

ABOUT THIS REPORT ON UTILIZATION INDICATORS

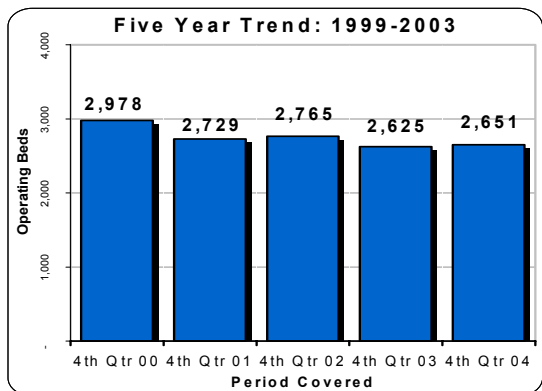
The charts in this publication are intended to provide aggregate and comparative data on the utilization trends of the District of Columbia hospital community for calendar year 2004. The source of the data is the District of Columbia Hospital Association's (DCHA) Monthly Utilization Survey and Quarterly 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 five 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

Compared to last year, there has been a slight increase of 26 operating beds in the District's acute care non-federal hospitals. However, there has been an overall decrease in the number since 2000. From the fourth quarter of 2000 through the fourth quarter of 2004, the District's acute care non-federal hospitals decreased the number of operating beds by 273 beds or 10.98 percent.

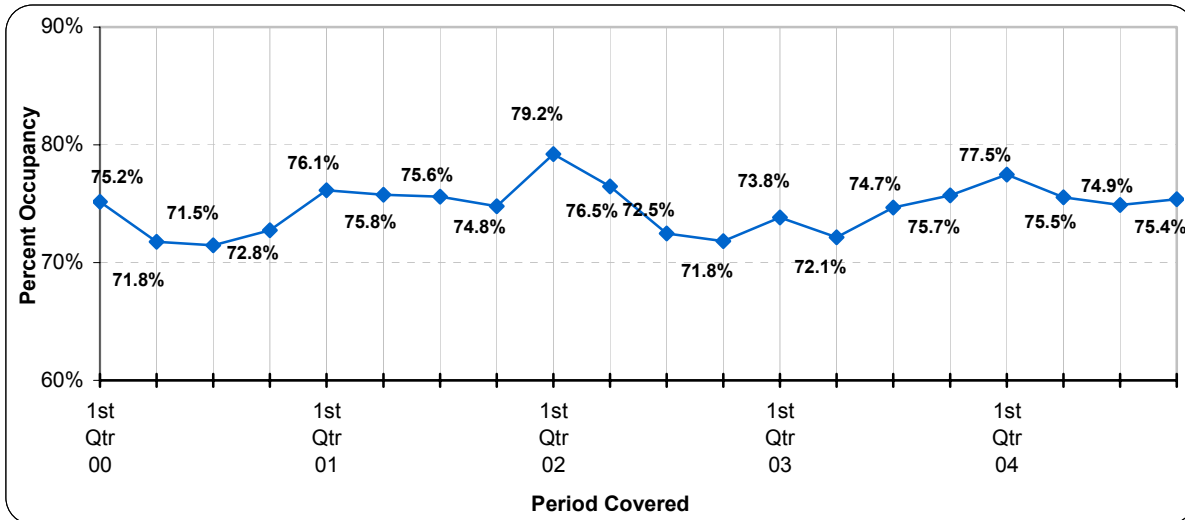


- Note:** Columbia Hospital for Women Medical Center, DC General Hospital and Hadley Memorial Hospital data are included in 2000.
- Note:** Hadley Memorial Hospital was an acute care facility in 2000.
- Note:** Calculations are based on reported utilization figures for the District of Columbia acute care non-federal hospitals.
- Definition:** Bed Capacity – The average number of operating staffed beds during the reporting period.
- Source:** DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey

| | Beds In Operation | | Percent Change |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | 4 th Quarter 2000 | 4 th Quarter 2004 | |
| Acute Care | | | |
| Children's National Medical Center | 188 | 188 | 0.0% |
| Columbia Hospital for Women | 110 | CLOSED | N/A |
| District of Columbia General Hospital | 150 | CLOSED | N/A |
| George Washington University Hospital | 231 | 332 | 43.7% |
| Georgetown University Hospital | 283 | 329 | 16.3% |
| Greater Southeast Community Hospital | 278 | 218 | -21.6% |
| Howard University Hospital | 294 | 291 | -1.0% |
| Providence Hospital | 330 | 273 | -17.3% |
| Sibley Memorial Hospital | 226 | 226 | 0.0% |
| Washington Hospital Center | 834 | 794 | -4.8% |
| ACUTE TOTAL | 2,924 | 2,651 | -9.3% |
| Other Specialty | | | |
| Hadley Memorial Hospital | 54 | 71 | 31.5% |
| National Rehabilitation Hospital | 128 | 168 | 31.3% |
| Psychiatric | | | |
| Psychiatric Institute of Washington | 104 | 107 | 2.9% |
| Riverside Hospital | N/A | 126 | N/A |
| Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH | 609 | 548 | -10.0% |
| Federal | | | |
| Veterans Affairs Medical Center | 171 | 141 | -17.5% |
| Walter Reed Army Medical Center | 235 | 261 | 11.1% |
| Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB | 60 | 68 | 13.3% |
| National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda | N/A | 259 | N/A |
| SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY | 4,225 | 4,073 | -3.6% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 4,285 | 4,400 | 2.7% |

Occupancy Rate

While there is a seasonal fluctuation in the District's occupancy rate, it continues to be higher than the national average, which is approximately 66 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.



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

| | Annualized Occupancy Rate | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2000 | 2004 | % Change |
| Acute Care | | | |
| Children's National Medical Center | 80.48% | 93.62% | 16.33% |
| George Washington University Hospital | 67.78% | 62.58% | -7.67% |
| Georgetown University Hospital | 63.69% | 82.75% | 29.93% |
| Greater Southeast Community Hospital | 66.43% | 61.29% | -7.74% |
| Howard University Hospital | 59.21% | 72.94% | 23.19% |
| Providence Hospital | 80.17% | 76.75% | -4.27% |
| Sibley Memorial Hospital | 74.59% | 71.74% | -3.82% |
| Washington Hospital Center | 72.55% | 80.31% | 10.70% |
| ACUTE TOTAL | 72.78% | 75.82% | 4.18% |
| Other Specialty | | | |
| Hadley Memorial Hospital | 59.21% | 81.73% | 38.03% |
| National Rehabilitation Hospital | 83.31% | 58.36% | -29.95% |
| Psychiatric | | | |
| Psychiatric Institute of Washington | 65.34% | 74.27% | 13.67% |
| Riverside Hospital | N/A | 73.61% | N/A |
| Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH | 96.77% | 92.20% | -4.72% |
| Federal | | | |
| Veterans Affairs Medical Center | 72.38% | 66.08% | -8.70% |
| Walter Reed Army Medical Center | 82.73% | 68.46% | -17.25% |
| Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB | 53.51% | 32.72% | -38.85% |
| National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda | N/A | 55.65% | N/A |
| SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY | 76.82% | 76.10% | -0.94% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 76.47% | 74.38% | -2.73% |

Note: Hadley Memorial Hospital was an acute care facility in 2000.

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.

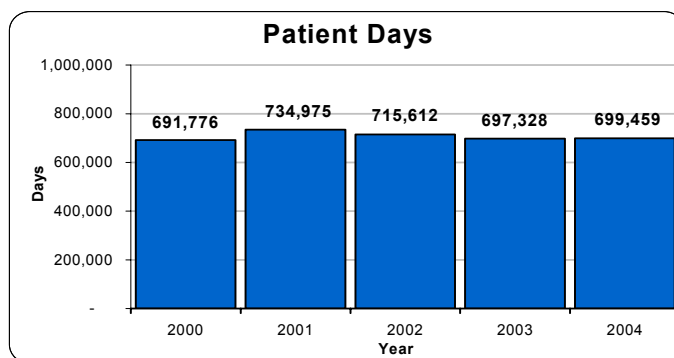
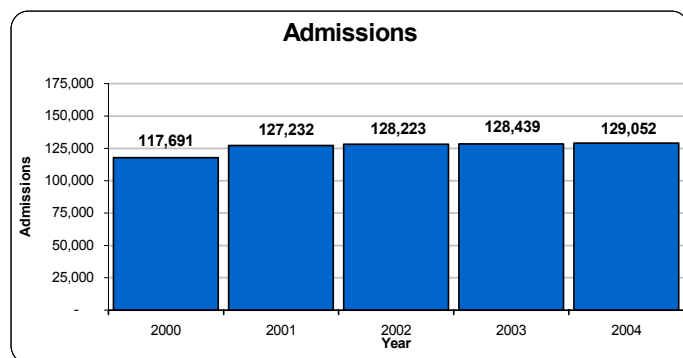
Source: DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey, 2005 AHA Hospital Statistics

Inpatient Admissions and Patient Days

While inpatient hospital admissions and patient days have leveled off or decreased during the past decade, there was a slight increase in the last year. In addition, the closure or conversion of three District hospitals in 2001 and 2002 has coincided with an increase in the remaining hospitals' admissions of 9.65 percent over the last five years.

Admissions and patient days, after declining for over a decade due to managed care and advanced technology, are slowly increasing, 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 | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | % Change | 2003 | 2004 | % Change |
| Acute Care | | | | | | |
| Children's National Medical Center | 10,113 | 10,529 | 4.1% | 52,622 | 52,268 | -0.7% |
| George Washington University Hospital | 15,509 | 14,772 | -4.8% | 79,315 | 72,381 | -8.7% |
| Georgetown University Hospital | 14,135 | 14,319 | 1.3% | 86,075 | 93,387 | 8.5% |
| Greater Southeast Community Hospital | 8,319 | 7,886 | -5.2% | 51,865 | 46,664 | -10.0% |
| Howard University Hospital | 12,725 | 12,584 | -1.1% | 72,918 | 76,679 | 5.2% |
| Providence Hospital | 13,174 | 13,132 | -0.3% | 75,144 | 72,998 | -2.9% |
| Sibley Memorial Hospital | 13,285 | 13,096 | -1.4% | 61,505 | 60,262 | -2.0% |
| Washington Hospital Center | 41,179 | 42,734 | 3.8% | 217,884 | 224,820 | 3.2% |
| ACUTE TOTAL | 128,439 | 129,052 | 0.5% | 697,328 | 699,459 | 0.3% |
| Other Specialty | | | | | | |
| Hadley Memorial Hospital | 528 | 747 | 41.5% | 13,756 | 19,575 | 42.3% |
| National Rehabilitation Hospital | 1,996 | 2,087 | 4.6% | 36,040 | 36,819 | 2.2% |
| Psychiatric | | | | | | |
| Psychiatric Institute of Washington | 2,159 | 2,038 | -5.6% | 22,044 | 28,156 | 27.7% |
| Riverside Hospital | 663 | 678 | 2.3% | 32,631 | 34,081 | 4.4% |
| Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH | 2,723 | 2,360 | -13.3% | 190,048 | 186,886 | -1.7% |
| Federal | | | | | | |
| Veterans Affairs Medical Center | 6,476 | 6,229 | -3.8% | 37,127 | 34,698 | -6.5% |
| Walter Reed Army Medical Center | 10,639 | 10,385 | -2.4% | 71,366 | 66,317 | -7.1% |
| Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB | 3,498 | 3,006 | -14.1% | 10,064 | 8,111 | -19.4% |
| National Naval Medical Center | 9,077 | 9,096 | 0.2% | 39,064 | 40,087 | 2.6% |
| SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY | 153,623 | 153,576 | 0.0% | 1,100,340 | 1,105,991 | 0.5% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 166,198 | 165,678 | -0.3% | 1,149,468 | 1,154,189 | 0.4% |

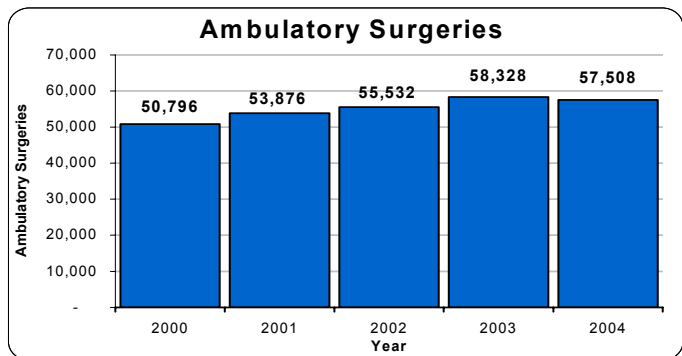
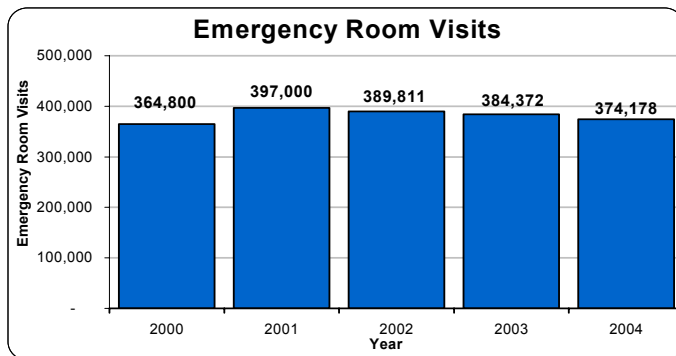
Definition: *Inpatient Admissions* - The number of patients, excluding newborns, accepted for inpatient services during the entire reporting period.
Inpatient Days - The number of adult and pediatric days of care, excluding newborn days of care, rendered during the entire reporting period.

Source: DCHA Monthly Utilization Survey

Emergency Department Visits and Ambulatory Surgeries

District hospitals experienced a slight decrease in emergency department visits in 2004, which is consistent with the decreases seen since 2001. 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 2.57 percent, during the time period. District hospitals have faced continued overcrowding due to this increase of approximately 10,000 visits.

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. While there was a slight decrease over the last year, ambulatory surgeries increased 13.21 percent during a five-year period, 2000-2004.



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

| | Emergency Department Visits | | | Ambulatory Surgeries | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | % Change | 2003 | 2004 | % Change |
| Acute Care | | | | | | |
| Children's National Medical Center | 69,845 | 66,038 | -5.5 % | 4,964 | 5,588 | 12.6% |
| District of Columbia General Hospital | 7,853 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| George Washington University Hospital | 53,173 | 54,351 | 2.2% | 5,612 | 5,480 | -2.4% |
| Georgetown University Hospital | 27,993 | 26,221 | -6.3% | 9,239 | 9,113 | -1.4% |
| Greater Southeast Community Hospital | 40,377 | 39,103 | -3.2% | 3,192 | 2,040 | -36.1% |
| Howard University Hospital | 44,773 | 47,738 | 6.6% | 7,473 | 7,439 | -0.5% |
| Providence Hospital | 46,904 | 46,492 | -0.9% | 7,738 | 7,326 | -5.3% |
| Sibley Memorial Hospital | 26,688 | 27,503 | 3.1% | 9,585 | 9,685 | 1.0% |
| Washington Hospital Center | 66,766 | 66,732 | -0.1% | 10,525 | 10,837 | 3.0% |
| ACUTE TOTAL | 384,372 | 374,178 | -2.7% | 58,328 | 57,508 | -1.4% |
| Federal | | | | | | |
| Veterans Affairs Medical Center | 16,693 | 17,633 | 5.6% | 3,323 | 3,073 | -7.5% |
| Walter Reed Army Medical Center | 20,890 | 20,005 | -4.2% | 9,397 | 11,186 | 19.0% |
| Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB | 31,299 | 28,152 | -10.1% | 1,924 | 2,168 | 12.7% |
| National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda | 23,047 | 22,191 | -5.3% | 9,829 | 9,987 | 2.8% |
| SUBTOTAL – DC ONLY | 421,955 | 421,120 | -2.4% | 71,048 | 71,767 | 1.0% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 476,301 | 471,463 | -3.0% | 82,801 | 83,922 | 1.5% |

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