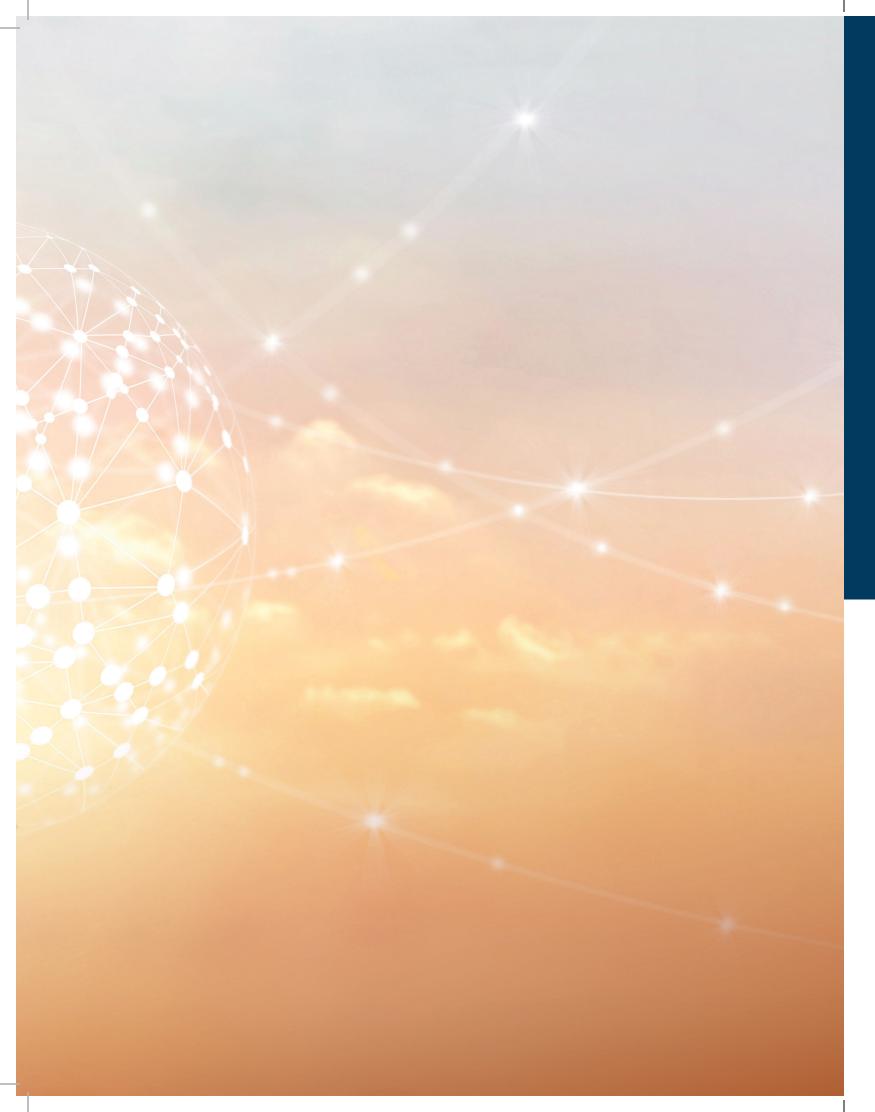
UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES, INC.

OUR IMPACT in

by the NUMBERS





Our Impact In 2022 - By The Numbers*

Quality patient care is the cornerstone of the UHS Mission Statement.

To provide superior quality healthcare services that:

Patients recommend to family and friends,
Physicians prefer for their patients,
Purchasers select for their clients,
Employees are proud of, and
Investors seek for long-term returns.

Quality is embedded in the core principles of the organization as well.

Continuous Improvement in Measurable Ways

- Identify key needs and assess how well we meet those needs.
- Continuously improve services and measure progress.
- People at all levels of the organization participate in decision making and process improvement.

Compassion

- Never lose sight of the fact that we provide care and comfort to people in need.
- Patients and families who rely upon us receive respectful and dignified treatment at all times.

A Message from Karen Johnson



Karen E. Johnson, MSW
Senior Vice President,
Chief Clinical Officer,
Behavioral Health Division,
Universal Health Services

The Clinical Services Department and Mental Health Outcomes are very pleased to share the 2022 By the Numbers, highlighting the Behavioral Health Division's clinical and quality outcome successes. Each number represents more than a result, it represents a patient, their family and the community we are privileged to serve. As always, you held true to the UHS mission and focused keenly on every patient's treatment experience in a compassionate and caring manner.

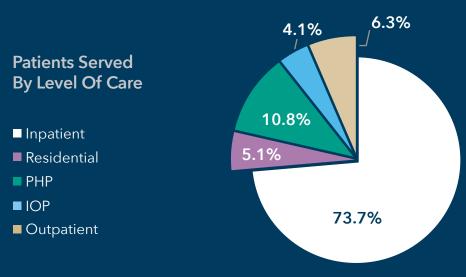
Every day offers an opportunity to continue our efforts to improve the lives of the individuals we treat.

Please share these results with your facility teams. We all need to take the time to celebrate, and this is certainly one way to remind them that their hard work matters.

We are deeply grateful to each of you for maintaining that singular focus on patient quality and safety. It is a privilege to work with each of you to obtain and sustain these outstanding results.

* U.S. DATA ONLY - The numbers in this report represent unique admissions. It is possible that the same individual was treated on more than one occasion.

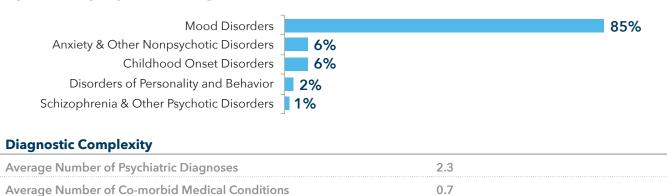
Child Population At a Glance



PATIENT PROFILE

Average Age	10 years
Sex	53% female, 47% male
Race	62% White; 24% African American; 2% Other; 13% UTD
Hispanic Ethnicity	12%

Top 5 Primary Psychiatric Diagnoses



42%

Length of Stay

Average Length of Stay 21 days

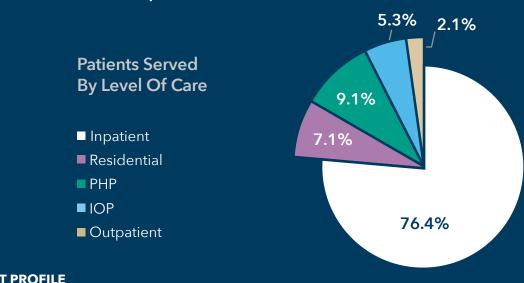
Percent of Patients with at least one Co-morbid Medical Condition

Length Of Stay By Level Of Care

INPATIENT 10 DAYS PHP 19 DAYS IOP 25 DAYS RESIDENTIAL 163 DAYS

OUTPATIENT 327 DAYS

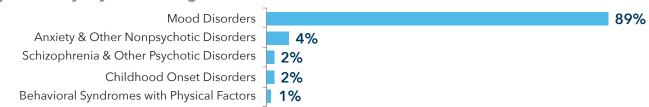
Adolescent Population At a Glance



PATIENT PROFILE

Average Age	15 years
Sex	66% female; 34% male
Race	67% White; 18% African American; 3% Other; 13% UTD
Hispanic Ethnicity	15%

Top 5 Primary Psychiatric Diagnoses



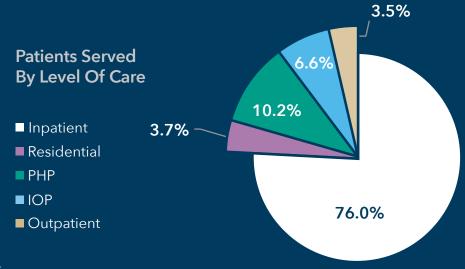
Diagnostic Complexity

Average Number of Psychiatric Diagnoses	2.4
Average Number of Co-morbid Medical Conditions	0.9
Percent of Patients with at least one Co-morbid Medical Condition	47%
Length of Stay	
Average Length of Stay	19 days

Length Of Stay By Level Of Care

INPATIENT 9 DAYS PHP 18 DAYS IOP 30 DAYS RESIDENTIAL 129 DAYS OUTPATIENT 237 DAYS

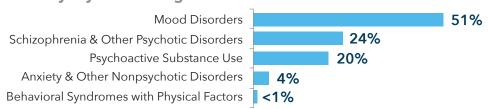
Adult Population At a Glance



PATIENT PROFILE

Average Age	37 years
Sex	45% female; 55% male
Race	66% White; 21% African American; 2% Other; 11% UTD
Hispanic Ethnicity	11%

Top 5 Primary Psychiatric Diagnoses



Diagnostic Complexity

INPATIENT 9 DAYS

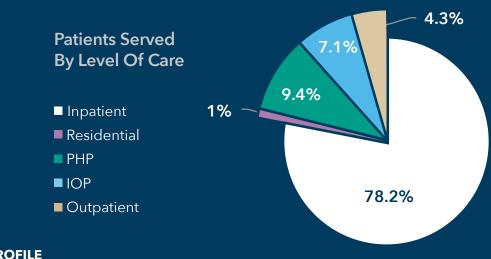
Average Number of Psychiatric Diagnoses	2.7
Average Number of Co-morbid Medical Conditions	2.0
Percent of Patients with at least one Co-morbid Medical Condition	62%
Length of Stay	
Average Length of Stay	13 days

Length Of Stay By Level Of Care

PHP 18 DAYS IOP 37 DAYS RESIDENTIAL 16 DAYS

OUTPATIENT 60 DAYS

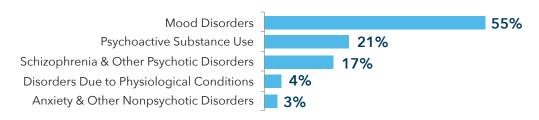
Older Adult Population At a Glance



PATIENT PROFILE

Average Age	70 years
Sex	49% female; 51% male
Race	73% White; 18% African American; 1% Other; 8% UTD
Hispanic Ethnicity	10%

Top 5 Primary Psychiatric Diagnoses



Diagnostic Complexity

Average Number of Psychiatric Diagnoses	2.2
Average Number of Co-morbid Medical Conditions	4.4
Percent of Patients with at least one Co-morbid Medical Condition	81%
Length of Stay	
Average Length of Stay	16 days

Length Of Stay By Level Of Care

INPATIENT 11 DAYS PHP 17 DAYS IOP 48 DAYS RESIDENTIAL 20 DAYS OUTPATIENT 63 DAYS

Our Patients Improved 🔽

In 2022, 173 UHS Behavioral Health facilities with 931 distinct programs captured clinical outcomes measures for approximately 356,990 patients. While most providers are focused only on patient satisfaction, our commitment to quantifying our clinical care using both clinician ratings and patient self-report tools allows UHS to benchmark, improve, and report on the high quality care provided.

Overall, 80% of our participating patients experience statistically meaningful improvement on patient and informant symptom rating scales.

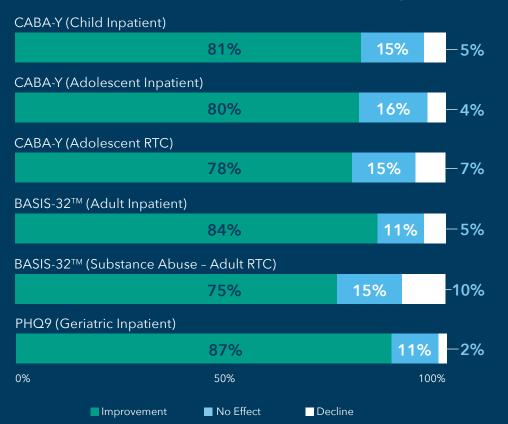
This is consistent with the literature on meaningful change in Behavioral Health. Patients have statistically meaningful improvement if their change is large enough to be attributable to treatment. Patients identified as having 'No effect' may have experienced positive change, however, their change was not clearly evident as measured by the rating scale. Patients often report that they "feel better" after treatment and measures of statistically meaningful improvement help programs quantify those feelings of improvement. Potentially, all patients at a program can have statistically meaningful improvement.



173 Facilities



UHS BH Percent of Patients with Meaningful Improvement*

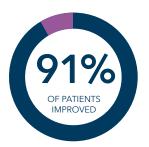


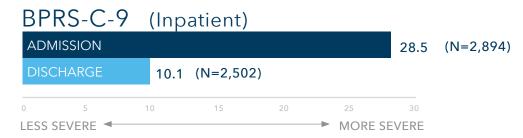
931 Programs



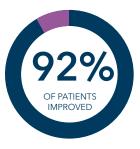
356,990
Patients

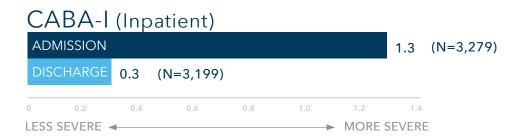
Child Patient Improvement



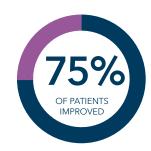


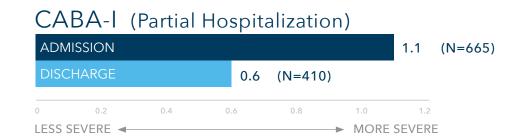
The Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale for Children 9-item (BPRS-C-9) is a clinician's rating of the level of severity of a patient's functioning and symptoms obtained through a structured interview conducted with the patient. The BPRS-C-9 is scored on a scale of 0 to 54, where higher scores indicate greater severity. BPRS-C-9 change scores may range from -54 to +54, where positive scores indicate improvement, and higher positive scores indicate greater improvement.



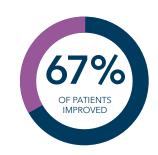


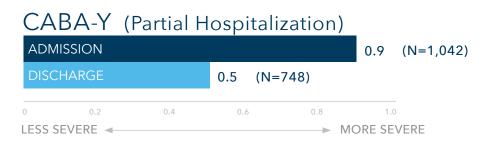
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Assessment Informant (CABA-I): A questionnaire to assess problem behaviors based on patient informant responses. The total scores range from 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -3 to +3, with higher scores indicating greater improvement.





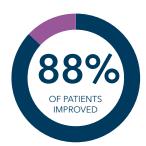
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Assessment Informant (CABA-I): A questionnaire to assess problem behaviors based on patient informant responses. The total scores range from 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -3 to +3, with higher scores indicating greater improvement.

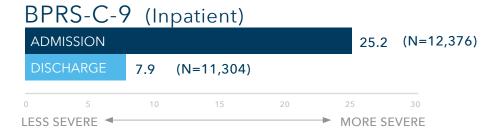




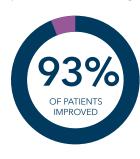
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Assessment Youth (CABA-Y): A questionnaire to assess problem behaviors based on patient responses. The total scores range from 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -3 to +3, with higher scores indicating greater improvement.

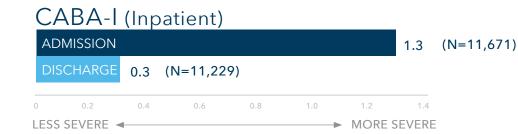
Adolescent Patient Improvement



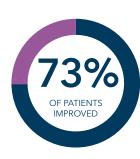


The Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale for Children 9-item (BPRS-C-9) is a clinician's rating of the level of severity of a patient's functioning and symptoms obtained through a structured interview conducted with the patient. The BPRS-C-9 is scored on a scale of 0 to 54, where higher scores indicate greater severity. BPRS-C-9 change scores may range from -54 to +54, where positive scores indicate improvement, and higher positive scores indicate greater improvement.

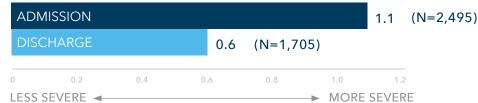




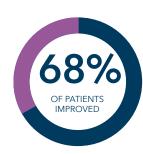
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Assessment Informant (CABA-I): A questionnaire to assess problem behaviors based on patient informant responses. The total scores range from 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -3 to +3, with higher scores indicating greater improvement.

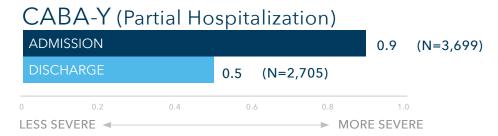


CABA-I (Partial Hospitalization)



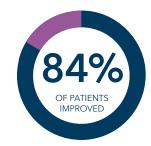
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Assessment Informant (CABA-I): A questionnaire to assess problem behaviors based on patient informant responses. The total scores range from 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -3 to +3, with higher scores indicating greater improvement.

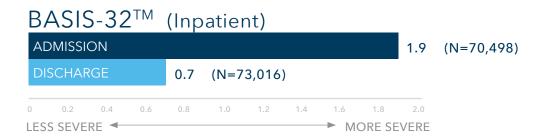




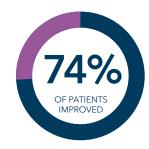
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Assessment Youth (CABA-Y): A questionnaire to assess problem behaviors based on patient responses. The total scores range from 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -3 to +3, with higher scores indicating greater improvement.

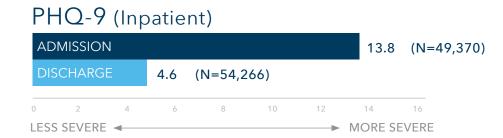
Adult Patient Improvement



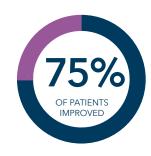


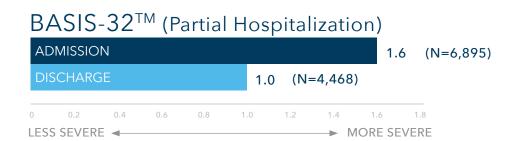
Behavior and Symptom Identification Scale (BASIS-32): 32-item patient self-report instrument that provides an overall score and five individual factor scores: relation to self and others, daily living skills, depression/anxiety, impulsive/addictive behavior, and psychosis. The total scores range from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -4 to +4, with higher scores indicating greater improvement. BASIS 32® McLean Hospital, used with permission.



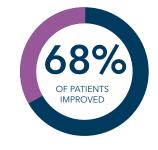


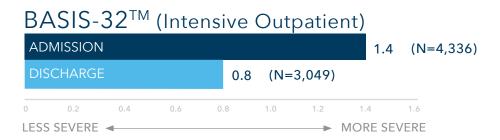
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9): 9-item self-report measure of a patient's level of depression over the past week obtained through either a structured interview conducted with the patient or the patient's independent completion of the instrument. The PHQ-9 is scored on a scale of 0 to 27, where higher scores indicate greater severity. PHQ-9 change scores may range from -27 to +27, where positive scores indicate improvement, and higher positive scores indicate greater improvement.





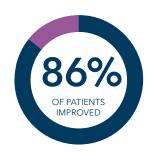
Behavior and Symptom Identification Scale (BASIS-32): 32-item patient self-report instrument that provides an overall score and five individual factor scores: relation to self and others, daily living skills, depression/anxiety, impulsive/addictive behavior, and psychosis. The total scores range from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -4 to +4, with higher scores indicating greater improvement. BASIS 32° McLean Hospital, used with permission.

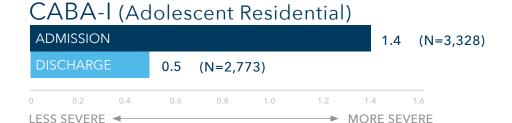




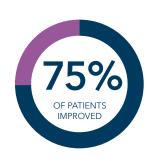
Behavior and Symptom Identification Scale (BASIS-32): 32-item patient self-report instrument that provides an overall score and five individual factor scores: relation to self and others, daily living skills, depression/anxiety, impulsive/addictive behavior, and psychosis. The total scores range from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -4 to +4, with higher scores indicating greater improvement. BASIS 32® McLean Hospital, used with permission.

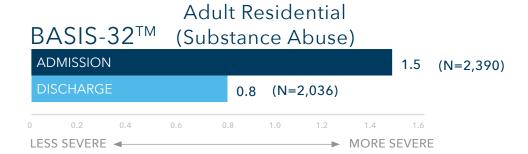
Residential & Substance Use Patient Improvement



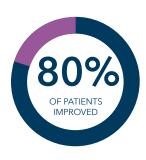


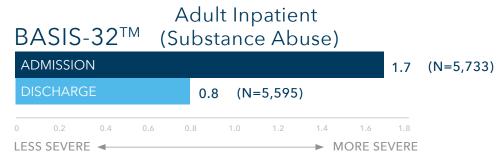
Child and Adolescent Behavioral Assessment Informant (CABA-I): A questionnaire to assess problem behaviors based on patient informant responses. The total scores range from 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -3 to +3, with higher scores indicating greater improvement.



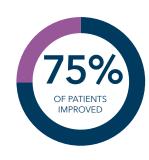


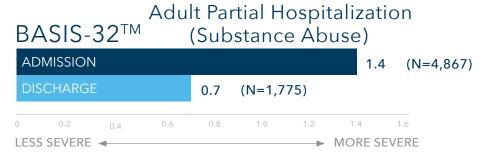
Behavior and Symptom Identification Scale (BASIS-32): 32-item patient self-report instrument that provides an overall score and five individual factor scores: relation to self and others, daily living skills, depression/anxiety, impulsive/addictive behavior, and psychosis. The total scores range from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -4 to +4, with higher scores indicating greater improvement. BASIS 32® McLean Hospital, used with permission.





Behavior and Symptom Identification Scale (BASIS-32): 32-item patient self-report instrument that provides an overall score and five individual factor scores: relation to self and others, daily living skills, depression/anxiety, impulsive/addictive behavior, and psychosis. The total scores range from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -4 to +4, with higher scores indicating greater improvement. BASIS 32° McLean Hospital, used with permission.





Behavior and Symptom Identification Scale (BASIS-32): 32-item patient self-report instrument that provides an overall score and five individual factor scores: relation to self and others, daily living skills, depression/anxiety, impulsive/addictive behavior, and psychosis. The total scores range from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating greater severity. Change scores range from -4 to +4, with higher scores indicating greater improvement. BASIS 32[®] McLean Hospital, used with permission.



Patient Satisfaction

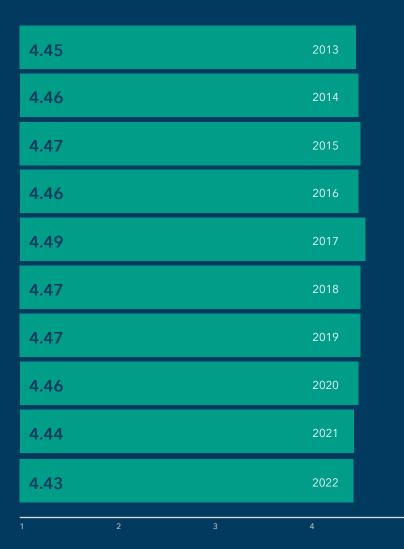
Patient satisfaction is critical to patient-centered care and an important indicator of provider success. Research suggests that higher patient satisfaction is associated with improved treatment outcomes. Communicating patient satisfaction results to patients and families contemplating treatment options and to payers contemplating coverage decisions is vital to providing confidence in our services.

The UHS Behavioral Health Division is committed to continually improving patient experience and satisfaction.



89% were satisfied

UHS BH Patient Satisfaction Grand Mean On a scale of 1 to 5



91% feel better at discharge than when

my treatment goals and needs were met.

11

Net Promoter Score

The Net Promoter Score (NPS) is a measure to gauge the loyalty of customers or consumers, in the healthcare field, our patients. It has been widely adopted with more than two-thirds of Fortune 1000 companies using the metric to date. The NPS supports UHS' ability to directly compare our patients' perceptions against benchmarks and share with professional audiences including referral sources, partners and payers.

The NPS score is reported as a single number. A score can be as low as -100 (every respondent is a "detractor") or as high as +100 (every respondent is a "promoter.") A positive NPS (i.e., one that is higher than zero) is generally deemed good, an NPS between +30 and +49 is generally deemed great, an NPS of +50 is generally deemed excellent, and anything over +70 is exceptional.

Inpatient

GREAT 36.51 (N=294,229)

Residential

GREAT 38.58 (N=13,228)

PHP

EXCELLENT 56.85 (N=23,588)

IOP

EXCELLENT 61.61 (N=12,859)

Outpatient

EXCEPTIONAL 79.92 (N=493)

Substance Use (all levels)



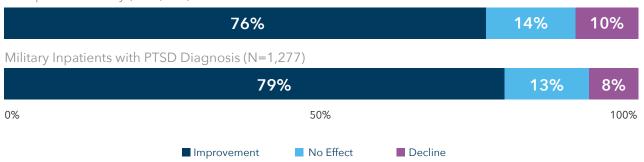
Serving Those Who Serve

UHS, through its subsidiaries, operates a number of military-specific inpatient programs that treat active duty military personnel and veterans. Outcomes data provides a glimpse into this unique population's mental health needs and how well those needs are being met.



PCL-5 Meaningful Improvement

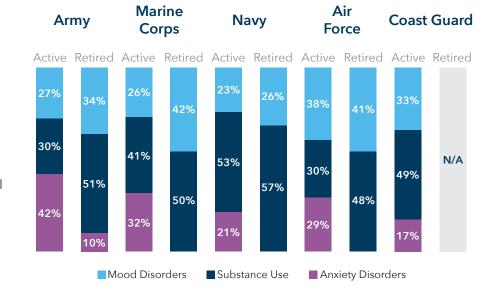
All Inpatient Military (N=2,854)



The PTSD Checklist for DSM-V (PCL-5) is a 20-item self-report measure of the 20 DSM-V PTSD symptoms.

Primary Diagnostic Category

Primary diagnostic patterns vary by branch and personnel status. Mood disorders are more common among active duty personnel while substance use is more common among veterans. Active duty personnel also suffer more from anxiety disorders.



Programs also treat personnel from the Reserves and National Guard; however, outcomes data volume is insufficient for reporting.

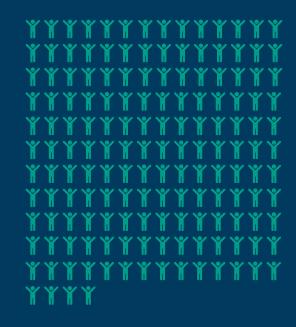
*Due to rounding, numbers may add up to more than 100%

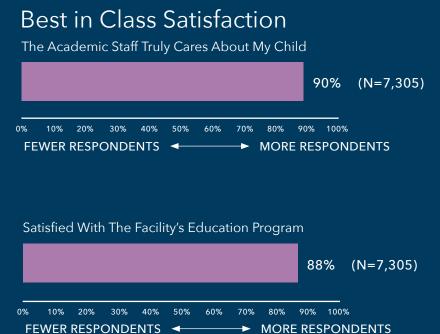
Educational Services Exceed National Averages

In 2022, UHS' dedicated teachers, principals and support staff continued to help students excel and recover educationally with individualized strategies including tutoring, online remediation and extra mental health supports in the classroom.

We are proud to report that in 2022, 158 students completed their high school requirements.

UHS also earned high scores from the industry's reputable accreditation agency, Cognia[®]. In 2022, all six of our schools that underwent a Cognia accreditation engagement review, exceeded the agency's national education accreditation scores.







AGREE

Six schools far exceeded the national average in accreditation scores by Cognia, a national body recognizing critical performance standards in education.

All six exceeded the national average of 278.34 - 283.33.













301.21

364.83

322.50

298.10

292.41

338.28

Partnering With Community Professionals

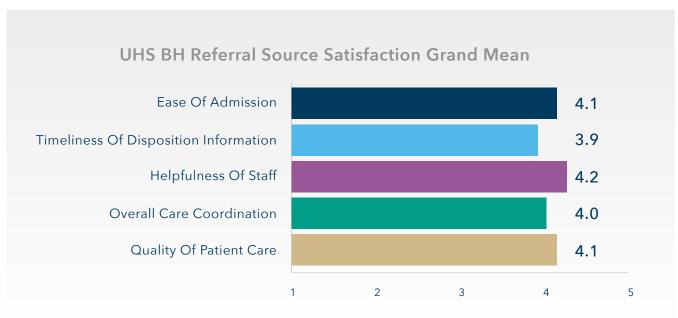
UHS values our relationships with the professionals in the communities we serve and we strive to be responsive to their needs. We conduct referral source satisfaction surveys to help us continually improve as we aim to reach even higher goals.

Referral Source Satisfaction

Referral source satisfaction surveys collected in 2022.

As a result of our responsiveness, clinical expertise, nationally recognized specialty programs, and proven outcomes, 84% of professional referral sources indicate that UHS is their provider of choice.

Survey respondents that indicated a UHS facility was their "provider of choice."



Overall average score for all facilities out of a possible score of 5.

Comparative Performance



The Hospital-Based Inpatient Psychiatric Services (HBIPS) "core" measures were developed by The Joint Commission (TJC), an organization that accredits hospitals, as a common point of performance comparison across Behavioral Health facilities. The HBIPS measures describe a set of "core" best practices for inpatient psychiatric care and performance rates for these measures are publicly reported. Hospitals that effectively integrate these processes into clinical and quality improvement practices should positively impact psychiatric patients.

The Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Quality Reporting (IPFQR) program was developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as mandated by the Social Security and Affordable Care Acts. To meet program requirements, Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities (IPFs) collect and annually submit aggregate data as defined by CMS. CMS describes the program as giving "consumers care quality information to help them make more informed decisions about their healthcare options."

UHS Behavioral Health Outperforms Industry Benchmarks

When considering the publically reported chart-abstracted discharge measures, UHS typically outperforms the HBIPS and/or IPFQR comparison benchmarking for overall measures. UHS' performance focus is clearly demonstrated by matching or outpacing the majority of measure set comparisons.

MEASURE	UHS 2022	Comparison 2021*
HBIPS-1: Admission screening for violence risk, substance use, psychological trauma history and patient strengths completed	96.94%	95.00%*
HBIPS-5 : Patients discharged on multiple antipsychotic medications with appropriate justification	78.21%	62.00%
SUB-2: Alcohol Use Brief Intervention Provided or Offered	72.56%	65.00%
SUB-2a+: Alcohol Use Brief Intervention Provided	77.35%	76.00%
SUB-3 : Alcohol and Other Drug Use Disorder Treatment Provided or Offered at Discharge	77.14%	75.00%
SUB-3a ⁺ : Alcohol and Other Drug Use Disorder Treatment at Discharge	61.11%	62.00%
TOB-2: Tobacco Use Treatment Provided or Offered	82.29%	72.00%
TOB-2a+: Tobacco Use Treatment Provided	34.69%	42.00%
TOB-3: Tobacco Use Treatment Provided or Offered at Discharge	73.09%	57.00%
TOB-3a+: Tobacco Use Treatment Provided at Discharge	9.48%	18.00%
IMM-2*: Influenza Immunization	70.82%	77.00%
METSCRN : Patients discharged on 1+ antipsychotic medications with a metabolic screening	84.65%	77.00%
TransRecPt : Transition Record with Specified Elements Received by Discharged Patients	84.92%	67.00%

⁺ We respect the patient's right to refuse these offerings.

Comparison Results based on 2021 discharges. Comparison data is taken from CMS except for HBIPS-1, which is TJC-only. IMM-2 results are only applicable for Q1 & Q4 discharges



Universal Health Services, Inc.

Universal Corporate Center 367 South Gulph Road King of Prussia, PA 19406 **uhs.com**