

# 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 2012 (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.

April 2014

- In 2012, data reports for a full year were completed and returned by 164 of the 171 hospitals licensed in Tennessee.
- The 2012 number of mental health hospitals increased over the number for the previous year, while the number of general/specialty hospitals and other long term facilities remained the same.
- JAR-H 2012 reports were completed by 131 general/specialty hospitals, 14 mental health, and 19 other long term facilities. Beginning in 2004, the 5 federal hospitals located in Tennessee were excluded from the hospital data reports.
- The total number of licensed hospitals in Tennessee increased from 168 to 171 over the period of 2003 through 2012.
- The number of general/specialty hospitals was 131 in 2003 and fluctuated to 134 in 2012, while the number of mental health hospitals increased from 14 to 17 over the ten-year period.
- The number of other long term care hospitals increased from 18 to 20 from 2003 to 2012.

### Number of Licensed Hospitals

By Type, Tennessee, 2003-2012

	General/Specialty	Mental Health	Federal	Other Long Term	Total
<b>Year</b>					
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
2003	131	14	5	18	168

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

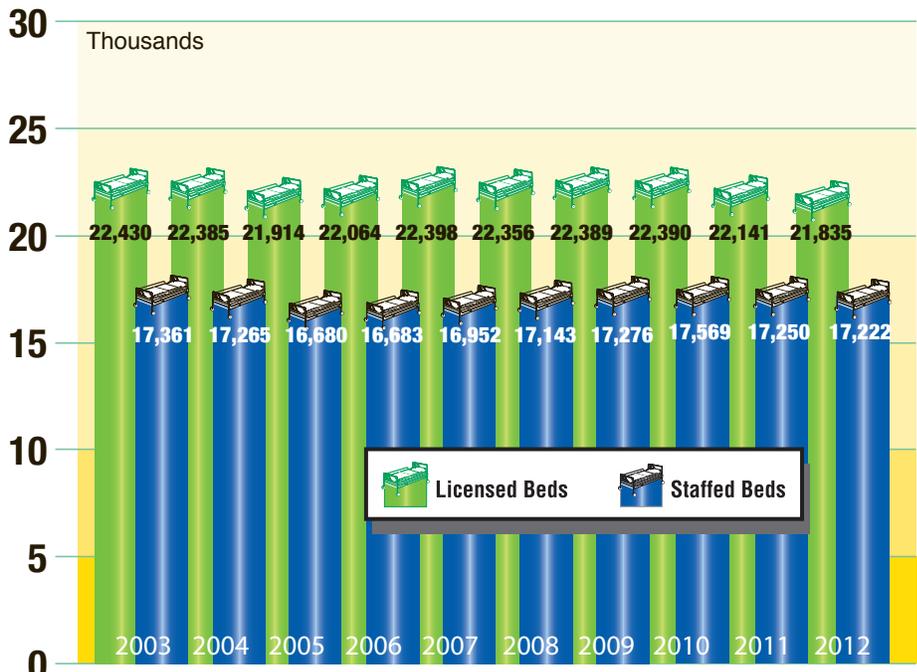
- From 2003 to 2012, the number of licensed and staffed beds for general/specialty short-term hospitals decreased.
- In 2003, there were 22,430 licensed beds for general/ specialty hospitals, but this number decreased 2.7 percent to 21,835 in 2012.
- The number of staffed beds decreased slightly from 17,361 in 2003 to 17,222 in 2012.

**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).

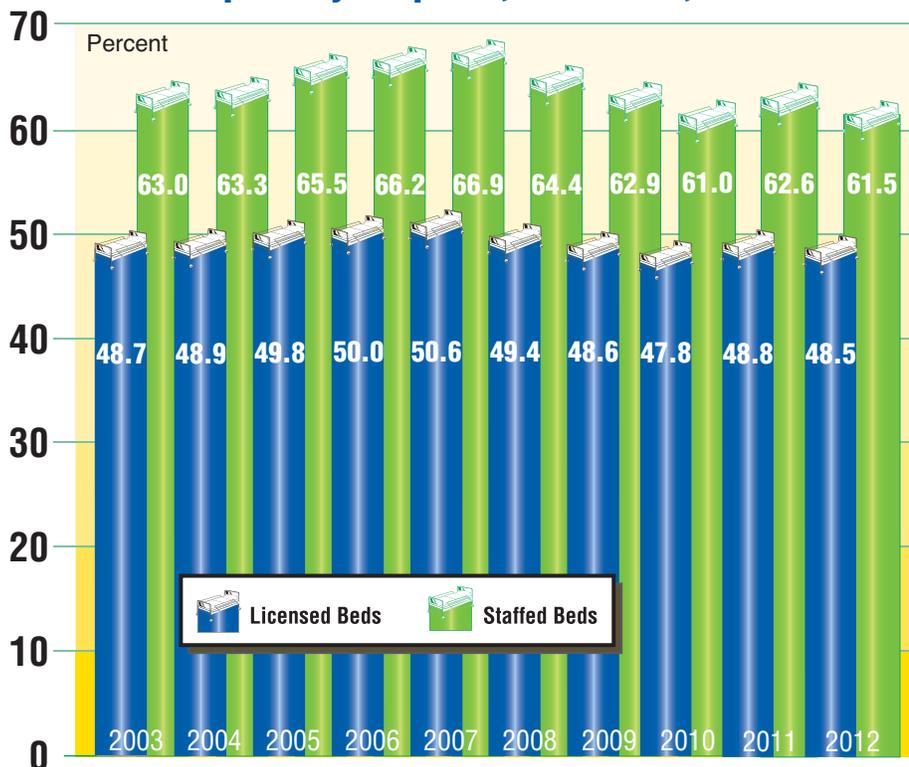
Staffed beds - The total number of adult and pediatric beds set up, staffed, and in use at the end of the reporting period. This number should be less than or equal to the number of licensed beds.

**Number of Licensed and Staffed Beds  
General/Specialty Hospitals Tennessee, 2003-2012**



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

**Percent Occupancy for Licensed and Staffed Beds  
General/Specialty Hospitals, Tennessee, 2003-2012**



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 2012, only 78.9 percent of licensed beds were being staffed. From 2003 to 2007, inpatient utilization increased, but then began to decrease for both licensed and staffed beds from 2008 through 2010, increasing again in 2011.
- The percent licensed bed occupancy of 48.5 for 2012 decreased slightly from 48.8 in 2011. The percent occupancy for staffed beds decreased 1.8 percent from 62.6 in 2011 to 61.5 in 2012.

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 2012, the number of admissions or discharges (797,395) decreased; and the inpatient/discharge days (3,874,837) reported for Tennessee’s general/specialty hospitals also decreased from 2011.

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 2012, the average daily census for general/specialty hospitals (10,587) decreased from 2011. The average length of stay (4.9) remained the same as the previous year.

Financial data given for the period 2012 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 General/Specialty Hospitals, 2003-2012		
	Admissions or Discharges	Inpatient/Discharge Days
<b>Year</b>		
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
2003	801,018	3,990,596

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

Average Daily Census and Average Length of Stay		
Tennessee General/Specialty Hospitals, 2003-2012		
	Average Daily Census	Average Length of Stay
<b>Year</b>		
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
2003	10,933	5.0

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

Selected Regional Financial Data for Tennessee				
Short-Term Nonfederal Hospitals, 2012				
State/Region	Gross Charges	Net Patient Revenue	All Other Revenue	Total Net Revenue
Tennessee	\$55,855,614,148	\$14,967,163,611	\$1,763,807,805	\$16,730,971,423
Northeast	\$2,953,997,212	\$680,024,001	\$37,027,592	\$717,051,593
East	\$3,023,323,030	\$771,500,297	\$81,550,242	\$853,050,539
Southeast	\$51,606,646,634	\$314,516,802	\$19,400,601	\$333,917,403
Upper Cumberland	\$1,483,600,107	\$479,897,069	\$24,529,746	\$504,426,815
Mid-Cumberland	\$4,532,258,407	\$1,105,546,641	\$54,177,814	\$1,159,724,462
South Central	\$1,746,283,642	\$496,249,439	\$27,243,717	\$523,493,156
Northwest	\$1,135,973,194	\$241,272,684	\$20,330,667	\$261,603,351
Southwest	\$749,621,399	\$180,512,466	\$40,399,685	\$220,912,151
Memphis/Shelby	\$11,047,252,625	\$2,822,939,331	\$883,741,572	\$3,706,680,903
Nashville/Davidson	\$13,059,306,597	\$3,761,553,561	\$266,180,565	\$4,027,734,126
Knoxville/Knox	\$5,684,952,075	\$1,632,226,264	\$139,267,638	\$1,771,493,902
Chattanooga/Hamilton	\$4,651,343,862	\$1,275,743,319	\$94,738,071	\$1,370,481,390
Jackson/Madison	\$1,934,207,709	\$566,767,827	\$46,172,680	\$612,940,507
Sullivan	\$2,246,847,655	\$638,413,910	\$29,047,215	\$667,461,125

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

## Counties by Health Department Regions

### EAST TENNESSEE

ANDERSON  
BLOUNT  
CAMPBELL  
CLAIBORNE  
COCKE  
GRAINGER  
HAMBLEN  
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  
LAWRENCE  
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](http://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* was published by the  
Tennessee Department of Health  
Division of Policy, Planning and Assessment  
Andrew Johnson Tower, Nashville, Tennessee 37243  
For additional information please contact (615) 741-1954



Tennessee Department of Health Division of Policy,  
Planning and Assessment, Authorization No. 343069,  
Website only. (04-14)