

# Tennessee HOSPITAL DATA

J O I N T   A N N U A L   R E P O R T   O F   H O S P I T A L S

Tennessee Department of Health

Health Statistics

## Introduction

Information for Tennessee Hospital Data was obtained from summary tabulations of the **Joint Annual Report of Hospitals 2011** (JAR-H). Individual reports are completed each year by the licensed hospitals in Tennessee and returned to the Office of Health Statistics 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.

July 2013

In 2011, data reports for a full year were completed and returned by 167 of the 169 hospitals licensed in Tennessee. The 2011 number of general/specialty hospitals and the number of mental health hospitals decreased from the number for the previous year, while the number of other long term facilities remained the same. JAR-H 2011 reports were completed by 133 general/specialty hospitals, 15 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 167 to 169 over the period of 2002 through 2011. The number of general/specialty hospitals was 129 in 2002 and fluctuated to 134 in 2011, while the number of mental health hospitals increased from 14 to 15 over the ten-year period. The number of other long term care hospitals increased from 19 to 20 from 2002 to 2011.

## Number of Licensed Hospitals

By Type, Tennessee, 2002-2011

	General/Specialty	Mental Health	Federal	Other Long Term	Total
<b>Year</b>					
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
2002	129	14	5	19	167

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

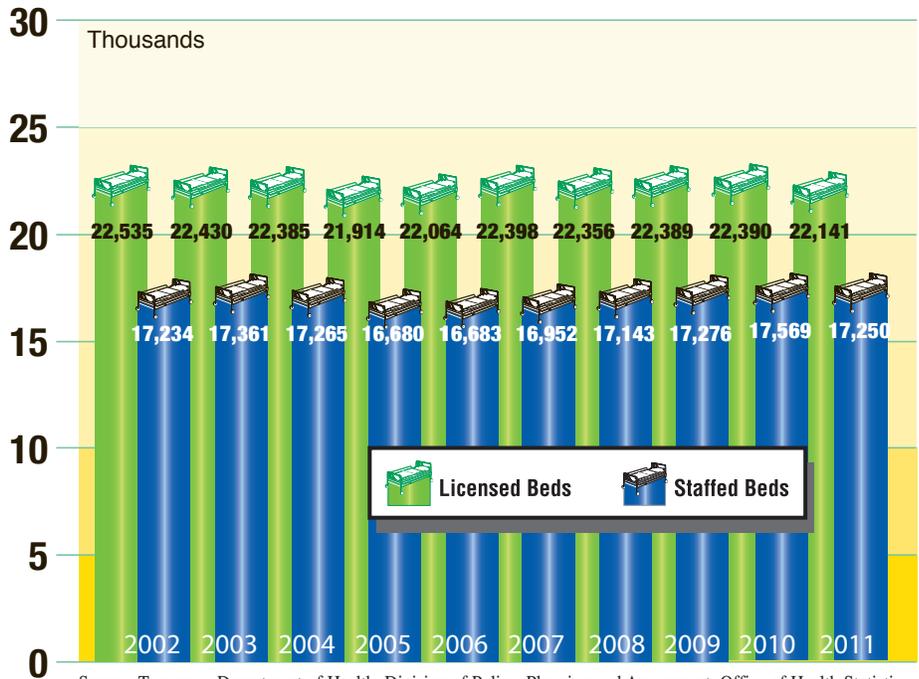
The number of licensed beds decreased while the staffed beds for general/specialty short-term hospitals increased from 2002 to 2011. In 2002, there were 22,535 licensed beds for general/specialty hospitals, but this number decreased 1.7 percent to 22,141 in 2011. The number of staffed beds increased slightly from 17,234 in 2002 to 17,250 in 2011.

**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).

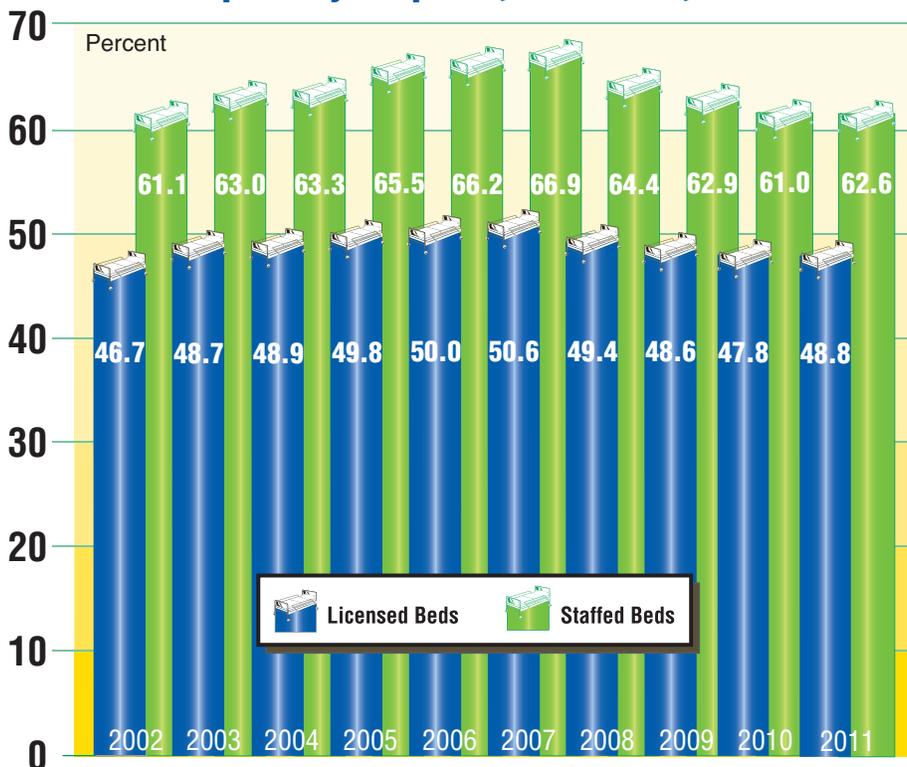
**Staffed beds** - The total number of adult and pediatric beds set up, staffed, and in use at the end of the reporting period. This number should be less than or equal to the number of licensed beds.

**Number of Licensed and Staffed Beds  
General/Specialty Hospitals Tennessee, 2002-2011**



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

**Percent Occupancy for Licensed and Staffed Beds  
General/Specialty Hospitals, Tennessee, 2002-2011**



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

In recent times 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 2011, only 77.9 percent of licensed beds were being staffed. From 2002 to 2007, inpatient utilization increased but then began to decrease for both licensed and staffed beds from 2008 through 2010. In 2011, the percent licensed bed occupancy of 48.8 increased 2.1 percent over 47.8 in 2010. The percent occupancy for staffed beds increased 2.6 percent from 61.0 in 2010 to 62.6 in 2011.

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 2011, the number of admissions or discharges (802,854) decreased; while the inpatient/discharge days (3,943,275) reported for Tennessee’s general/specialty hospitals increased over 2010.

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 2011, the average daily census for general/specialty hospitals (10,803) increased over 2010. The average length of stay (4.9) also increased over the previous year.

Financial data given for the period 2011 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 adjustment 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, 2002-2011		
Year	Admissions or Discharges	Inpatient/Discharge Days
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
2002	773,598	3,841,963

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

Average Daily Census and Average Length of Stay		
Tennessee General/Specialty Hospitals, 2002-2011		
Year	Average Daily Census	Average Length of Stay
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
2002	10,526	5.0

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

Selected Regional Financial Data for Tennessee				
Short-Term Nonfederal Hospitals, 2011				
State/Region	Gross Charges	Net Patient Revenue	All Other Revenue	Total Net Revenue
Tennessee	\$50,932,626,723	\$14,210,745,738	\$1,710,591,580	\$15,921,337,318
Northeast	\$2,733,756,650	\$675,654,597	\$36,968,138	\$712,622,735
East Tennessee	\$2,888,754,824	\$763,850,520	\$77,656,098	\$841,506,618
Southeast	\$1,427,006,185	\$299,870,025	\$23,152,803	\$323,022,828
Upper Cumberland	\$1,367,098,175	\$465,104,673	\$24,145,490	\$489,250,163
Mid-Cumberland	\$4,001,590,561	\$1,060,710,414	\$46,116,909	\$1,106,827,323
South Central	\$1,583,124,379	\$479,254,785	\$26,274,642	\$505,529,427
Northwest	\$1,079,647,537	\$241,843,545	\$19,236,243	\$261,079,788
Southwest	\$536,798,870	\$133,448,181	\$37,355,136	\$170,803,317
Memphis/Shelby	\$9,714,647,196	\$2,553,819,753	\$808,885,015	\$3,362,704,768
Nashville/Davidson	\$11,986,837,035	\$3,551,001,884	\$272,846,723	\$3,823,848,607
Knoxville/Knox	\$5,381,861,312	\$1,561,422,290	\$139,857,278	\$1,701,279,568
Chattanooga/Hamilton	\$4,323,160,098	\$1,229,180,570	\$109,662,173	\$1,338,842,743
Jackson/Madison	\$1,803,064,305	\$565,238,024	\$65,704,498	\$630,942,522
Sullivan	\$2,105,279,596	\$630,346,477	\$22,730,434	\$653,076,911

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

## Counties by Health Department Regions

### EAST TENNESSEE

ANDERSON  
BLOUNT  
CAMPBELL  
CLAIBORNE  
COCKE  
GRAINGER  
HAMBLIN  
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, Office of Health Statistics 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  
Office of Health Statistics  
Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37243  
For additional information please contact (615) 741-1954



Tennessee Department of Health Division of Policy,  
Planning and Assessment Office of Health Statistics,  
Authorization No. 343069, Website only. (07-13)