

Tennessee HOSPITAL DATA

JOINT ANNUAL REPORT OF HOSPITALS

Tennessee Department of Health

Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment

Introduction

Information for Tennessee Hospital Data was obtained from summary tabulations of the **Joint Annual Report of Hospitals 2013 (JAR-H)**. Individual reports are completed each year by the licensed hospitals in Tennessee and returned to the Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment for compilation and review. While the compiled JAR-H for all licensed hospitals is quite detailed, data summarized for this report primarily focuses on trends and changes in nonfederal short-term general/specialty hospital utilization and finance.

December 2014

- In 2013, data reports for a full year were completed and returned by 165 of the 170 hospitals licensed in Tennessee.
- The 2013 number of mental health hospitals and other long term facilities decreased from the number for the previous year, while the number of general/specialty hospitals increased.
- JAR-H 2013 reports were completed by 132 general/specialty hospitals, 15 mental health hospitals, and 18 other long term facilities. Beginning in 2004, the federal hospitals located in Tennessee were excluded from the hospital data reports.
- The total number of licensed hospitals in Tennessee increased from 169 to 170 over the period of 2004 through 2013.
- The 2013 number of general/specialty hospitals (135) remained the same as 2004, while the number of mental health hospitals increased from 14 to 16 over the ten-year period.
- The number of other long term hospitals decreased from 20 to 19 from 2004 to 2013.

Number of Licensed Hospitals

By Type, Tennessee, 2004-2013

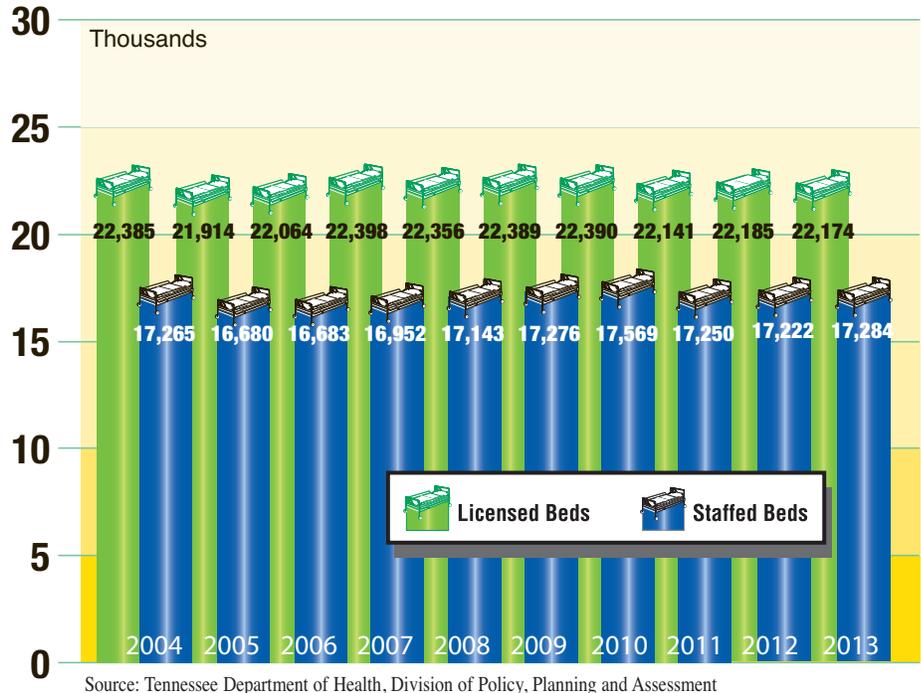
	General/Specialty	Mental Health	Other Long Term	Total
Year				
2013	135	16	19	170
2012	134	17	20	171
2011	134	15	20	169
2010	135	17	20	172
2009	137	15	21	173
2008	137	15	19	171
2007	137	15	20	172
2006	136	15	20	171
2005	136	14	20	170
2004	135	14	20	169

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment



- From 2004 to 2013, the number of licensed beds for general/specialty short-term hospitals decreased, while the number of staffed beds increased.
- In 2004, there were 22,385 licensed beds for general/specialty hospitals, but this number decreased to 22,174 in 2013.
- The number of staffed beds increased slightly from 17,265 in 2004 to 17,284 in 2013.

Number of Licensed and Staffed Beds General/Specialty Hospitals, Tennessee, 2004-2013



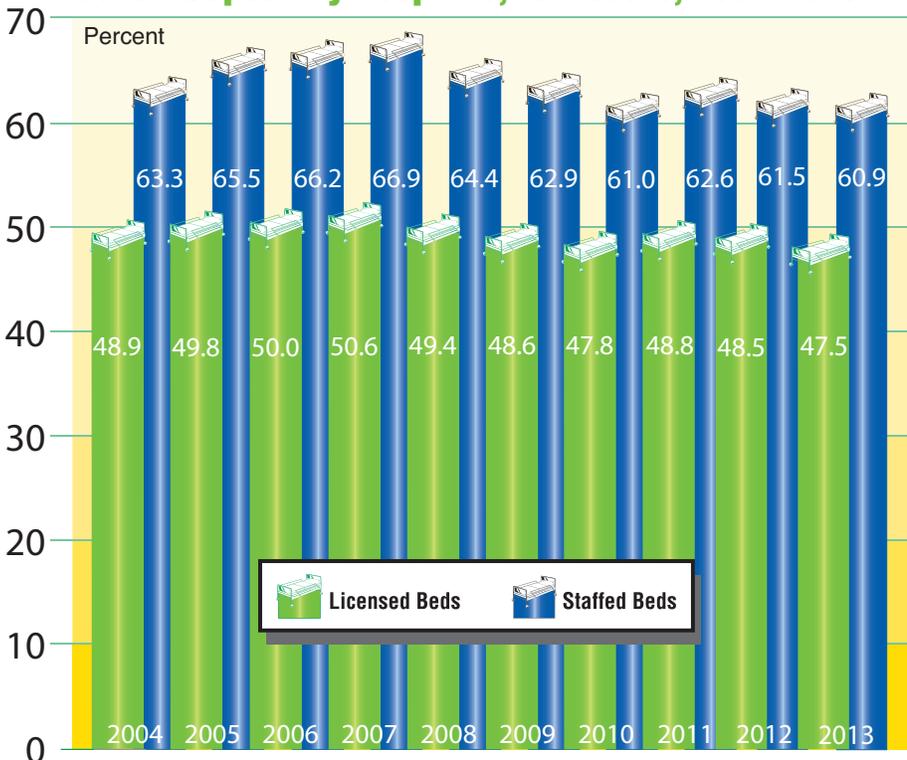
Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment

DEFINITIONS

Licensed beds - The maximum number of beds authorized by the state licensing agency. This figure is broken down into adult and pediatric beds and licensed bassinets (neonatal intensive or intermediate care).

Staffed beds - The total number of adult and pediatric beds set up, staffed, and in use at the end of the reporting period. This number should be less than or equal to the number of licensed beds.

Percent Occupancy for Licensed and Staffed Beds General/Specialty Hospitals, Tennessee, 2004-2013



Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment

- Over the years, utilization of inpatient resources in hospitals has dropped to a point where many licensed beds are not being staffed and those that are staffed are not being used to full capacity.
- In 2013, only 78.0 percent of licensed beds were being staffed. From 2004 to 2013, inpatient utilization fluctuated but decreased in 2013.
- For 2013, the percent licensed bed occupancy of 47.5 decreased 2.1 percent from 48.5 in 2012.
- The percent occupancy for staffed beds decreased slightly from 61.5 in 2012 to 60.9 in 2013.



Tennessee JAR-H data includes admissions, inpatient days, discharges, and discharge patient days. Admissions are the number of adult and pediatric patients (excluding newborns) admitted to the facility during the reporting period. Inpatient days are the number of adult and pediatric days of care rendered during the entire reporting period. Discharges are the number of adult and pediatric discharges (excluding newborns) plus all deaths. Discharge patient days are the total number of days of care rendered to patients discharged during the reporting period (including days of care rendered prior to the beginning of the reporting period). This figure excludes newborns, but includes neonates, patients in swing beds, and deaths. In 2013, the number of admissions or discharges (779,810) decreased; and the inpatient/discharge days (3,841,237) reported for Tennessee’s general/specialty hospitals also decreased from 2012.

The average daily census is the average number of patients in a facility on any day of the reporting calendar year. The average length of stay is the average number of days of service rendered to each inpatient before discharge from a facility during a given period (usually a calendar year). In 2013, the average daily census for general/specialty hospitals (10,524) decreased from 2012. The average length of stay (4.9) remained the same as the previous year.

Financial data given for the period 2013 by state and region shows gross charges which are the hospital’s full established rate for all hospital services rendered to patients. Net patient revenue is the total gross patient charges minus adjustments to these charges. All other revenue is the revenue from sources other than patient services, and total net revenue includes net patient revenue and all other revenue.

Number of Admissions or Discharges and Inpatient/Discharge Days

Tennessee Short-Term NonFederal Hospitals, 2004-2013

Year	Admissions or Discharges	Inpatient/Discharge Days
2013	779,810	3,841,237
2012	797,395	3,874,837
2011	802,854	3,943,275
2010	807,977	3,908,535
2009	822,473	3,969,361
2008	831,871	4,040,760
2007	826,753	4,136,667
2006	823,301	4,028,267
2005	812,638	3,986,249
2004	811,329	4,002,381

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment

Average Daily Census and Average Length of Stay

Tennessee Short-Term NonFederal Hospitals, 2004-2013

Year	Average Daily Census	Average Length of Stay
2013	10,524	4.9
2012	10,587	4.9
2011	10,803	4.9
2010	10,708	4.8
2009	10,875	4.8
2008	11,040	4.9
2007	11,333	5.0
2006	11,036	4.9
2005	10,921	4.9
2004	10,935	4.9

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment

Selected Regional Financial Data for Tennessee

Tennessee Short-Term NonFederal Hospitals, 2013

State/Region	Gross Charges	Net Patient Revenue	All Other Revenue	Total Net Revenue
Tennessee	\$59,622,889,926	\$15,167,856,074	\$1,919,290,963	\$17,087,147,037
Northeast	\$3,060,763,657	\$687,384,930	\$44,131,746	\$731,516,676
East Tennessee	\$3,192,462,230	\$775,100,550	\$100,029,561	\$875,130,111
Southeast	\$1,681,067,779	\$305,051,763	\$16,135,994	\$321,187,757
Upper Cumberland	\$1,522,038,476	\$503,468,921	\$31,200,922	\$534,669,843
Mid-Cumberland	\$4,992,516,921	\$1,178,096,356	\$55,249,291	\$1,233,345,647
South Central	\$1,847,288,271	\$494,589,840	\$27,391,039	\$521,980,879
Northwest	\$1,159,840,675	\$237,599,509	\$19,184,537	\$256,784,046
Southwest	\$729,512,407	\$170,004,821	\$35,901,451	\$205,906,272
Memphis/Shelby	\$11,885,781,997	\$2,895,245,237	\$957,544,976	\$3,852,790,213
Nashville/Davidson	\$14,190,409,117	\$3,724,868,817	\$290,653,339	\$4,015,522,156
Knoxville/Knox	\$6,191,205,895	\$1,703,094,909	\$138,751,533	\$1,841,846,442
Chattanooga/Hamilton	\$4,777,632,966	\$1,299,000,379	\$115,246,726	\$1,414,247,105
Jackson/Madison	\$2,065,681,405	\$570,742,457	\$53,383,278	\$624,125,735
Sullivan	\$2,326,688,130	\$623,607,585	\$34,486,570	\$658,094,155

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment

Regions

EAST TENNESSEE

ANDERSON
BLOUNT
CAMPBELL
CLAIBORNE
COCKE
GRAINGER
HAMBLÉN
JEFFERSON
LOUDON
MONROE
MORGAN
ROANE
SCOTT
SEVIER
UNION

NORTHEAST

CARTER
GREENE
HANCOCK
HAWKINS
JOHNSON
UNICOI
WASHINGTON

SOUTHEAST

BLEDSON
BRADLEY
FRANKLIN
GRUNDY
MCMINN
MARION
MEIGS
POLK
RHEA
SEQUATCHIE

SOUTHWEST

CHESTER
DECATUR
FAYETTE
HARDEMAN
HARDIN
HAYWOOD
HENDERSON
LAUDERDALE
MCNAIRY
TIPTON

MID-CUMBERLAND

CHEATHAM
DICKSON
HOUSTON
HUMPHREYS
MONTGOMERY
ROBERTSON
RUTHERFORD
STEWART
SUMNER
TROUSDALE
WILLIAMSON
WILSON

SOUTH CENTRAL

BEDFORD
COFFEE
GILES
HICKMAN
LAWRENE
LEWIS
LINCOLN
MARSHALL
MAURY
MOORE
PERRY
WAYNE

NORTHWEST

BENTON
CARROLL
CROCKETT
DYER
GIBSON
HENRY
LAKE
OBION
WEAKLEY

UPPER CUMBERLAND

CANNON
CLAY
CUMBERLAND
DEKALB
FENTRESS
JACKSON
MACON
OVERTON
PICKETT
PUTNAM
SMITH
VAN BUREN
WARREN
WHITE

MEMPHIS/ SHELBY

SHELBY

JACKSON/ MADISON

MADISON

METRO/ NASHVILLE/ DAVIDSON

DAVIDSON

CHATTANOOGA/ HAMILTON

HAMILTON

KNOXVILLE/ KNOX

KNOX

SULLIVAN

SULLIVAN

More detailed data on Tennessee hospital statistics and on individual hospitals may be obtained from the Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment or by visiting our website at the address below.

Please visit the Tennessee Department of Health Website: tn.gov/health

The mission of the Department of Health is to protect, promote and improve the health and prosperity of people in Tennessee.

Tennessee Hospital Data 2013 was published by the
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Tennessee Department of Health Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment. Authorization No. 343069, Website only. (12-14)