



Utilization Indicators

Calendar Year 2002

ABOUT THIS REPORT ON UTILIZATION INDICATORS

The charts in this publication are intended to provide aggregate and comparative data on the utilization trends of the District of Columbia hospital community for calendar year 2002. Trend data for five-year periods have been provided where available.

The source of the data is the District of Columbia Hospital Association's (DCHA) Monthly Utilization Survey and Quarterly Bed Capacity and Census Survey (self-reported by individual hospitals). The graphs in this report describe utilization trends in the aggregate for the District's acute care non-federal hospitals.

- Children's National Medical Center
- George Washington University Hospital
- Georgetown University Hospital
- Greater Southeast Community Hospital
- Howard University Hospital
- Providence Hospital
- Sibley Memorial Hospital
- Washington Hospital Center

The health care community in the District of Columbia has seen significant changes in the last three years, including the conversion of Hadley Memorial Hospital from an acute to a long-term acute care facility in 2001, the closure of DC General Hospital in 2001 and the closure of Columbia Hospital for Women in 2002. For comparison, those hospitals have been removed from all charts, with the exception of Operating Bed Capacity.

Specific utilization data for the seventeen DCHA hospitals are provided in table form.

Operating Bed Capacity

District of Columbia Acute Care Hospitals
Five-Year Trend: 1998 - 2002

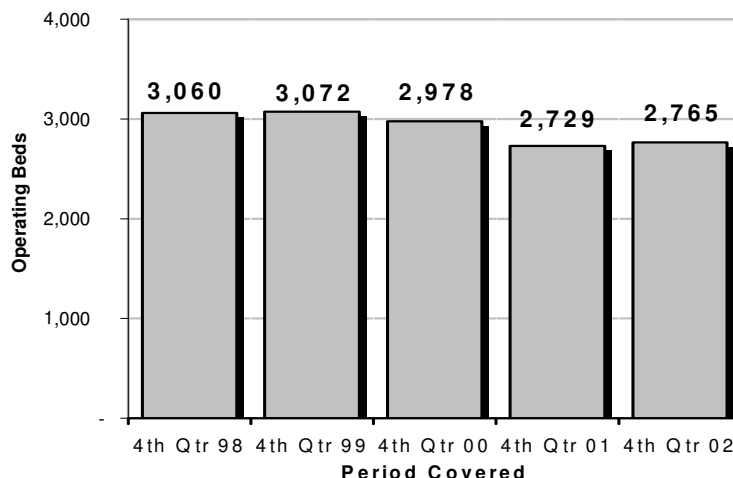
From the fourth quarter of 1998 through the fourth quarter of 2002, the District's acute care non-federal hospitals decreased the number of operating beds from 3,060 to 2,765, a decrease of 295 beds or 10.67 percent.

Note: Columbia Hospital for Women Medical Center, D.C. General Hospital and Hadley Memorial Hospital data are included in 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Note: Calculations are based on reported utilization figures for the District of Columbia acute care non-federal hospitals.

Definition: Bed Capacity – The average number of staffed beds during the reporting period.

Source: DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey



Operating Bed Capacity

DCHA Hospitals, 2002

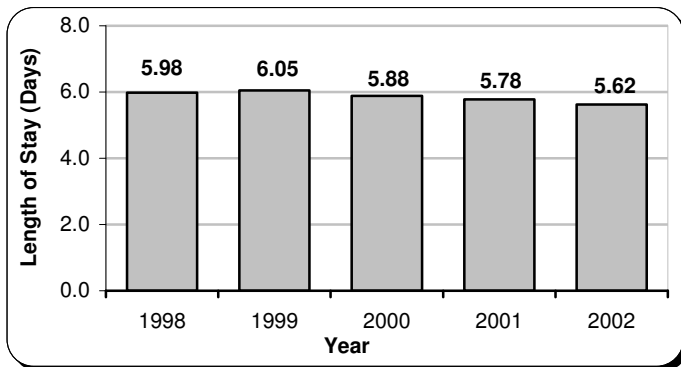
	Beds in Operation		Percent Change
	4 th Quarter 1998	4 th Quarter 2002	
Acute Care			
Children's National Medical Center	188	188	0.00%
Columbia Hospital for Women Medical Center	110	N/A	N/A
District of Columbia General Hospital	250	N/A	N/A
George Washington University Hospital	267	326	18.10%
Georgetown University Hospital	328	348	5.75%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	266	334	20.36%
Howard University Hospital	279	291	4.12%
Providence Hospital	316	281	-12.46%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	220	241	8.71%
Washington Hospital Center	773	756	-2.25%
ACUTE TOTAL	2,997	2,765	-8.39%
Other Specialty			
Hadley Memorial Hospital	63	45	-40.00%
National Rehabilitation Hospital	128	145	11.72%
Psychiatric			
Psychiatric Institute of Washington, D.C.	99	104	4.81%
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	742	565	-31.33%
Federal			
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	162	158	-2.53%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	238	261	8.81%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	N/A	68	N/A
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	N/A	193	N/A
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	4,429	4,043	-9.55%
GRAND TOTAL	N/A	4,304	N/A

Note: Hadley Memorial Hospital was an acute care facility in 1998.

Note: 2002 Data for Saint Elizabeths Hospital were from the second quarter.

Definition: Bed Capacity – The average number of operating staffed beds during the reporting period.

Source: DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey



Average Length of Stay

District of Columbia Acute Care Hospitals
Five-Year Trend: 1998 - 2002

Average length of stay declined 6.23 percent between 1998 and 2002 for District acute care hospitals to 5.62 days. This continues to be a national trend due in large part to technological advances in medicine that have moved many procedures to the outpatient side, as well as to managed care that has required earlier discharges.

Note: Calculations are based on reported utilization figures for the District of Columbia acute care non-federal hospitals.

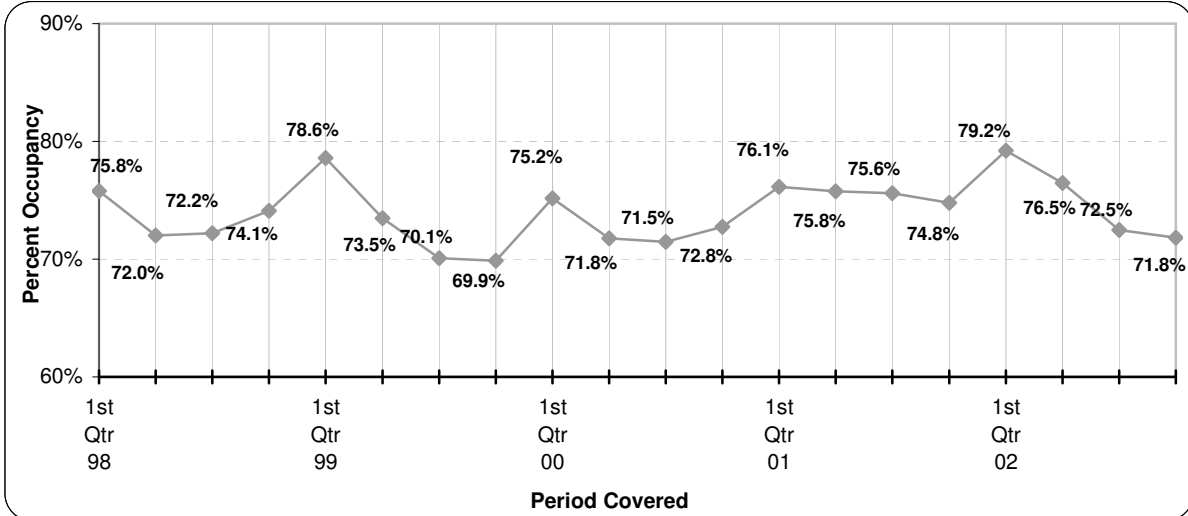
Definition: Average Length of Stay (ALOS): average number of days per inpatient admission, derived by dividing the number of inpatient days by the number of admissions. The primary purpose of the ALOS calculation is to display trends and should not be confused with hospital internal LOS calculations that are defined as patient days/discharges.

Source: DCHA Monthly Utilization Survey

Occupancy Rate

District of Columbia Acute Care Hospitals
Five-Year Trend: 1998 – 2002

Occupancy rate continues to be higher than most other states, where the rate remains about 60 percent. This reflects the ongoing demand for tertiary services, as well as the hospitals' commitment to care for the uninsured, who are hospitalized at higher rates than the insured population.



	Annualized Occupancy Rate		
	1998	2002	% Change
Acute Care			
Children's National Medical Center	82.15%	89.36%	8.07%
George Washington University Hospital	59.64%	66.78%	10.69%
Georgetown University Hospital	70.75%	72.83%	2.86%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	77.34%	61.30%	-26.17%
Howard University Hospital	79.42%	74.31%	-6.88%
Providence Hospital	70.94%	76.62%	7.41%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	70.51%	74.14%	4.90%
Washington Hospital Center	75.86%	81.82%	7.28%
ACUTE TOTAL	73.52%	75.06%	2.05%
Other Specialty			
Hadley Memorial Hospital	55.25%	78.33%	29.47%
National Rehabilitation Hospital	72.83%	65.21%	-11.69%
Psychiatric			
Psychiatric Institute of Washington, D.C.	63.67%	68.51%	7.06%
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	98.46%	93.89%	-4.67%
Federal			
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	84.10%	71.49%	-17.64%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	83.57%	74.59%	-12.04%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	N/A	54.41%	N/A
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	N/A	54.30%	N/A
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	78.53%	77.09%	-1.87%
GRAND TOTAL	N/A	75.71%	N/A

Note: 2002 Data for Saint Elizabeths Hospital were from the second quarter.

Definition: Occupancy percentages are calculated based on the number of operating beds. Percent occupancy is defined as the average daily census divided by the number of operating beds.

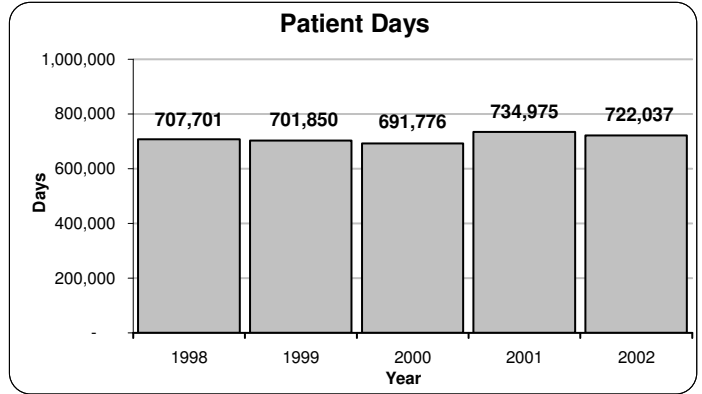
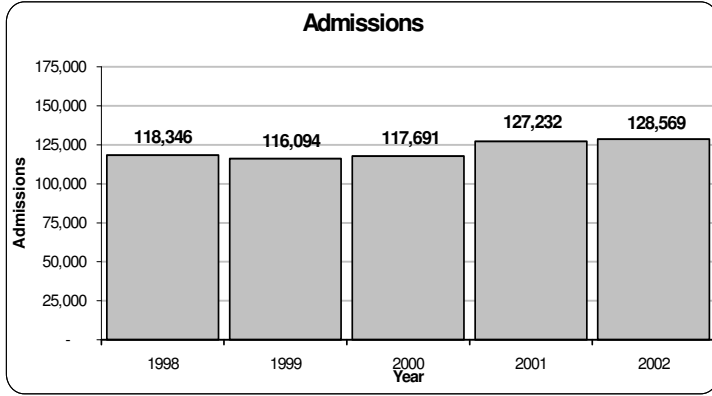
Source: DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey

Inpatient Admissions and Patient Days

District of Columbia Acute Care Hospitals

Five-Year Trend: 1998 – 2002

While managed care and advanced technology have caused inpatient hospital admissions and patient days to level off or decrease during the past decade. The closure or conversion of three District hospitals in 2001 and 2002 has caused the remaining hospitals' admissions and patient days to increase 8.64 percent and 2.03 percent, respectively, over the last five years.

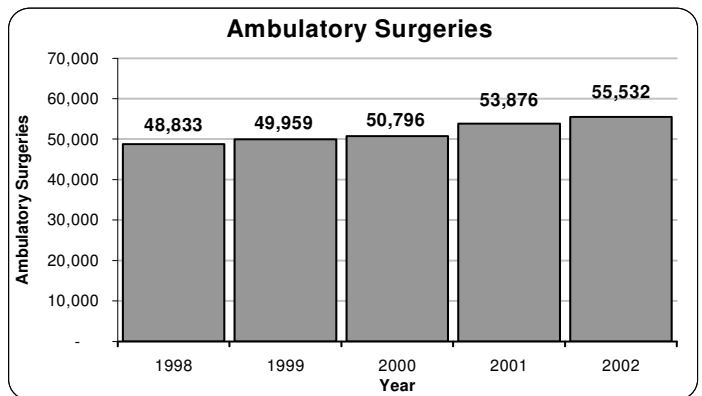
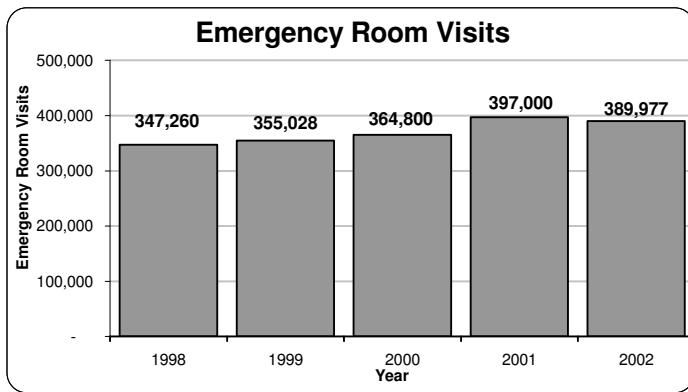


Emergency Department Visits and Ambulatory Surgeries

District of Columbia Acute Care Hospitals

Five-Year Trend: 1998 – 2002

Emergency department visits increased 12.30 percent, and ambulatory surgeries increased 13.72 percent during a five-year period, 1998-2002. The increase in emergency care can be attributed to several issues, including the changes in the District's health care system and the anthrax incidents of 2001, in addition to a national trend, which is not yet understood. The increase in ambulatory surgeries has encouraged hospitals to develop satellite facilities throughout the entire metropolitan area.



Note: Calculations are based on reported utilization figures for the District of Columbia acute care non-federal hospitals.

Definition:

- Ambulatory Surgeries - The number of scheduled surgical services provided to patients who do not remain in the hospital overnight.
- Emergency Department Visits - The number of visits to the hospital's emergency unit, including those resulting in admissions.
- Inpatient Admissions - The number of patients, excluding newborns, accepted for inpatient services during the entire reporting period.
- Inpatient Days - The number of adult and pediatric days of care, excluding newborn days of care, rendered during the entire reporting period.

Source: DCHA Monthly Utilization Survey

Admissions and Patient Days

DCHA Hospitals, 2002

While District hospitals experienced significant increases in admissions and patient days from five years ago, the rates have leveled off compared to last year. After declining for over a decade, nationally, admissions are also increasing at roughly a two percent rate, mostly attributed to the aging population. Patient days continue to decline due to managed care and advancing technology.

For specialty hospitals, rates of admissions and patient days have increased for the long-term care acute and rehabilitation hospitals. Admissions have increased and patient days have decreased at psychiatric facilities.

	Admissions			Patient Days		
	2001	2002	% Change	2001	2002	% Change
Acute Care						
Children's National Medical Center	10,364	10,026	-3.37%	61,279	56,668	-8.14%
George Washington University Hospital	13,761	15,144	9.13%	60,915	69,781	12.71%
Georgetown University Hospital	13,751	14,315	3.94%	76,674	83,847	8.55%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	10,687	10,535	-1.44%	74,109	71,561	-3.56%
Howard University Hospital	12,604	11,858	-6.29%	80,373	74,838	-7.40%
Providence Hospital	12,808	13,066	1.97%	83,334	80,286	-3.80%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	12,489	12,777	2.25%	62,138	63,603	2.30%
Washington Hospital Center	40,768	40,848	0.20%	236,158	221,453	-6.64%
ACUTE TOTAL	127,232	128,569	1.04%	734,980	722,037	-1.79%
Other Specialty						
Hadley Memorial Hospital	348	439	20.73%	7,691	12,156	36.73%
National Rehabilitation Hospital	1,713	1,876	8.69%	36,306	36,863	1.51%
Psychiatric						
Psychiatric Institute of Washington, D.C.	2,014	2,166	7.02%	26,577	26,054	-2.01%
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	1,966	2,494	21.17%	201,270	192,252	-4.69%
Federal						
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	6,709	6,696	-0.19%	42,296	42,799	1.18%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	10,974	11,078	0.94%	66,442	70,451	5.69%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	3,060	3,517	12.99%	10,418	10,585	1.58%
National Naval Medical Center	7,680	8,427	8.86%	33,771	36,542	7.58%
SUBTOTAL – DC ONLY	150,956	153,318	1.54%	1,115,562	1,102,612	-1.17%
GRAND TOTAL	161,696	165,262	2.16%	1,159,751	1,149,739	-0.87%

Note: Saint Elizabeths Hospital's data has been annualized, using January – June data.

Definition:

- Inpatient Admissions - The number of patients, excluding newborns, accepted for inpatient services during the entire reporting period.
- Inpatient Days - The number of adult and pediatric days of care, excluding newborn days of care, rendered during the entire reporting period.

Source: DCHA Monthly Utilization Survey, 2002 AHA Health Statistics

Emergency Department Visits and Ambulatory Surgeries

DCHA Hospitals, 2002

District hospitals appear to have experienced a slight decrease in emergency department visits from 2002 to 2001. This is due largely to the anthrax incidents in 2001, as well as the initial impact in the change in status of the emergency department at D.C. General Hospital. However, an overall increase has been evident since 2000, with visits up 6.9 percent in the two-year period.

The continuing increase in ambulatory surgeries demonstrates improved clinical practice to provide care on the outpatient side.

	Emergency Department Visits			Ambulatory Surgeries		
	2001	2002	% Change	2001	2002	% Change
Acute Care						
Children's National Medical Center	62,847	62,408	-0.70%	5,017	4,957	-1.21%
District of Columbia General Hospital	34,541	27,400	-26.06%	N/A	N/A	N/A
George Washington University Hospital	46,338	46,755	0.89%	5,452	5,382	-1.30%
Georgetown University Hospital	25,559	27,150	5.86%	8,160	8,618	5.31%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	44,972	43,554	-3.26%	3,977	4,434	10.31%
Howard University Hospital	48,435	45,783	-5.79%	6,278	6,427	2.32%
Providence Hospital	41,437	43,238	4.17%	6,923	7,747	10.64%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	25,739	25,624	-0.45%	7,690	7,479	-2.82%
Washington Hospital Center	67,130	68,065	1.37%	10,385	10,488	0.98%
ACUTE TOTAL	396,998	389,977	-1.80%	53,882	55,532	2.97%
Federal						
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	16,374	16,988	3.61%	3,158	3,590	12.03%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	19,482	19,611	0.66%	9,960	7,796	-27.76%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	30,331	31,860	4.80%	2,194	1,823	-20.35%
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	20,010	21,772	8.09%	6,099	7,307	16.53%
SUBTOTAL – DC ONLY	432,854	426,576	-1.47%	67,000	66,918	-0.12%
GRAND TOTAL	483,195	480,208	-0.62%	75,293	76,048	0.99%

Note: Includes data for all hospitals providing emergency room services and ambulatory surgeries.

Definition: • Ambulatory Surgeries - The number of scheduled surgical services provided to patients who do not remain in the hospital overnight.
• Emergency Department Visits - The number of visits to the hospital's emergency unit, including those resulting in admissions.

Source: DCHA Monthly Utilization Survey



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