

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 2006. 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 acute care non-federal hospitals:

Children's National Medical Center
George Washington University Hospital
Georgetown University Hospital

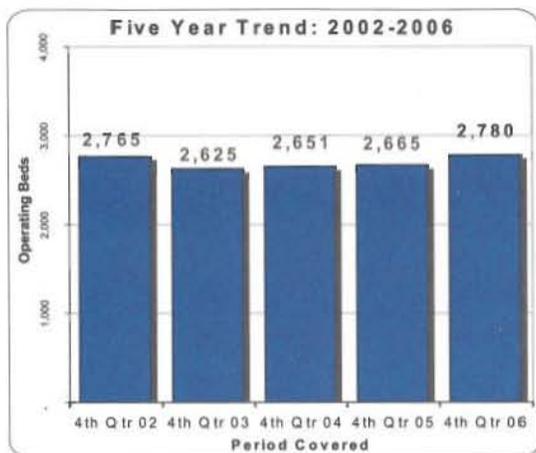
Greater Southeast Community Hospital
Howard University Hospital
Providence Hospital

Sibley Memorial Hospital
Washington Hospital Center

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 (now Specialty Hospital of Washington – Hadley) 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. The impact of these changes can be seen in the charts and graphs of this Utilization Indicators report.

Operating Bed Capacity

Compared to last year, there has been an increase of 115 operating beds in the District's acute care non-federal hospitals. After a decline following the closure and conversion of hospitals in 2001 and 2002, the number has risen by 15 beds or .54% compared over a high point in the fourth quarter of 2002.



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

Note: *Greater Southeast Community Hospital was unable to provide data for the entire time period. First Quarter 2006 data were annualized and used for comparison.

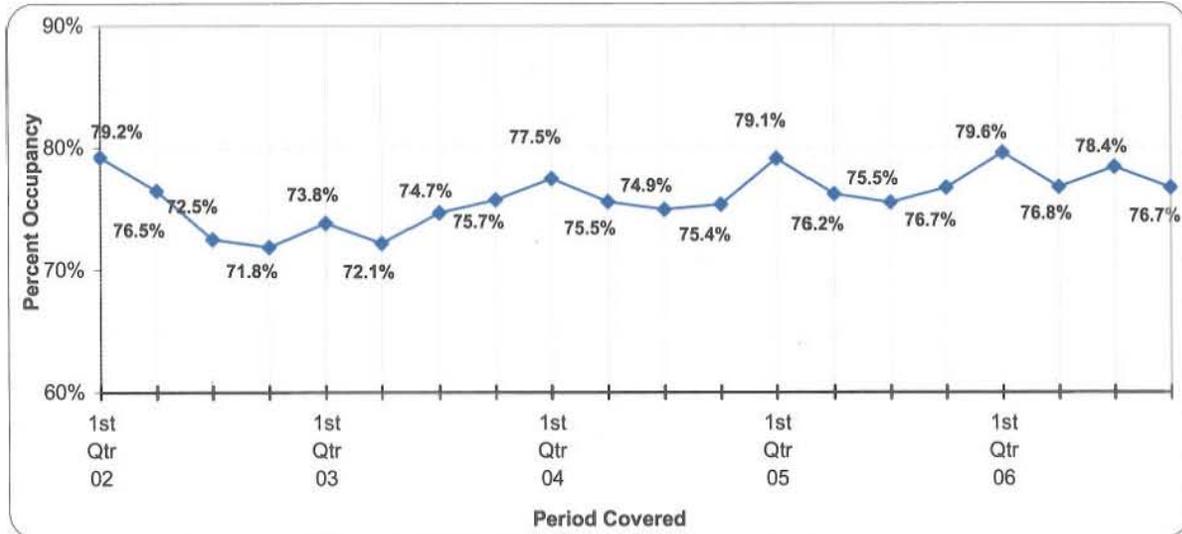
	Beds In Operation		Percent Change
	4 th Quarter 2002	4 th Quarter 2006	
Acute Care			
Children's National Medical Center	188	230	22.34%
George Washington University Hospital	326	339	3.99%
Georgetown University Hospital	348	402	15.52%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital*	334	218	-34.73%
Howard University Hospital	291	291	0.00%
Providence Hospital	281	264	-6.05%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	241	228	-5.39%
Washington Hospital Center	756	808	6.88%
ACUTE TOTAL	2,765	2,780	0.54%
Other Specialty			
National Rehabilitation Hospital	145	137	-5.52%
Specialty Hospital of Washington - Capitol Hill	N/A	60	N/A
Specialty Hospital of Washington - Hadley	45	77	71.11%
Psychiatric			
Psychiatric Institute of Washington	104	104	0.00%
Riverside Hospital	N/A	142	N/A
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	565	548	-3.01%
Federal			
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	158	141	-10.76%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	261	261	0.00%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	68	27	-60.29%
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	193	257	33.16%
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	4,043	4,250	5.12%
GRAND TOTAL	4,304	4,534	5.34%

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

Source: DCHA Quarterly Occupancy and Bed Capacity Survey

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 67 percent. The 2006 annualized occupancy rate of 77.73% reflects a 3.64 percent increase compared to five years ago.



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

	Annualized Occupancy Rate		
	2002	2006	% Change
Acute Care			
Children's National Medical Center	89.36%	97.08%	8.64%
George Washington University Hospital	68.94%	70.19%	1.81%
Georgetown University Hospital	72.82%	72.70%	-0.16%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	61.30%	55.96%	-8.71%
Howard University Hospital	74.31%	68.56%	-7.74%
Providence Hospital	76.57%	78.30%	2.26%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	72.90%	69.41%	-4.79%
Washington Hospital Center	81.82%	84.51%	3.29%
ACUTE TOTAL	75.00%	77.73%	3.64%
Other Specialty			
National Rehabilitation Hospital	65.36%	73.72%	12.79%
Specialty Hospital of Washington - Capitol Hill	N/A	85.83%	N/A
Specialty Hospital of Washington - Hadley	78.33%	85.84%	9.59%
Psychiatric			
Psychiatric Institute of Washington	68.51%	75.48%	10.17%
Riverside Hospital	N/A	64.48%	N/A
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	94.47%	81.30%	-13.94%
Federal			
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	71.43%	72.34%	1.27%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	74.61%	67.65%	-9.33%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	54.41%	28.42%	-47.77%
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	54.30%	49.42%	-8.99%
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	77.04%	77.15%	0.14%
GRAND TOTAL	75.66%	75.00%	-0.87%

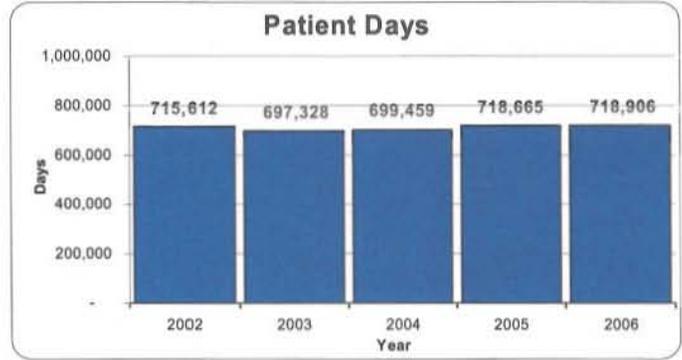
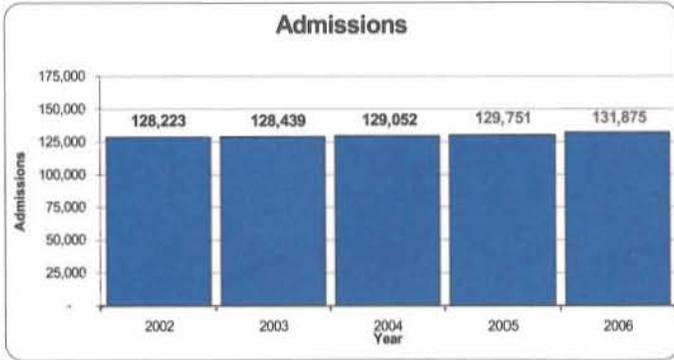
Note: *Greater Southeast Community Hospital was unable to provide data for the entire time period. First Quarter 2006 data were annualized and used for comparison.

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, 2007 AHA Hospital Statistics

Inpatient Admissions and Patient Days

After declining throughout the nineties, the number inpatient hospital admissions continue to increase. Compared to five years ago, the number of inpatient admissions has increased by 2.85 percent. The number of inpatient patient days reached its lowest point in 2000. Despite a peak and decline since 2001, the number of patient days also continues to rise.



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

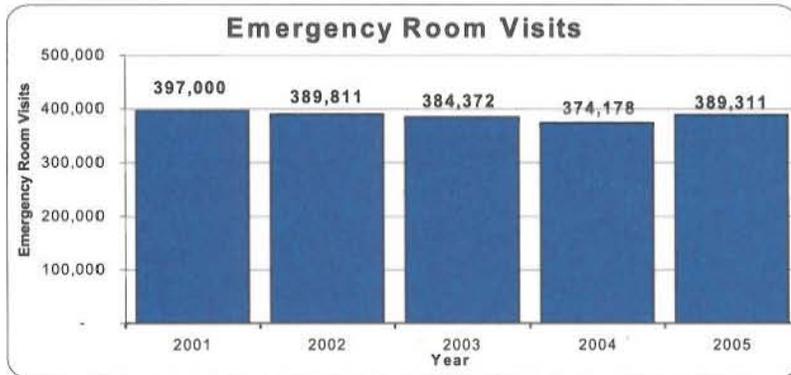
	Admissions			Patient Days		
	2005	2006	% Change	2005	2006	% Change
Acute Care						
Children's National Medical Center	11,784	12,435	5.52%	57,406	59,417	3.50%
George Washington University Hospital	14,934	15,489	3.72%	73,472	82,240	11.93%
Georgetown University Hospital	15,024	15,548	3.49%	93,816	103,249	10.05%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital*	8,507	7,812	-8.17%	46,344	41,754	-9.90%
Howard University Hospital	12,383	11,581	-6.48%	75,397	66,098	-12.33%
Providence Hospital	13,390	13,767	2.82%	78,063	75,230	-3.63%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	13,071	12,604	-3.57%	59,301	56,902	-4.05%
Washington Hospital Center	40,658	42,639	4.87%	234,866	234,016	-0.36%
ACUTE TOTAL	129,751	131,875	1.64%	718,665	718,906	0.03%
Other Specialty						
National Rehabilitation Hospital	2,179	2,198	0.87%	37,919	36,931	-2.61%
Specialty Hospital of Washington - Capitol Hill	N/A	657	N/A	N/A	18,819	N/A
Specialty Hospital of Washington - Hadley	964	1,013	5.08%	24,511	25,257	3.04%
Psychiatric						
Psychiatric Institute of Washington	2,315	2,557	10.45%	29,215	28,696	-1.78%
Riverside Hospital	553	470	-15.01%	32,459	29,634	-8.70%
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, DMH	1,650	850	-48.48%	161,688	158,624	-1.90%
Federal						
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	5,999	6,399	6.67%	33,921	37,235	9.77%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	9,862	9,877	0.15%	64,897	62,073	-4.35%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	2,219	1,865	-15.95%	5,832	4,465	-23.44%
National Naval Medical Center	9,380	9,496	1.24%	40,596	41,873	3.15%
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	153,273	155,896	1.71%	1,103,275	1,116,175	1.17%
GRAND TOTAL	164,872	167,257	1.45%	1,149,703	1,162,513	1.11%

Note: *Greater Southeast Community Hospital was unable to provide data for the entire time period. January - April 2006 data were annualized and used for comparison.

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

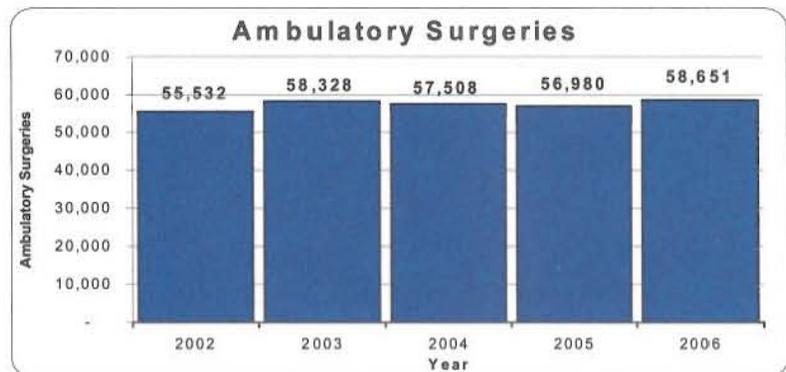


After experiencing a decline for several years, District hospitals saw emergency room visits increase by just over 9,000, or 2.38 percent.

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

Following a three year leveling off period, the number of ambulatory surgeries experienced a significant increase in the last year, up 2,256 visits, and have increased by 3,119 visits, or 5.62 percent over the last five years.

Note: Includes data for all hospitals providing ambulatory surgeries.



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

	Emergency Department Visits			Ambulatory Surgeries		
	2005	2006	% Change	2005	2006	% Change
Acute Care						
Children's National Medical Center	69,714	71,161	2.08%	6,470	8,108	25.32%
George Washington University Hospital	57,129	60,378	5.69%	5,067	5,937	17.17%
Georgetown University Hospital	29,050	32,304	11.20%	8,478	8,307	-2.02%
Greater Southeast Community Hospital*	37,891	36,006	-4.97%	2,088	1,731	-17.10%
Howard University Hospital	47,059	44,095	-6.30%	7,116	6,925	-2.68%
Providence Hospital	48,666	49,288	1.28%	7,740	7,813	0.94%
Sibley Memorial Hospital	28,134	29,170	3.68%	9,183	8,399	-8.54%
Washington Hospital Center	71,668	76,166	6.28%	10,838	11,431	5.47%
ACUTE TOTAL	389,311	398,568	2.38%	56,980	58,651	2.93%
Federal						
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	17,021	16,406	-3.61%	3,006	3,470	15.44%
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	19,934	18,634	-6.52%	9,689	8,968	-7.44%
Malcolm Grow Medical Center, AAFB	26,741	25,632	-4.15%	1,787	2,062	15.39%
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda	22,810	22,183	-2.75%	8,812	11,317	28.43%
SUBTOTAL - DC ONLY	426,266	433,608	1.72%	69,675	71,089	2.03%
GRAND TOTAL	475,817	481,423	1.18%	80,274	84,468	5.22%

Note: *Greater Southeast Community Hospital was unable to provide data for the entire time period. January - April 2006 data were annualized and used for comparison.

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, American Hospital Association, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Center for Health Statistics