 0.4%, exceeding expectations; core PPI matched expectations at 0.2% and the year-over-year PPI increase accelerated to 3.0%, the highest since February 2023
- At the November Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, the Federal Reserve cut interest rates by 25 basis points to 4.50%-4.75%, its second rate cut since 2020
- Former President Donald Trump was elected the 47th President of the United States and on November 7, Reuters reported that after the FOMC meeting, Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell said, "In the near term, the election will have no effects on our policy decisions. We don't guess, speculate, and we don't assume what future government policies will be."
- Stocks rallied throughout the month, as the markets digested the results from the United States elections and the November rate cut, as all three major indexes rose reaching all-time highs
- The U.S. economy added 227,000 jobs in November, rebounding with a 191,000 increase from the revised jobs number in October, marking the largest monthly gain since March 2024
- According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Healthcare added 54,000 jobs in November, in line with its average monthly gain of 59,000 over the prior 12 months. In November, ambulatory healthcare services added 22,000 jobs, led by a gain of 16,000 in home healthcare services. Employment also increased in hospitals (+19,000) and nursing and residential care facilities (+12,000)."
- Breaking the two-month stagnation at 4.1%, November's unemployment rate rose 0.1% to 4.2%, indicating a shift in the labor market; average hourly earnings rose 0.4%, which mimicked October's hourly earnings; and the U-6 rate increased to 7.8% and labor force participation decreased to 62.5%

National Non-Operating Results *(continued)*

General Non-Operating Observations

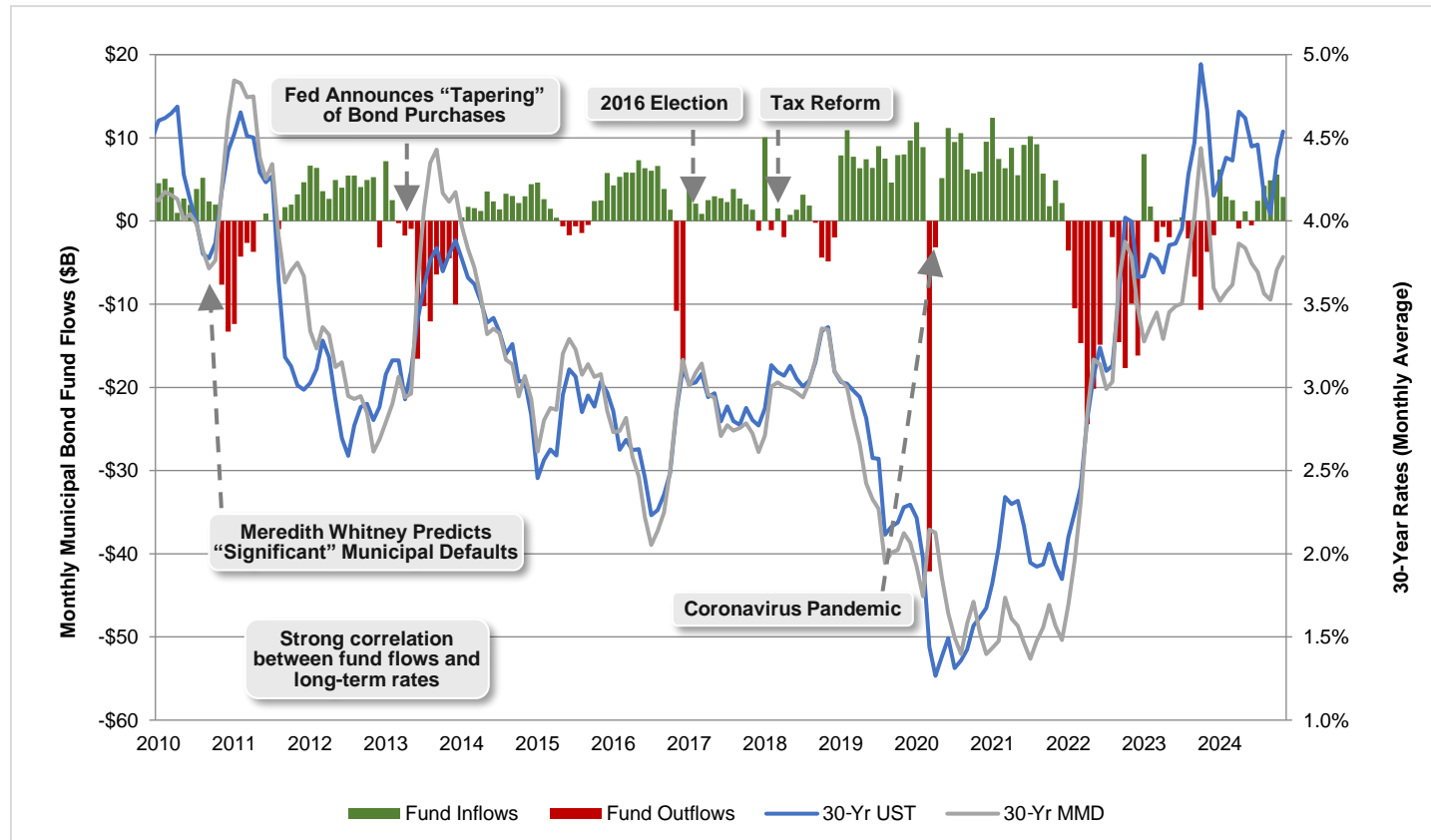
	November 2024	M-o-M Change	Y-o-Y Change
General			
GDP Growth*	3.1%	n/a	n/a
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	+0.1%	+0.5%
Personal Consumption Expenditures (Y-o-Y)	2.8%	+0.1%	-0.4%
Liabilities			
SOFR	4.59%	-31 bps	-74 bps
SIFMA	2.86%	-38 bps	-44 bps
30-yr MMD	3.62%	-25 bps	-15 bps
30-yr Treasury	4.36%	-12 bps	-13 bps
Assets			
60/40 Asset Allocation†	n/a	+2.7%	+18.1%

*U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Q3 2024 "Third Estimate"

†60/40 Asset Allocation assumes 30% S&P 500 Index, 20% MSCI World Index, 10% MSCI Emerging Markets Index, 40% Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index

Non-Operating Liabilities

Long Term – Monthly Municipal Bond Fund Flows with 30-Year U.S. Treasury and 30-Year MMD



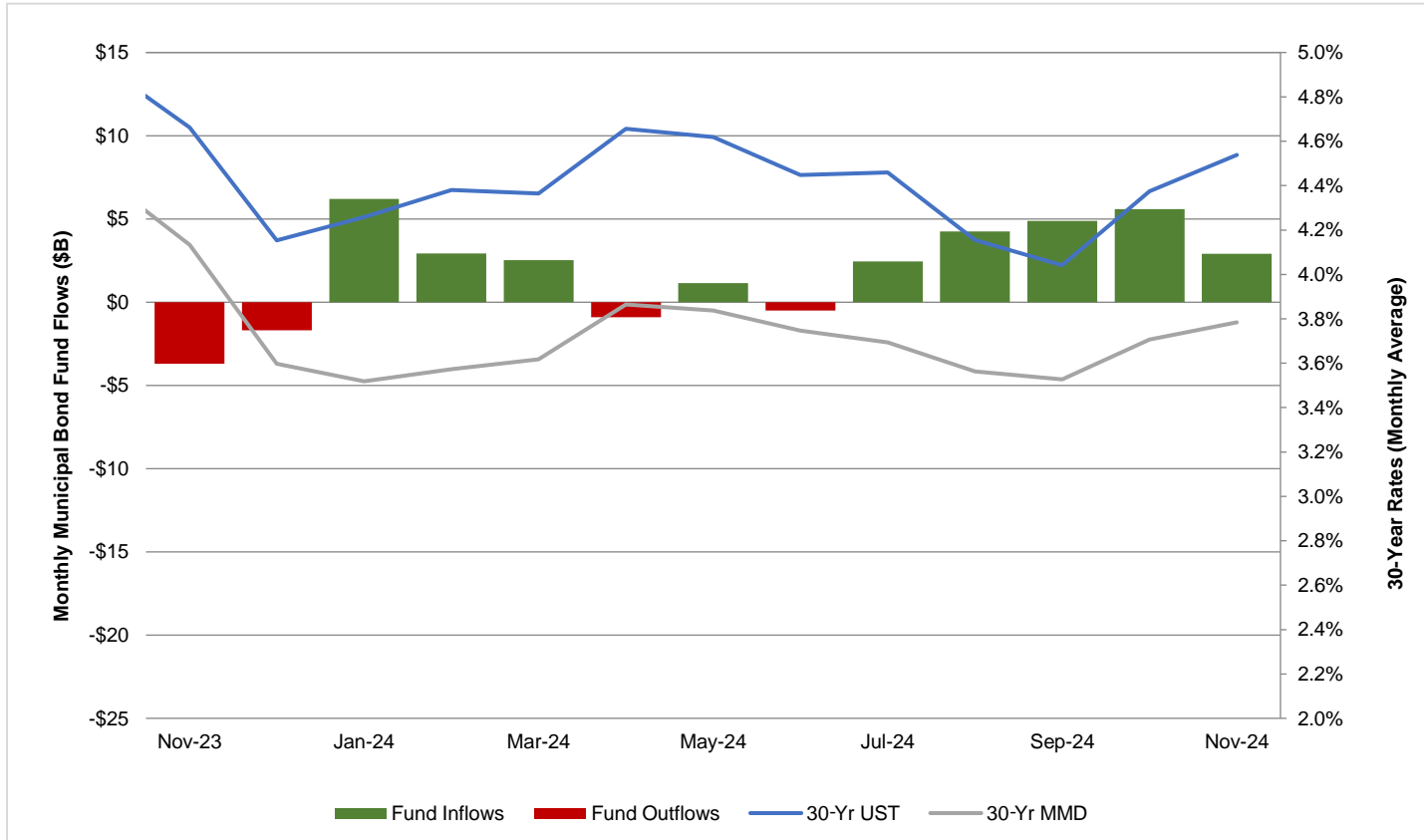
Both the tax-exempt and treasury markets had noticeable declines from October. The tax-exempt 30-year MMD benchmark decreased 25 basis points from the prior month-end, settling at 3.62%. The 30-year Treasury rate to end November had a tighter gap between the end of October only decreasing 12 basis points to end at 4.36%. The 10-year MMD and 10-year Treasury yields dropped, declining 23 and 12 basis points, respectively, to settle at 2.78% and 4.17%. Ratios widened across most of the yield curve at the end of November, compared to the various tightening and widening to end October. The 10-year, 20-year, and 30-year ratios closed in November at 67%, 75%, and 83%, respectively, down between 1%-3% from 70%, 76%, and 86%, respectively. However, the five-year ratio remained unchanged from October at 64%.

Kaufman Hall, *National Hospital Flash Report* (November 2024 Metrics)

Taxable and tax-exempt debt capital markets, as approximated here by the '30-yr U.S. Treasury' and '30-yr MMD Index', are dependent upon macroeconomic conditions, including inflation expectations, GDP growth, and investment opportunities elsewhere in the market. A key measure to track is bond fund flows, particularly in the more supply-and-demand-sensitive tax-exempt market. Fund flows are monies moving into bond funds from new investment and principal and interest payments on existing and maturing holdings. Strong fund flows generally signal that investors have more cash to put to work, a boon to the demand. Fund inflows generally are moderate and consistent over time while fund outflows are typically large and sudden, as external events affect investor sentiment, resulting in quick position liquidation which can drive yields up considerably in a short amount of time.

Non-Operating Liabilities *(continued)*

Last Twelve Months – Monthly Municipal Bond Fund Flows with 30-Year U.S. Treasury and 30-Year MMD



\$2.4 billion entered municipal funds in November. Although inflows declined \$3.1 billion from October, the close of November achieves five consecutive months of inflows. Year-to-date (YTD) 2024 supply continues to outpace YTD 2023 as total municipal issuance and total healthcare supply are 33% and 114% higher, respectively, at the end November. Notably, YTD 2024 healthcare issuance has already reached \$35.1 billion, exceeding the total issuance for all of 2023 and 2022, which was \$17.7 and \$29.2 billion, respectively.

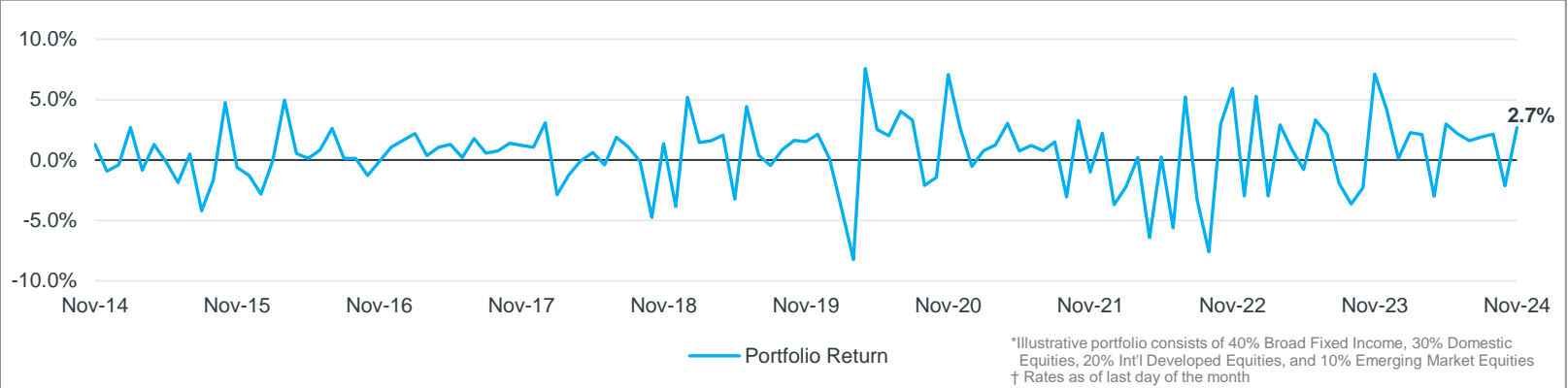
Looking ahead to the new year, banks project a solid number of healthcare issuances to start 2025. Preliminary data indicates that there are nine expected public deals in January, all slated to price the last two weeks of January with a total estimated par of approximately \$3.6 billion. Additionally, banks project that there will be at least three public healthcare issuances in February totaling approximately \$840 million in par.

Kaufman Hall, *National Hospital Flash Report* (November 2024 Metrics)

Taxable and tax-exempt debt capital markets, as approximated here by the '30-yr U.S. Treasury' and '30-yr MMD Index', are dependent upon macroeconomic conditions, including inflation expectations, GDP growth, and investment opportunities elsewhere in the market. A key measure to track is bond fund flows, particularly in the more supply-and-demand-sensitive tax-exempt market. Fund flows are monies moving into bond funds from new investment and principal and interest payments on existing and maturing holdings. Strong fund flows generally signal that investors have more cash to put to work, a boon to the demand. Fund inflows generally are moderate and consistent over time while fund outflows are typically large and sudden, as external events affect investor sentiment, resulting in quick position liquidation which can drive yields up considerably in a short amount of time.

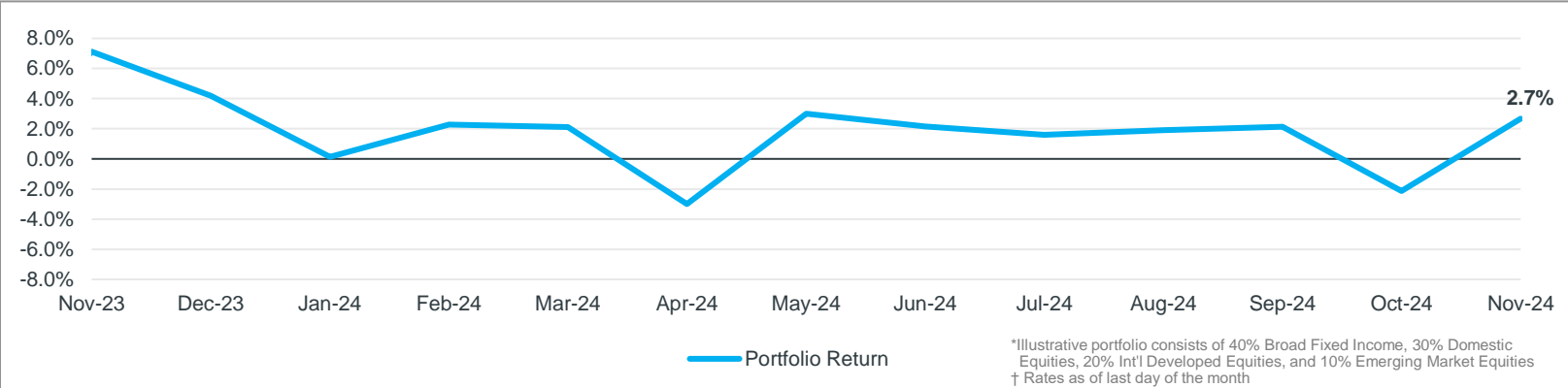
Non-Operating Assets

Long Term – Illustrative Investment Portfolio Returns, Month-over-Month Change



Kaufman Hall, National Hospital Flash Report (November 2024 Metrics)

Last Twelve Months – Illustrative Investment Portfolio Returns, Month-over-Month Change



Kaufman Hall, National Hospital Flash Report (November 2024 Metrics)

November decisively reversed the downturn in October’s equity markets. The S&P 500 surged 5.7%, a dramatic rebound from October’s -1.0%, propelling its year-over-year gain to 32.1%. The blended 60/40 asset allocation rose 2.7% in November, reversing October’s 2.1% decline and gaining strong momentum, pushing its year-over-year return to 18.1%. The MSCI World and Barclays Aggregate Indexes rose during the month, increasing 4.5% and 1.1%, respectively. The MSCI Emerging Markets fell during the month, declining 3.7%.

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Talk to us

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