

ABOUT THIS REPORT ON UTILIZATION INDICATORS

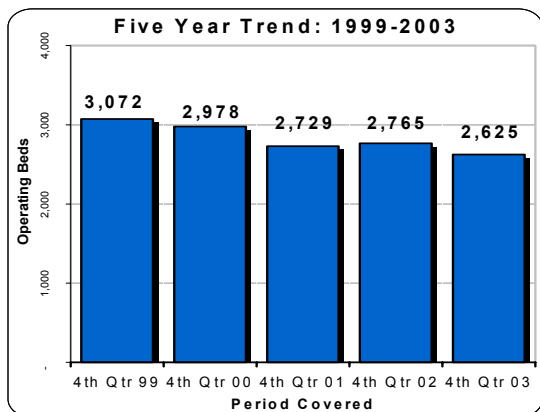
The charts in this publication are intended to provide aggregate and comparative data on the utilization trends of the District of Columbia hospital community for calendar year 2003. The source of the data is the District of Columbia Hospital Association's (DCHA) Monthly Utilization Survey and Quarterly Bed Capacity and Census Survey (self-reported by individual hospitals). The graphs in this report describe utilization trends in the aggregate for the following District's acute care non-federal hospitals:

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

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.

Operating Bed Capacity

From the fourth quarter of 1999 through the fourth quarter of 2003, the District's acute care non-federal hospitals decreased the number of operating beds by 447 beds or 14.55 percent.



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

Note: Hadley Memorial Hospital was an acute care facility in 1999.

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

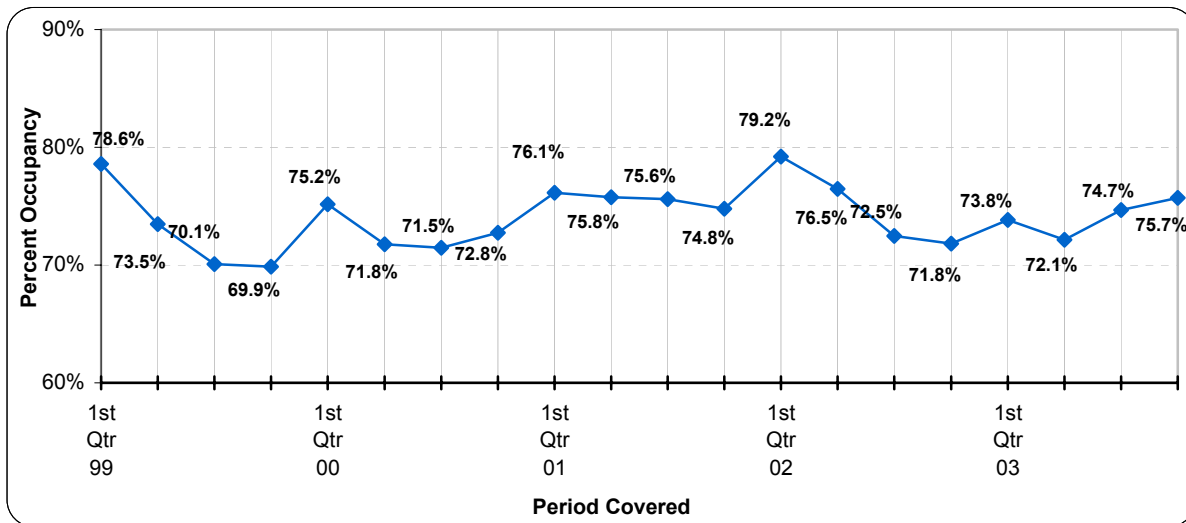
Definition: Bed Capacity – The average number of operating staffed beds during the reporting period.

Source: DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey

	Beds In Operation		
	4 th Quarter 1999	4 th Quarter 2003	Percent Change
Acute Care			
Children's National Medical Center	188	188	0.00%
Columbia Hospital for Women	110	CLOSED	N/A
District of Columbia General Hospital	303	CLOSED	N/A
George Washington University Hospital	231	332	43.72%
Georgetown University Hospital	303	329	8.58%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	266	224	-15.79%
Howard University Hospital	283	291	2.83%
Providence Hospital	316	264	-16.46%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	218	236	8.26%
Washington Hospital Center	791	761	-3.79%
ACUTE TOTAL	3,009	2,625	-12.76%
Other Specialty			
Hadley Memorial Hospital	63	45	-28.57%
National Rehabilitation Hospital	128	177	38.28%
Psychiatric			
Psychiatric Institute of Washington	104	104	0.00%
Riverside Hospital	N/A	126	N/A
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	639	548	-14.24%
Federal			
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	167	146	-12.57%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	284	260	-8.45%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	N/A	68	N/A
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	N/A	215	N/A
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	4,394	4,031	-8.26%
GRAND TOTAL	4,394	4,314	-1.82%

Occupancy Rate

The District's occupancy rate continues to be higher than the national average, which remains about 60 percent. This reflects the ongoing demand for tertiary services, and the hospitals' commitment to care for the uninsured (who are hospitalized at a higher rate than the insured populations) even as the number of hospital providers has decreased.



	Annualized Occupancy Rate		% Change
	1999	2003	
Acute Care			
Children's National Medical Center	78.69%	91.76%	16.61%
George Washington University Hospital	72.79%	67.84%	-6.80%
Georgetown University Hospital	60.89%	74.53%	22.40%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	68.88%	55.05%	-20.08%
Howard University Hospital	79.53%	70.70%	-11.10%
Providence Hospital	72.48%	78.78%	8.69%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	71.31%	71.75%	0.62%
Washington Hospital Center	76.89%	80.09%	4.16%
ACUTE TOTAL	72.99%	74.08%	1.49%
Other Specialty			
Hadley Memorial Hospital	52.44%	85.00%	62.09%
National Rehabilitation Hospital	77.65%	57.71%	-25.68%
Psychiatric			
Psychiatric Institute of Washington	63.58%	64.42%	1.32%
Riverside Hospital	N/A	71.83%	N/A
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	94.87%	95.30%	0.45%
Federal			
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	78.89%	68.23%	-13.51%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	93.25%	76.42%	-18.05%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	N/A	40.44%	N/A
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	N/A	55.34%	N/A
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	77.91%	76.01%	-2.44%
GRAND TOTAL	N/A	74.46%	N/A

Note: Hadley Memorial Hospital was an acute care facility in 1999.

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.

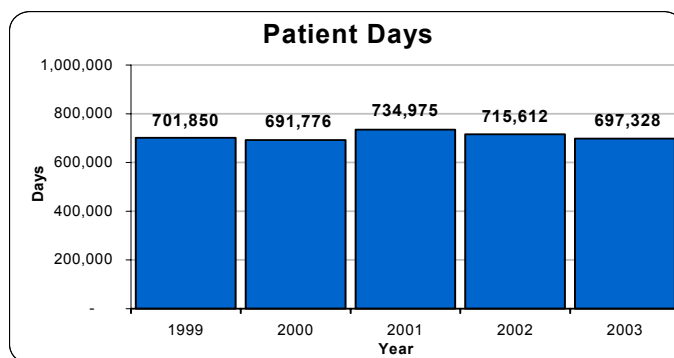
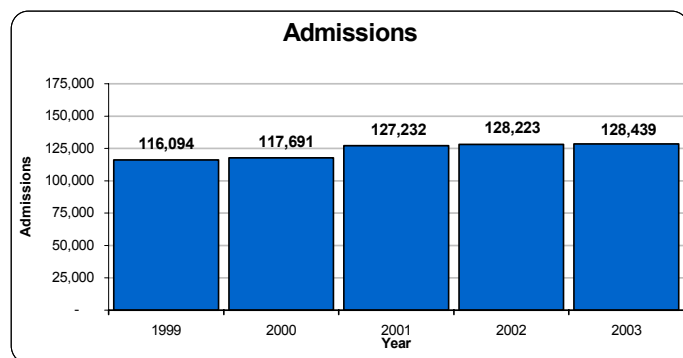
Source: DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey

Inpatient Admissions and Patient Days

While inpatient hospital admissions and patient days have leveled off or decreased during the past decade, the closure or conversion of three District hospitals in 2001 and 2002 has caused the remaining hospitals' admissions to increase 10.68 percent over the last five years.

Admissions and patient days, after declining for over a decade due to managed care and advanced technology, are increasing at roughly a two percent rate nationally. This increase is mostly attributed to the aging population.

For specialty hospitals, rates of admissions and patient days are mixed compared to last year.



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

	Admissions			Patient Days		
	2002	2003	% Change	2002	2003	% Change
Acute Care						
Children's National Medical Center	9,680	10,113	4.5%	50,243	52,622	4.7%
George Washington University Hospital	15,144	15,509	2.4%	69,781	79,315	13.7%
Georgetown University Hospital	14,315	14,135	-1.3%	83,847	86,075	2.7%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	10,535	8,319	-21.0%	71,561	51,865	-27.5%
Howard University Hospital	11,858	12,725	7.3%	74,838	72,918	-2.6%
Providence Hospital	13,066	13,174	0.8%	80,286	75,144	-6.4%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	12,777	13,285	4.0%	63,603	61,505	-3.3%
Washington Hospital Center	40,848	41,179	0.8%	221,453	217,884	-1.6%
ACUTE TOTAL	128,223	128,439	0.2%	715,612	697,328	-2.6%
Other Specialty						
Hadley Memorial Hospital	439	528	20.3%	12,156	13,756	13.2%
National Rehabilitation Hospital	1,876	1,996	6.4%	36,863	36,040	-2.2%
Psychiatric						
Psychiatric Institute of Washington	2,166	2,159	-0.3%	26,054	22,044	-15.4%
Riverside Hospital	N/A	663	N/A	N/A	32,631	N/A
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	2,494	2,723	10.2%	194,478	190,048	-2.3%
Federal						
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	6,696	6,476	-3.3%	42,799	37,127	-13.3%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	11,078	10,639	-4.0%	70,451	71,366	1.3%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	3,517	3,498	-0.5%	10,585	10,064	-4.9%
National Naval Medical Center	8,427	9,077	7.7%	36,542	39,064	6.9%
SUBTOTAL – DC ONLY	152,949	153,623	0.4%	1,098,413	1,100,340	0.2%
GRAND TOTAL	164,893	166,198	0.8%	1,145,540	1,149,468	0.3%

Note: Saint Elizabeths Hospital's 2002 data has been annualized, using January – June 2002 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.

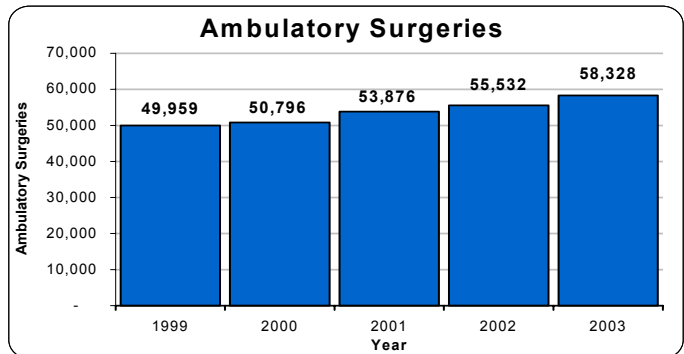
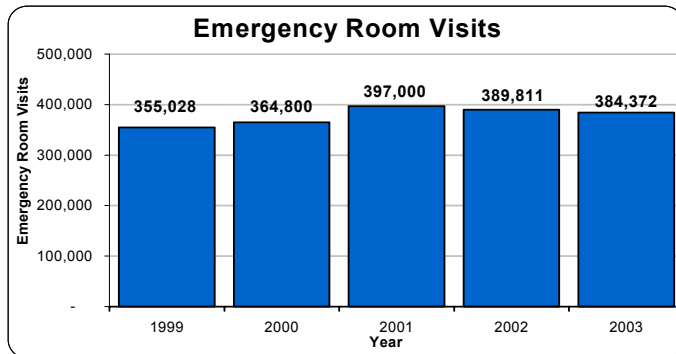
Source: DCHA Monthly Utilization Survey, 2004 AHA Health Statistics

Emergency Department Visits and Ambulatory Surgeries

Emergency department visits increased 8.26 percent, and ambulatory surgeries increased 16.75 percent during a five-year period, 1999-2003. 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. It should be noted that this increase is consistent with a national trend, which is not yet fully attributed to one cause.

District hospitals appear to have experienced a slight decrease in emergency department visits from 2001 to 2003. This is due largely to the "anthrax-related" incidents in 2001, as well as the impact in the changes in status of the emergency department at DC General Hospital. However, an overall increase has been evident in the remaining hospitals since 2000, with visits up approximately four percent in the three-year period.

The continuing increase in ambulatory surgeries demonstrates improved clinical practice to provide care on the outpatient side and has encouraged hospitals to develop satellite facilities throughout the entire metropolitan area.



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

	Emergency Department Visits			Ambulatory Surgeries		
	2002	2003	% Change	2002	2003	% Change
Acute Care						
Children's National Medical Center	62,408	69,845	12.2%	4,957	4,964	0.1%
District of Columbia General Hospital	27,400	7,853	-71.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
George Washington University Hospital	46,755	53,173	13.7%	5,382	5,612	4.3%
Georgetown University Hospital	27,150	27,993	3.1%	8,618	9,239	7.2%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	43,554	40,377	-7.3%	4,434	3,192	-28.0%
Howard University Hospital	45,783	44,773	-2.2%	6,427	7,473	16.3%
Providence Hospital	43,238	46,904	8.5%	7,747	7,738	-0.1%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	25,624	26,688	4.2%	7,479	9,585	28.2%
Washington Hospital Center	68,065	66,766	-1.9%	10,488	10,525	0.4%
ACUTE TOTAL	389,977	384,372	-1.4%	55,532	58,328	5.0%
Federal						
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	16,988	16,693	-1.7%	3,590	3,323	-7.4%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	19,611	20,890	6.5%	7,796	9,397	20.5%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	31,860	31,299	-1.8%	1,823	1,924	5.5%
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	21,772	23,047	5.9%	7,307	9,829	34.5%
SUBTOTAL – DC ONLY	426,576	421,955	-1.0%	66,918	71,048	6.2%
GRAND TOTAL	480,208	476,301	-0.8%	76,048	82,801	8.9%

Note: District of Columbia General Hospital converted to an urgent care center on May 3, 2003. The data reflect January – April 2003 emergency department visits.

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.

Source: DCHA Monthly Utilization Survey