



Rural and Urban Hospitals in the United States

The table below shows the number of rural and urban hospitals in the United States as of January 1, 2016. The source of the data is the 2016 Provider of Services file produced by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (<https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Downloadable-Public-Use-Files/Provider-of-Services/POS2016.html>).

Hospitals are classified as rural by using the definition provided by the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (<https://www.hrsa.gov/ruralhealth/aboutus/definition.html>). Precise definitions of Medicare payment systems and descriptions of the types of hospitals are available on the *Payment Basics* page of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission's website (<http://www.medpac.gov/-documents-/payment-basics>).

Number of Rural and Urban U.S. Hospitals

Types of Hospitals	Rural	Urban	Total
Acute care hospitals:			
Prospective Payment System Hospitals	346	2,206	2,552
Critical Access Hospitals	1,242	96	1,338
Sole Community Hospitals	299	38	337
Medicare Dependent Hospitals	146	8	154
Rural Referral Centers	99	88	187
Rural Referral Center & Sole Community Hospitals	100	15	115
Rural Referral Center & Medicare Dependent Hospitals	10	3	13
Unknown (no identifying data)	2	13	15
Total acute care hospitals	2,244	2,467	4,711
Specialty hospitals:			
Psychiatric Hospitals	88	466	554
Long Term Care Hospitals	27	400	427
Rehabilitation Hospitals	15	250	265
Pediatric Hospitals	1	97	98
Total specialty hospitals	131	1,213	1,344
Total all hospitals	2,375	3,680	6,055

This project was supported by the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under cooperative agreement # U1GRH07633. The information, conclusions and opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors and no endorsement by FORHP, HRSA, HHS, or The University of North Carolina is intended or should be inferred.