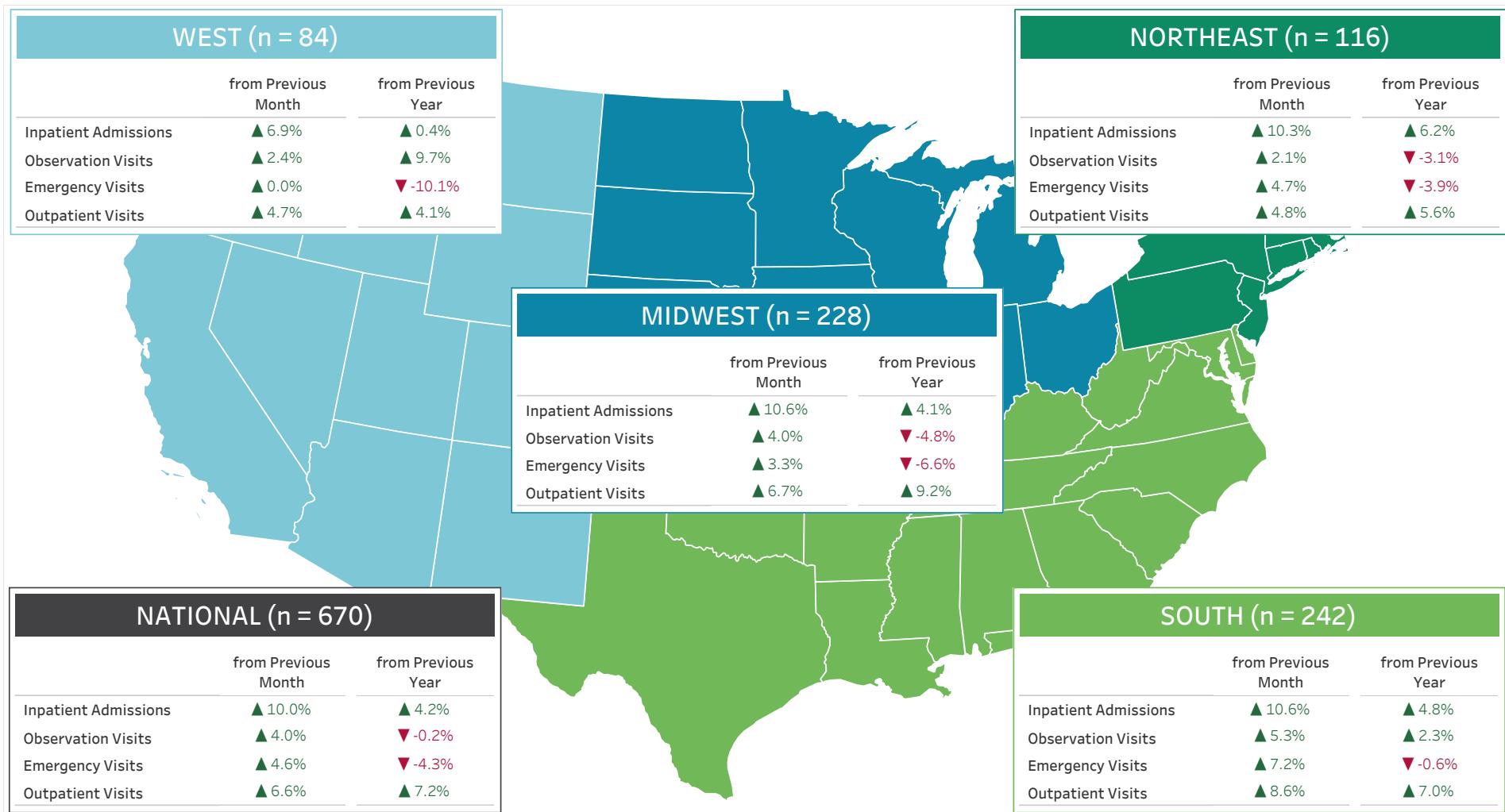


Section 1

Monthly National and Regional Volume Changes

Data as of 12/31/2025

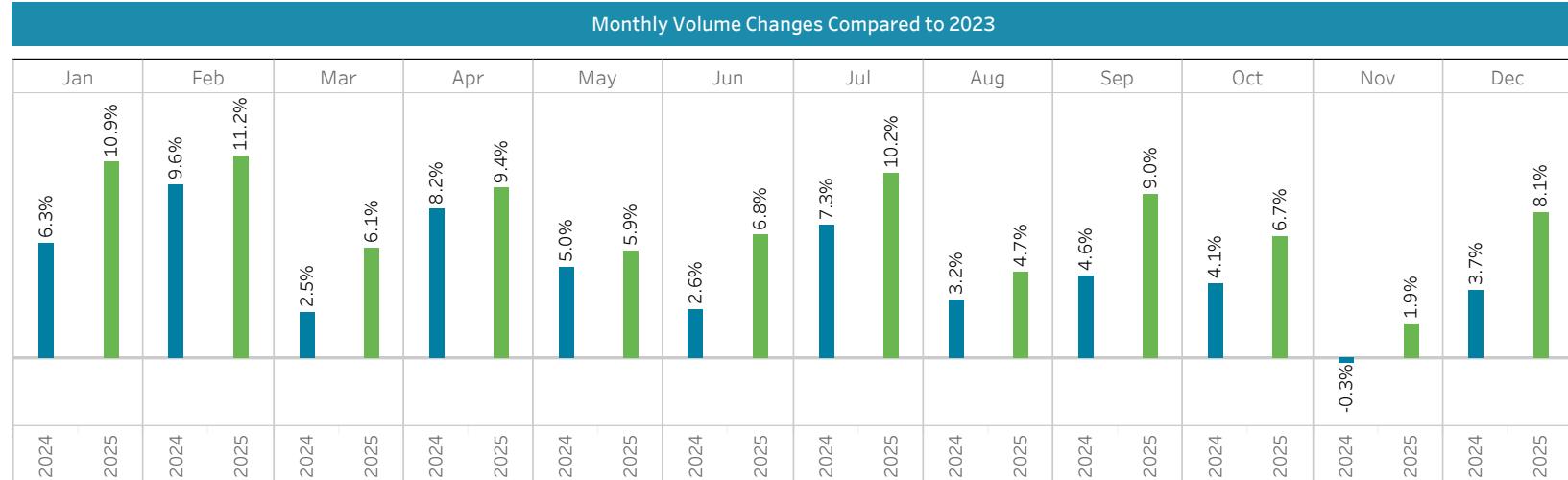
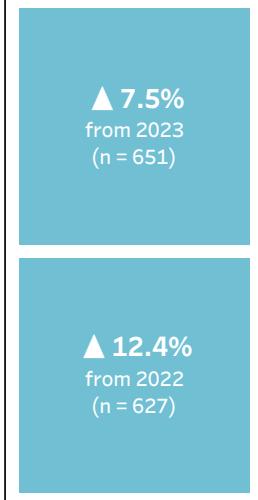
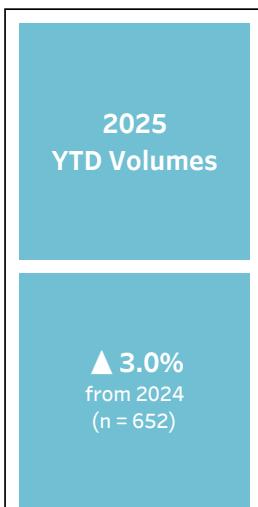


Section 2.1

Inpatient Admissions

Data as of 12/31/2025

2023 2025
2024



Section 2.2

Outpatient Visits
Data as of 12/31/2025

2023 2025
2024



Section 3.1

National Volume Changes by Service Line (IP & OP)
Data as of 11/30/2025

2023 2025
2024



Section 3.2

National Volume Changes by Service Line (IP & OP)

Data as of 11/30/2025

2023 2025
2024



Section 4

National Volume Changes by Procedure Type
Data as of 11/30/2025

2023 2025
2024



Section 5.1

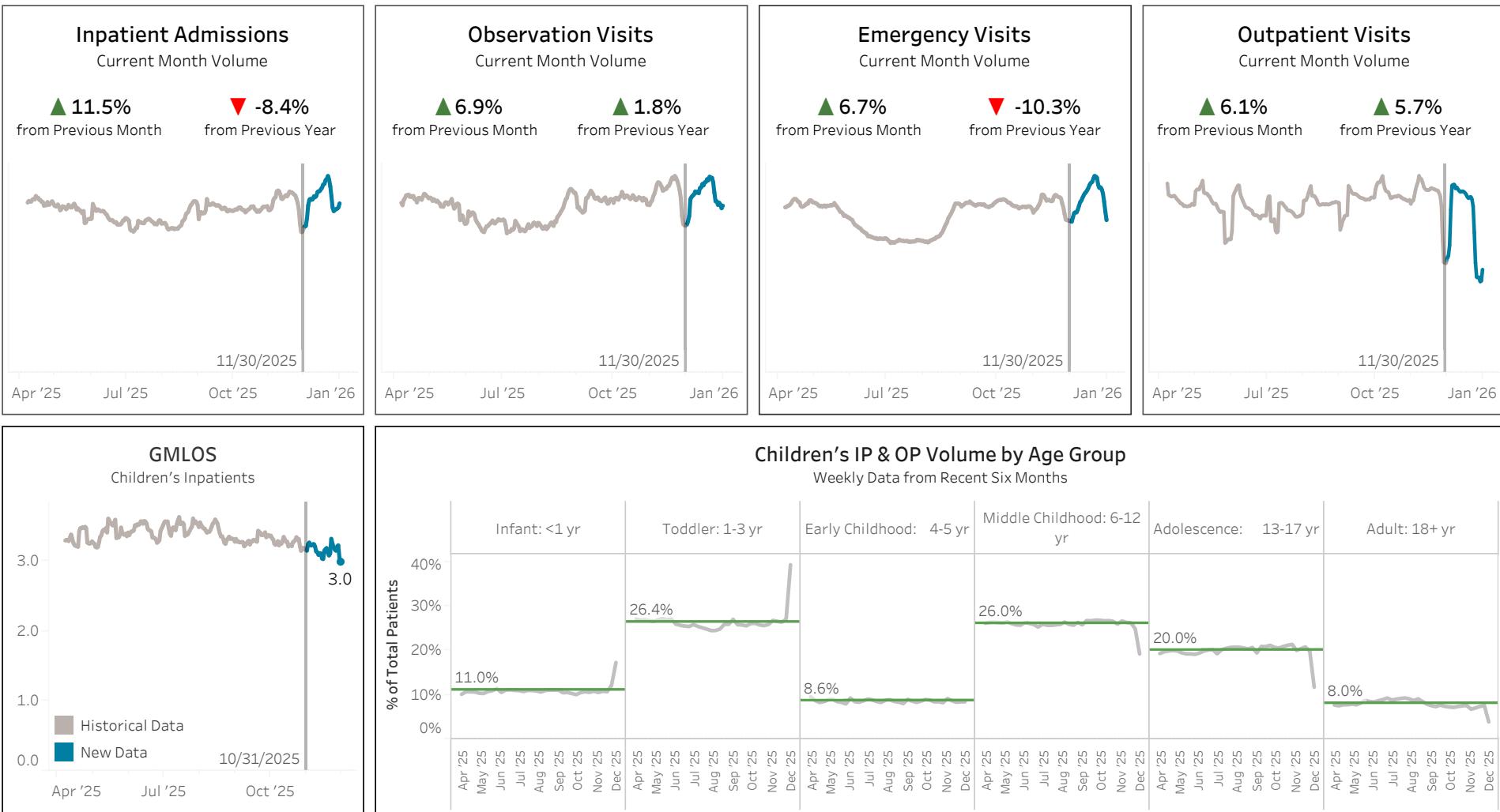
Children's Hospitals Recent Volume Changes

Data as of 12/31/2025

Childrens Hospital

20

Historical Data
New Data



Methodology

Data Source: 670 hospitals from 140 StrataSphere® health systems with StrataJazz® Decision Support. Compared to last month, we have added 5 health system and 38 hospitals. We also removed 3 health systems and 41 hospitals. All hospital billing encounters with nonzero charges were included. Once the encounter has charges greater than zero, it will then be included in the encounter count.

The census regions outlined in section 1 of this report follow the definitions established by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Patient Types include inpatient, observation, emergency, and outpatient, which are determined by the presence of associated UB revenue codes in encounter charges. We are only pulling encounters with charges greater than zero.

Percentage change from previous month refers to the percentage difference between the current month and previous month. Percentage change from previous year refers to the percentage difference between the current month and the same month in the previous year.

For sections 3.1-4: Service line and procedure groups are provided by the Sg2 CARE Grouper™, based on the ICD-10 diagnosis and procedure codes, DRG codes, and CPT codes of each encounter.

GMLOS (Geometric mean length of stay) represents the nth root of the product of the LOS values for every inpatient admitted per day, where n is the number of patients per admit date. We chose this metric over average length of stay as it is less influenced by very high outliers.