



National Distribution Reveals Variation in Quality, Financial and Competitive Performance Among Renowned U.S. Hospitals

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Key Takeaways

- Of five select “renowned” hospitals, Cleveland Clinic is the only hospital with another “renowned” hospital (Johns Hopkins) as one of its ten most similar peer hospitals.
- These renowned hospitals’ performance metrics and rank order change when analyzing them at the peer group and national levels.
- Several renowned hospitals rank highest in their peer groups in the Quality (Mayo Clinic and NYU Langone) and Financial (Cedars-Sinai) Indexes.

As previously written, effective benchmarking is essential for developing evidence-based strategies to compete in healthcare’s negative-sum game. “Vanity” rankings are somewhat useful for marketing, but the subjective nature of these rankings offers almost nothing in terms of strategic insights for health system executives grappling with financial and operational challenges. Logically, performance improvement strategies should stem from objective and more comprehensive evidence-based benchmarks.¹

Evidence-based benchmarking requires “apples to apples” comparisons, thus requiring that every hospital must first identify its “true” peer group. Historically, health economy stakeholders have practiced aspirational benchmarking and considered their peers to be those listed in *U.S. News and World Report* Honor Roll hospitals or similar “Top 100” rankings.

To facilitate accurate benchmarking, the [2023 SimilarityIndex™ | Hospitals](#) allows stakeholders to identify a hospital’s group of empirically similar hospitals (“true peers”) and then compare the performance of the peer group nationally across Quality, Financial, Competitive and Price Indexes.

Understanding national rank alone is insufficient

All existing hospital benchmarking sources exclusively compare facilities nationally, rather than identifying peer groups. For hospital executives, understanding how their organization “stacks up” nationally is often interesting and occasionally important, but never actionable without objective and relevant benchmark hospitals.

U.S. News and World Report has consistently identified a small cohort of “Best Hospitals” over the years. As of July 2022, the top five “Honor Roll” hospitals are:

1. Mayo Clinic (Rochester, MN)
2. Cedars-Sinai Medical Center (Los Angeles, CA)
3. NYU Langone Hospitals (New York, NY)
4. Cleveland Clinic (Cleveland, OH)
5. Johns Hopkins Hospital (Baltimore, MD)

The current ratings and rankings lack comparative elements, which lead hospitals, health systems and other stakeholders in the health economy to make arbitrary and incomplete parallels between a particular hospital and some of the nation's most renowned hospitals.

For example, while Cedars-Sinai Medical Center is ranked second by *U.S. News & World Report*, receives five stars from CMS, and rates among the top 50 U.S. hospitals according to Healthgrades, it has a "C" Hospital Safety Grade from the Leapfrog Group, and ranks 2,494 of the nation's most socially responsible hospitals by the Lown Institute.^{2,3,4,5,6} How were those "grades" compiled and are they equally important? The variation across existing hospital "benchmarks" and "raters" reinforces the need to redefine benchmarking based upon objective data and mathematical principles rather than national benchmarking based on subjective data and interpretation (i.e., "perceived prestige"). While Cedars-Sinai Medical Center is undoubtedly one of the nation's top healthcare facilities, its "true peers" and performance across quality, financial and competitive metrics likely vary compared to its perceived peers.

Analytic Approach

As an illustrative example, we identified five renowned U.S. hospitals from the 2022 Honor Roll list and then leveraged [SimilarityIndex™ | Hospitals](#) to identify the ten most similar hospitals ("true peer group") for each renowned healthcare facility. We then examined these hospitals on the national distribution of all 2,299 U.S. hospitals included in the analysis for the Quality, Financial and Competitive Indexes, as well as within each hospital's unique peer group of 50 hospitals. To view the full list of each hospital's 50 peers, visit [SimilarityIndex™ | Hospitals](#). National index results are displayed as a percentile score (an average of each underlying metrics percentile ranking). For more information on the metrics underlying each Index, please reference our detailed [methodology](#).

Findings

The mathematical principles applied in [SimilarityIndex™ | Hospitals](#) reveal that these hospitals have distinct peer groups that are quite different from the Honor Roll list. Of these five hospitals, Cleveland Clinic is the only hospital with another "renowned" hospital – Johns Hopkins – as one of its ten most similar peer hospitals (Figure 1). NYU Langone and Cedars-Sinai, which are located in New York City and Los Angeles, respectively, have peer groups that are concentrated in their respective metropolitan areas, revealing the impact of distinct market characteristics of NYC and LA in determining benchmark peers.

FIGURE 1. TEN MOST SIMILAR HOSPITALS TO SELECT RENOWNED U.S. HOSPITALS

					
1	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY HOSPITAL (KY) 71.68	SANTA MONICA - UCLA MEDICAL CENTER & ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL (CA) 68.92	MONTEFIORE MEDICAL CENTER (NY) 86.02	BARNES JEWISH HOSPITAL (MO) 76.99	THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL (PA) 74.95
2	BARNES JEWISH HOSPITAL (MO) 67.19	HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL (CA) 63.76	MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL (NY) 76.11	UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA HOSPITAL (AL) 73.11	UPMC PRESBYTERIAN SHADYSIDE (PA) 74.35
3	FROEDTERT MEMORIAL LUTHERAN HOSPITAL (WI) 66.95	POMONA VALLEY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER (CA) 63.28	LONG ISLAND JEWISH MEDICAL CENTER (NY) 62.86	UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND MEDICAL CENTER (MD) 70.76	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER (TN) 74.19
4	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER (TN) 66.62	WHITE MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER (CA) 62.75	NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL (NY) 61.96	INDIANA UNIVERSITY HEALTH (IN) 68.78	UMASS MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER/ UNIVERSITY CAMPUS (MA) 73.73
5	OCHSNER CLINIC FOUNDATION (LA) 65.76	PROVIDENCE ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL, ORANGE (CA) 62.70	SUNY/STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL (NY) 61.67	UPMC PRESBYTERIAN SHADYSIDE (PA) 67.87	YALE-NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL (CT) 73.44
6	MAINE MEDICAL CENTER (ME) 64.90	GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, LOS ANGELES (CA) 62.12	NEW YORK-PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL (NY) 61.21	VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER (TN) 65.54	MILTON S HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER (PA) 73.08
7	UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS HOSPITAL (KS) 64.73	PROVIDENCE MISSION HOSPITAL (CA) 61.19	MOUNT SINAI ST LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL (NY) 59.47	THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL (MD) 61.88	UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM (TX) 72.56
8	UC SAN DIEGO HEALTH HILLCREST - HILLCREST MEDICAL CENTER (CA) 64.05	ST MARY MEDICAL CENTER, LONG BEACH (CA) 60.76	MAIMONIDES MEDICAL CENTER (NY) 58.65	UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF CLEVELAND (OH) 60.41	UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI MEDICAL CENTER (OH) 71.54
9	UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN HOSPITALS (WI) 63.92	ADVOCATE CHRIST HOSPITAL & MEDICAL CENTER (CA) 60.42	WESTCHESTER MEDICAL CENTER (NY) 57.42	YALE-NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL (CT) 60.19	RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL (RI) 71.50
10	MUSC MEDICAL CENTER (SC) 63.16	NORTHBRIDGE HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER (CA) 60.14	BELLEVUE HOSPITAL CENTER (NY) 51.64	ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL (PA) 59.85	TEMPLE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL (PA) 71.38

Source: 2023 Trilliant Health SimilarityIndex™ | Hospitals.



These hospitals' performance metrics and rank order change when analyzing them at the peer and national levels (Figure 2). For example, while Cedars-Sinai ranks highest in its 50-hospital peer group in the Financial Index with a percentile score of 71.6, its national Financial Index percentile score is 62.7 (Figure 3). Several of these hospitals rank highest in their peer groups in the Quality (Mayo Clinic and NYU Langone) and Financial (Cedars-Sinai) Indexes. Conversely, hospitals like the Cleveland Clinic and Johns Hopkins have a peer group percentile score that is lower than their national score on Financial performance.

FIGURE 2. NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF QUALITY, FINANCIAL AND COMPETITIVE INDEXES

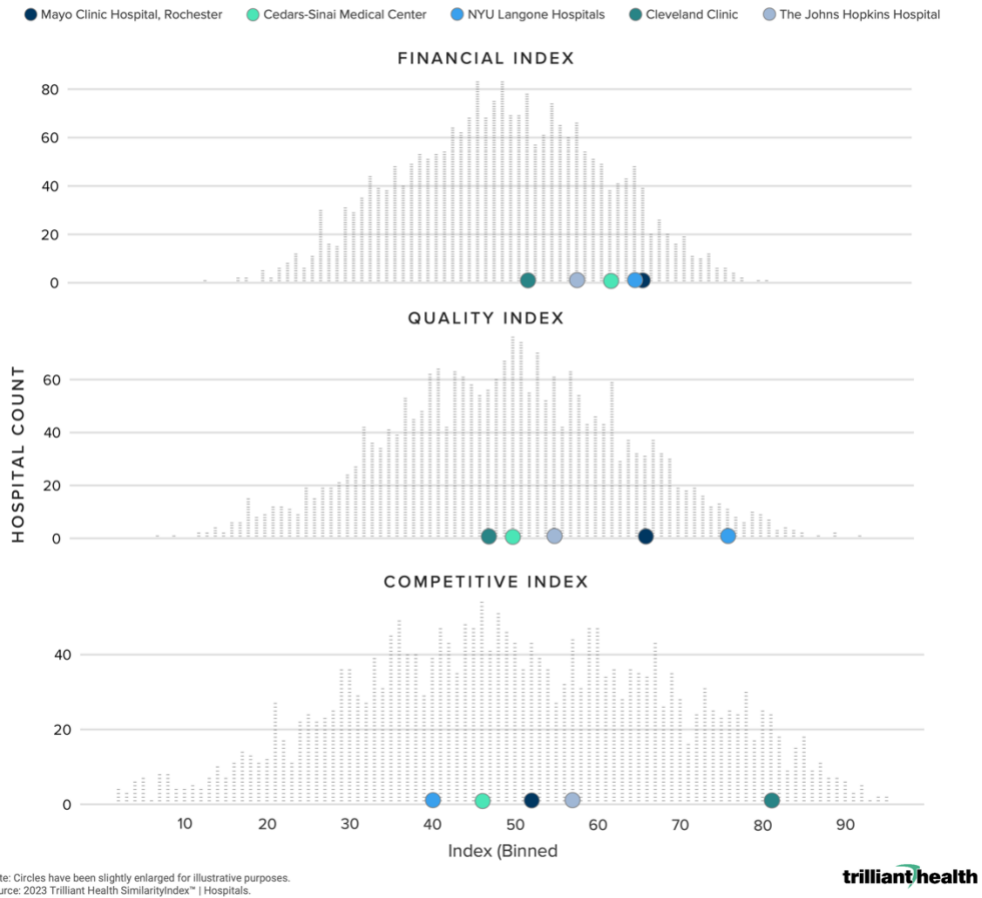


FIGURE 3. PERCENTILE SCORES FOR QUALITY, FINANCIAL AND COMPETITIVE INDEXES OF SELECT RENOWNED U.S. HOSPITALS

		MAYO CLINIC	Cedars Sinai	NYU Langone Health	Cleveland Clinic	JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE
QUALITY INDEX	NATIONAL INDEX SCORE	66.8	50.8	76.8	48.0	56.3
	PEER GROUP INDEX SCORE	83.3	52.75	89.0	55.29	65.53
	PEER GROUP RANK	51 of 51	27 of 51	51 of 51	30 of 51	38 of 51
FINANCIAL INDEX	NATIONAL INDEX SCORE	67.3	62.7	65.6	52.9	58.6
	PEER GROUP INDEX SCORE	62.7	71.6	69.1	32.35	50.00
	PEER GROUP RANK	43 of 51	51 of 51	49 of 51	3 of 51	26 of 51
COMPETITIVE INDEX	NATIONAL INDEX SCORE	52.3	46.0	39.7	81.2	57.2
	PEER GROUP INDEX SCORE	53.3	83.5	73.3	83.92	52.55
	PEER GROUP RANK	23 of 51	48 of 51	44 of 51	49 of 51	30 of 51

Note: The national and peer group index scores are scaled from 0 to 100.
Source: 2023 Trilliant Health SimilarityIndex™ | Hospitals.



While many well-known hospitals such as Mayo Clinic, Cleveland Clinic and Cedars-Sinai may be reputational peers, they are not actionable or relevant peers for each other, much less the thousands of other acute care hospitals that frequently cite them as peers. Although several of these “top” hospitals are ranking at the top of their peer groups, several are below the top quartile for national Quality, Financial and Competitive Indexes.

The national and peer index scores provide more tangible considerations for how much a single hospital can and should improve across metrics. Hospitals should first be thinking about how to improve their performance *within* their peer group, focusing on whether there are strategies utilized by their peers that could be adopted.

Accounting for factors such as services rendered, bed size and market characteristics is critical for identifying true hospital peers. Equipped with a mathematically defined peer group, national and peer-level index scores, and rank order across several key metrics, healthcare executives should challenge themselves to evaluate their hospitals of interest in a new way.

In subsequent research, we will examine the ways in which markets are critical in understanding peer groups and the relationship between Quality and Price (i.e., value for money).

Use [SimilarityIndex™ | Hospitals](#) to select a benchmark hospital of your choice to index.