

Interim Update: Licensed Acute Care Hospital Beds
Fiscal Year 2017
Published August, 2016

Background

An Annual Report profiling changes in licensed acute care hospital beds in Maryland's acute care hospitals was initiated in 2001 to document and track changes in the licensed bed inventory following implementation of a standardized annual licensure renewal process. The process is based on inpatient census and involves notifying hospitals prior to the beginning of each fiscal year concerning the calculated total number of licensed acute care beds for the coming fiscal year. In turn, the hospitals identify the allocation of the total licensed acute care beds across four service categories: medical/surgical/gynecological/addictions ("MSGA"); obstetric, pediatric, and acute psychiatric services. Over time, additional information on hospital service capacity, in both the general and special hospital setting, has been added to the survey.

This interim update provides information on licensed acute care hospital beds in general hospitals for the Fiscal Year 2017, which began on July 1, 2016. The full report, *Annual Report on Selected Maryland General and Special Hospital Services, Fiscal Year 2017*, will be released later this year. That report, in addition to profiling changes in licensed acute care hospital beds, will include updated information on emergency department capacity, surgical services capacity, obstetric and perinatal services capacity, non-acute care beds in the general hospital setting, and specialty hospital beds.

Acute Care Hospital Bed Capacity

Licensed bed capacity for acute care beds in general hospitals in the State of Maryland is dynamic, recalculated and adjusted annually based on average daily acute care census. The Maryland Health Care Commission, in conjunction with the Health Services Cost Review Commission, calculates the average daily census (ADC) of acute care patients for each hospital for the 12-month period ending with the first quarter of each year and total licensed acute care bed capacity is established for the next fiscal year at 140% of the hospital's average daily census during this period. This licensure approach reflects an assumption that an average annual occupancy rate of approximately 71% for acute care hospital beds is an appropriate bench-mark for determining the maximum number of beds an acute care hospital needs to operate.

The initial implementation of this licensure process in FY 2001 resulted in a total of 9,562 licensed acute care beds, removing 2,773 beds from the licensure rolls. Total licensed acute care bed capacity increased, in response to increases in average daily patient census each year after the initial reduction in 2001, peaking at 10,880 beds in FY 2011. The total number of licensed acute care hospital beds in Maryland has declined in every following year, declining to 9,555 beds in the current fiscal year. Thus, Maryland experienced a 13.8% increase in the average daily census of acute care patients between FYE March 31, 2000 and FYE March 31, 2010 and the State has experienced a 12.2% decline in acute care ADC between FYE March 31, 2010 and FYE March 31, 2016.

Licensed Acute Care Hospital Beds in Maryland: FY 2017

Table 1 shows the licensed acute care bed capacity for each acute care hospital, by service, effective July 1, 2016. The calculation of licensed beds for FY 2017, based on each hospital's ADC during the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016, results in a total of 9,555 licensed acute care hospital beds in Maryland. Table 2 shows the ten-year trend in licensed acute care beds by hospital. Table 3 shows the percent change by region.

Table 1. Licensed Acute Care Beds by Hospital and Service: Maryland, FY 2017

| Jurisdiction/ Region | Hospital | Acute Care Services | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | MSGA | Obstetric | Pediatric | Psychiatric | Total |
| Alegany County | Western Maryland Regional Medical Center | 168 | 9 | 2 | 19 | 198 |
| Frederick County | Frederick Memorial Hospital | 186 | 27 | 5 | 21 | 239 |
| Garrett County | Garrett County Memorial Hospital | 24 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 27 |
| Washington County | Meritus Medical Center | 188 | 17 | 4 | 18 | 227 |
| WESTERN MARYLAND TOTAL | | 566 | 55 | 12 | 58 | 691 |
| Montgomery County | Adventist HealthCare Shady Grove Medical Center | 175 | 56 | 25 | 0 | 256 |
| | Adventist HealthCare Washington Adventist Hospital | 145 | 20 | 0 | 39 | 204 |
| | Holy Cross Germantown Hospital* | 75 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 93 |
| | Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring | 303 | 84 | 22 | 0 | 409 |
| | MedStar Montgomery Medical Center | 82 | 11 | 2 | 19 | 114 |
| | Suburban Hospital | 195 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 222 |
| MONTGOMERY COUNTY TOTAL | | 975 | 183 | 52 | 88 | 1,298 |
| Calvert County | Calvert Memorial Hospital | 60 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 76 |
| Charles County | University of Maryland Charles Regional Medical Center | 73 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 89 |
| Prince George's County | Doctors Community Hospital | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 |
| | Fort Washington Medical Center | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| | Laurel Regional Hospital | 45 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 63 |
| | MedStar Southern Maryland Hospital Center | 133 | 30 | 4 | 25 | 192 |
| | Prince George's Hospital Center | 169 | 34 | 2 | 28 | 233 |
| | <i>Total: Prince George's County</i> | <i>569</i> | <i>64</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>71</i> | <i>710</i> |
| St. Mary's County | MedStar St. Mary's Hospital | 73 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 103 |
| SOUTHERN MARYLAND TOTAL | | 775 | 94 | 17 | 92 | 978 |
| Anne Arundel County | Anne Arundel Medical Center | 302 | 60 | 8 | 0 | 370 |
| | University of Maryland Baltimore Washington Medical Center | 254 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 293 |
| | <i>Total: Anne Arundel County</i> | <i>556</i> | <i>75</i> | <i>18</i> | <i>14</i> | <i>663</i> |
| Baltimore City | Bon Secours Hospital | 48 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 72 |
| | Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center | 283 | 22 | 5 | 20 | 330 |
| | MedStar Good Samaritan Hospital | 155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 155 |
| | MedStar Harbor Hospital | 78 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 107 |
| | MedStar Union Memorial Hospital | 181 | 0 | 2 | 26 | 209 |
| | Mercy Medical Center | 146 | 32 | 5 | 0 | 183 |
| | Sinai Hospital of Baltimore | 290 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 367 |
| | St. Agnes Hospital | 239 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 263 |
| | The Johns Hopkins Hospital | 848 | 35 | 140 | 108 | 1,131 |
| | University of Maryland Medical Center | 605 | 30 | 59 | 56 | 750 |
| | University of Maryland Medical Center Midtown Campus | 59 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 87 |
| | University of Maryland Rehabilitation and Orthopaedics Institute | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | <i>Total: Baltimore City</i> | <i>2,936</i> | <i>190</i> | <i>246</i> | <i>286</i> | <i>3,658</i> |
| Baltimore County | Greater Baltimore Medical Center | 164 | 60 | 8 | 0 | 232 |
| | MedStar Franklin Square Hospital | 267 | 37 | 9 | 40 | 353 |
| | Northwest Hospital Center | 162 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 192 |
| | University of Maryland St. Joseph Medical Center | 189 | 20 | 4 | 19 | 232 |
| | <i>Total: Baltimore County</i> | <i>782</i> | <i>117</i> | <i>21</i> | <i>89</i> | <i>1,009</i> |
| Carroll County | Carroll Hospital Center | 96 | 20 | 7 | 20 | 143 |
| Harford County | University of Maryland Harford Memorial Hospital | 59 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 85 |
| | University of Maryland Upper Chesapeake Medical Center | 159 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 170 |
| | <i>Total: Harford County</i> | <i>218</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>26</i> | <i>255</i> |
| Howard County | Howard County General Hospital | 204 | 34 | 6 | 20 | 264 |
| CENTRAL MARYLAND TOTAL | | 4,792 | 446 | 299 | 455 | 5,992 |
| Cecil County | Union Hospital of Cecil County | 64 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 83 |
| Dorchester County | University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Dorchester | 22 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 46 |
| Kent County | University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Chestertown | 25 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| Somerset County | Edward W. McCready Memorial Hospital | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Talbot County | University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Easton | 87 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 112 |
| Wicomico County | Peninsula Regional Medical Center | 241 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 281 |
| Worcester County | Atlantic General Hospital | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| EASTERN SHORE TOTAL | | 487 | 42 | 20 | 47 | 596 |
| MARYLAND TOTAL | | 7,595 | 820 | 400 | 740 | 9,555 |

Source: Maryland Health Care Commission, Acute Care Hospital Inventory (ACHI) FY2017.

Table 2. Trend in Licensed Acute Care Beds by Hospital: Maryland, FY 2008 - 2017

| Jurisdiction/Region | Hospital | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|
| Allegany County | Braddock Hospital | 155 | 154 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Memorial Hosp. & Med. Ctr. of Cumberland | 109 | 117 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Western Maryland Regional Medical Center | - | - | 262 | 252 | 250 | 234 | 200 | 192 | 195 | 198 | |
| | Total: Allegany County | 264 | 271 | 262 | 252 | 250 | 234 | 200 | 192 | 195 | 198 | |
| Frederick County | Frederick Memorial Hospital | 246 | 269 | 274 | 276 | 309 | 298 | 297 | 258 | 233 | 239 | |
| Garrett County | Garrett County Memorial Hospital | 34 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 27 | |
| Washington County | Meritus Medical Center | 264 | 258 | 260 | 258 | 252 | 245 | 237 | 231 | 223 | 227 | |
| WESTERN MARYLAND TOTAL | | 808 | 834 | 829 | 817 | 841 | 806 | 760 | 704 | 676 | 691 | |
| Montgomery County | Adventist HealthCare Shady Grove Medical Center | 275 | 293 | 320 | 336 | 339 | 331 | 312 | 305 | 290 | 256 | |
| | Adventist HealthCare Washington Adventist Hospital | 294 | 292 | 288 | 281 | 271 | 252 | 252 | 232 | 230 | 204 | |
| | Holy Cross Germantown Hospital* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 93 | 93 |
| | Holy Cross Hospital | 404 | 408 | 404 | 402 | 409 | 396 | 397 | 391 | 423 | 409 | |
| | MedStar Montgomery General Hospital | 149 | 165 | 170 | 159 | 158 | 138 | 132 | 120 | 122 | 114 | |
| | Suburban Hospital | 228 | 238 | 239 | 222 | 233 | 229 | 236 | 220 | 236 | 222 | |
| MONTGOMERY COUNTY TOTAL | | 1,350 | 1,396 | 1,421 | 1,400 | 1,410 | 1,346 | 1,329 | 1,268 | 1,394 | 1,298 | |
| Calvert County | Calvert Memorial Hospital | 105 | 106 | 98 | 98 | 95 | 95 | 92 | 85 | 77 | 76 | |
| Charles County | Univ. of MD Charles Regional Medical Center | 121 | 129 | 120 | 120 | 124 | 110 | 121 | 115 | 110 | 89 | |
| Prince George's County | Doctors Community Hospital | 192 | 195 | 190 | 195 | 219 | 207 | 198 | 182 | 163 | 190 | |
| | Fort Washington Medical Center | 42 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 31 | 33 | 31 | 34 | 32 | |
| | Laurel Regional Hospital | 95 | 97 | 95 | 87 | 83 | 77 | 78 | 74 | 60 | 63 | |
| | MedStar Southern Maryland Hospital Center | 258 | 255 | 246 | 235 | 238 | 239 | 227 | 207 | 208 | 192 | |
| | Prince George's Hospital Center | 264 | 246 | 254 | 244 | 242 | 224 | 214 | 215 | 237 | 233 | |
| | Total: Prince George's County | 851 | 836 | 828 | 803 | 823 | 778 | 750 | 709 | 889 | 710 | |
| St. Mary's County | MedStar St. Mary's Hospital | 108 | 108 | 103 | 96 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 82 | 91 | 103 | |
| SOUTHERN MARYLAND TOTAL | | 1,185 | 1,179 | 1,149 | 1,117 | 1,132 | 1,073 | 1,052 | 991 | 980 | 978 | |
| Anne Arundel County | Anne Arundel Medical Center | 278 | 301 | 316 | 324 | 336 | 380 | 385 | 384 | 375 | 370 | |
| | Univ. of MD Baltimore Washington Medical Center | 293 | 298 | 311 | 321 | 308 | 307 | 319 | 310 | 303 | 293 | |
| | Total: Anne Arundel County | 571 | 599 | 627 | 645 | 644 | 687 | 704 | 694 | 678 | 663 | |
| Baltimore City | Bon Secours Hospital | 151 | 125 | 126 | 141 | 127 | 115 | 107 | 88 | 72 | 72 | |
| | Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center | 333 | 345 | 346 | 348 | 348 | 355 | 355 | 337 | 341 | 330 | |
| | MedStar Good Samaritan Hospital | 265 | 245 | 236 | 235 | 222 | 224 | 206 | 177 | 165 | 155 | |
| | MedStar Harbor Hospital | 203 | 215 | 221 | 193 | 179 | 160 | 136 | 120 | 113 | 107 | |
| | MedStar Union Memorial Hospital | 283 | 292 | 295 | 271 | 231 | 236 | 221 | 205 | 211 | 209 | |
| | Mercy Medical Center | 235 | 243 | 244 | 244 | 226 | 233 | 225 | 207 | 184 | 183 | |
| | Sinai Hospital of Baltimore | 398 | 415 | 413 | 424 | 416 | 426 | 421 | 407 | 392 | 367 | |
| | St. Agnes Hospital | 314 | 307 | 318 | 314 | 296 | 287 | 276 | 264 | 251 | 263 | |
| | The Johns Hopkins Hospital | 982 | 979 | 990 | 994 | 992 | 1,000 | 1,060 | 1,082 | 1,129 | 1,131 | |
| | University of Maryland Medical Center | 689 | 705 | 731 | 757 | 779 | 800 | 816 | 801 | 772 | 750 | |
| | Univ. of MD Medical Center Midtown Campus | 209 | 191 | 180 | 167 | 164 | 155 | 128 | 110 | 107 | 87 | |
| Univ. of MD Rehabilitation & Orthopaedic Institute | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 4 | | |
| Total: Baltimore City | 4,072 | 4,073 | 4,110 | 4,098 | 3,989 | 4,000 | 3,961 | 3,808 | 3,744 | 3,658 | | |
| Baltimore County | Greater Baltimore Medical Center | 298 | 310 | 300 | 285 | 281 | 270 | 255 | 245 | 231 | 232 | |
| | MedStar Franklin Square Hospital | 362 | 380 | 371 | 376 | 347 | 355 | 347 | 354 | 364 | 353 | |
| | Northwest Hospital Center | 213 | 218 | 221 | 215 | 221 | 225 | 243 | 245 | 199 | 192 | |
| | Univ. of MD St. Joseph Medical Center | 364 | 354 | 345 | 300 | 263 | 247 | 232 | 238 | 247 | 232 | |
| | Total: Baltimore County | 1,237 | 1,262 | 1,237 | 8,841 | 1,112 | 1,097 | 1,077 | 1,082 | 1,041 | 1,009 | |
| Carroll County | Carroll Hospital Center | 216 | 218 | 213 | 195 | 189 | 158 | 151 | 147 | 140 | 143 | |
| Harford County | Univ. of MD Harford Memorial Hospital | 91 | 104 | 105 | 101 | 97 | 89 | 89 | 84 | 84 | 85 | |
| | Univ. of MD Upper Chesapeake Medical Center | 168 | 182 | 196 | 186 | 175 | 181 | 185 | 183 | 180 | 170 | |
| | Total: Harford County | 259 | 286 | 301 | 287 | 272 | 270 | 274 | 267 | 264 | 255 | |
| Howard County | Howard County General Hospital | 219 | 209 | 227 | 238 | 249 | 249 | 253 | 259 | 266 | 264 | |
| CENTRAL MARYLAND TOTAL | | 6,574 | 6,647 | 6,715 | 6,639 | 6,455 | 6,461 | 6,420 | 6,257 | 6,133 | 5,992 | |
| Cecil County | Union Hospital of Cecil County | 105 | 116 | 113 | 113 | 106 | 92 | 85 | 75 | 84 | 83 | |
| Dorchester County | Univ. of MD Shore Medical Center at Dorchester | 49 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 46 | 41 | 39 | 47 | 46 | |
| Kent County | Univ. of MD Shore Medical Center at Chestertown | 62 | 57 | 53 | 47 | 46 | 42 | 41 | 31 | 30 | 26 | |
| Somerset County | Edward W. McCready Memorial Hospital | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| Talbot County | Univ. of MD Shore Medical Center at Easton | 123 | 120 | 125 | 120 | 116 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | |
| Wicomico County | Peninsula Regional Medical Center | 366 | 362 | 358 | 362 | 363 | 317 | 288 | 275 | 292 | 281 | |
| Worcester County | Atlantic General Hospital | 51 | 53 | 55 | 53 | 53 | 48 | 45 | 48 | 48 | 45 | |
| EASTERN SHORE TOTAL | | 764 | 771 | 766 | 756 | 745 | 662 | 616 | 584 | 617 | 596 | |
| MARYLAND TOTAL | | 10,681 | 10,827 | 10,880 | 10,729 | 10,583 | 10,348 | 10,177 | 9,804 | 9,800 | 9,555 | |

Source: Maryland Health Care Commission.

*In FY 2016, this hospital was licensed for its full physical bed capacity because it had not operated for the full 12-month period used to generate a formulaic licensed bed total, as prescribed in law. In FY2017, the Office of Health Care Quality of DHMH issued a license for the hospital's full physical bed capacity at the request of the hospital.

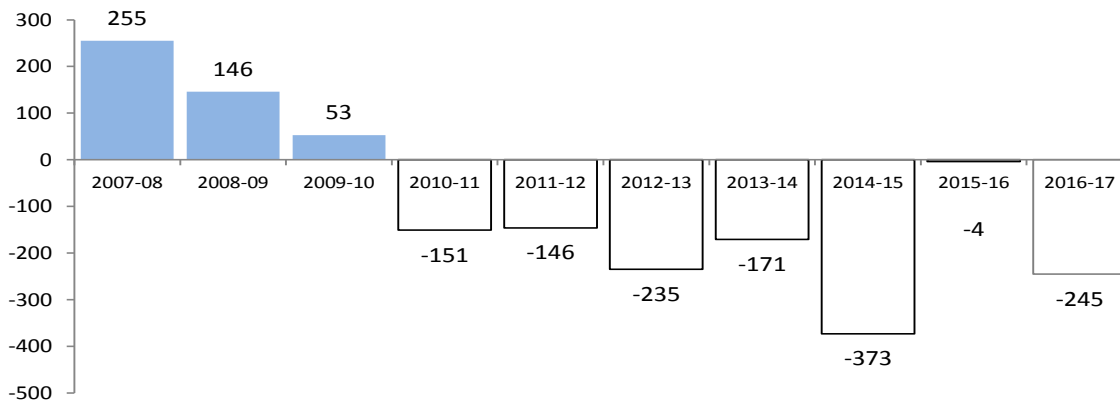
**Table 3: Percent Change in Total Licensed Acute Care Beds in General Hospitals
By Region of Maryland, Fiscal Year 2009 to Fiscal Year 2017**

| Region | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | Average Annual Change 2009-2017 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|
| Western Maryland | 3.2% | -0.6% | -1.4% | 2.9% | -4.2% | -5.7% | -7.4% | -4.0% | 2.2% | -1.7% |
| Montgomery County | 3.4% | 1.8% | -1.5% | 0.7% | -4.5% | -1.3% | -4.6% | 9.9% | -6.9% | -0.3% |
| Southern Maryland | -0.5% | -2.5% | -2.8% | 1.3% | -5.2% | -2.0% | -5.8% | -1.1% | -0.2% | -2.1% |
| Central Maryland | 1.1% | 1.0% | -1.1% | -2.8% | 0.1% | -0.6% | -2.5% | -2.0% | -2.3% | -1.0% |
| Eastern Shore | 0.9% | -0.6% | -1.3% | -1.5% | -11.1% | -6.9% | -5.2% | 5.7% | -3.4% | -2.6% |
| Maryland Total | 1.4% | 0.5% | -1.4% | -1.4% | -2.2% | -1.7% | -3.7% | 0.0% | -2.5% | -1.2% |

Source: Maryland Health Care Commission

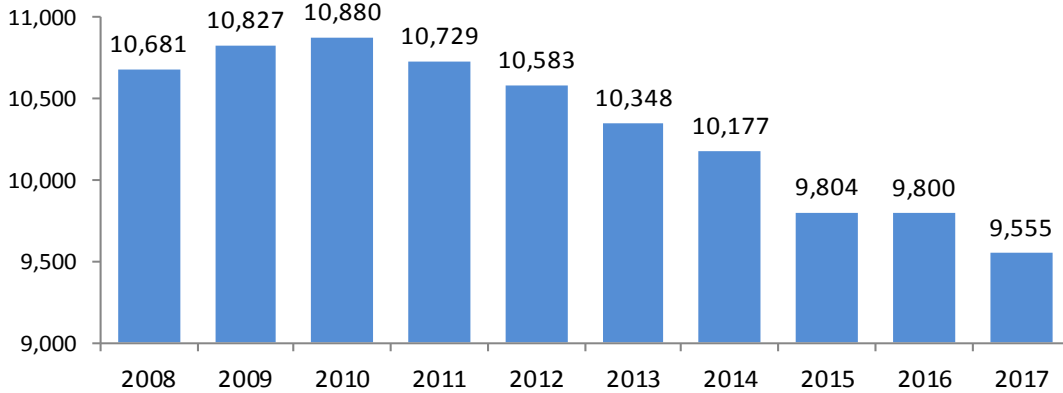
Chart 1 displays the annual net change in licensed acute care beds over the last ten years, while Chart 2 shows the total number of licensed beds over the same period.

Chart 1. Year to Year Change in Total Licensed Acute Care Beds: Maryland Hospitals, FY 2007 - 2017



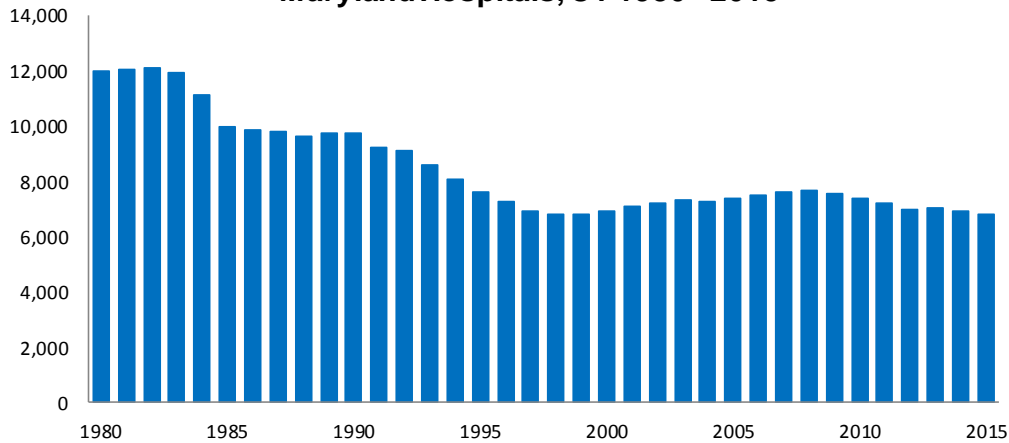
Source: Maryland Health Care Commission

**Chart 2. Total Licensed Acute Care Beds:
Maryland Hospitals, FY 2008 - 2017**



Source: Maryland Health Care Commission

**Chart 3. Trend in Average Daily Acute Care Patient Census:
Maryland Hospitals, CY 1980 - 2015**



Source: Maryland Health Care Commission. Note: Data reported is based on the Hospital Discharge Abstract Data Base for calendar years 1980 - 2015 and reflects the average daily census for all services excluding newborn and rehabilitation services.

While the average daily census of acute care patients began to gradually trend upward in the late 1990's, after over twenty years of decline, hospital utilization in Maryland never returned to historic peaks. In calendar year 2009 average daily census saw the first decline since dynamic hospital bed licensure went into effect in 2001 and this trend has continued. Chart 3 shows the trend of declining acute care census from the early 1980s through the late 1990s, the extent of the rebound in census that occurred in the next ten years and the recent return to gradual decline after 2008.

Table 4 profiles the FY 2016 - 2017 change in total licensed acute care hospital beds from a regional perspective. The State as a whole experienced a drop in licensed bed capacity of 245 beds, or 2.5%. Four of Maryland's five traditionally-defined health planning regions saw licensed bed capacity shrink in FY 2017. Statewide, twelve hospitals saw an increase in acute care ADC and, thus, an increase in bed capacity, thirty-two hospitals saw reduced ADC and licensed bed capacity, and three hospitals experienced no change in ADC/licensed bed capacity between FYE March 31, 2015 and FYE March 31, 2016.

Table 4. Change in Number of Total Licensed Acute Care Beds by Region: Maryland Hospitals, FY 2016 - FY 2017

| Region | Total Number of Hospitals | Net Change in Number of Total Licensed Beds | Percent Change | Number of Hospitals with an Increase in Beds | Number of Hospitals with a Reduction in Beds | Number of Hospitals with No Change in Hospital Beds |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|---|
| Western Maryland | 4 | 15 | 2.2% | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Montgomery County | 6 | (96) | -6.9% | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Southern Maryland | 8 | (2) | -0.2% | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Central Maryland | 22 | (141) | -2.3% | 5 | 16 | 1 |
| Eastern Shore | 7 | (21) | -3.4% | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| MARYLAND TOTAL | 47 | (245) | -2.5% | 12 | 32 | 3 |

Source: Maryland Health Care Commission

Tables 5 and 6 profile the change in the inventory of licensed acute care hospital beds for the past ten fiscal years for the four acute care bed service categories. As can be seen, there have been no dramatic changes in the allocation of acute care beds by Maryland's hospitals over this period, with MSGA beds accounting for an average of 80-82% of total acute care beds, obstetric beds comprising an average of 8-9%, acute psychiatric beds, on average, 6-8% of total, and pediatric beds, 4% of total. Licensed bed capacity allocated to psychiatric services is the only service category of the four that saw fairly consistent growth over this nine-year period.

**Table 5. Allocation of Licensed Acute Care Beds by Service
Maryland Hospitals, FY2007 - 2017**

| Service Category | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| MSGA | 8,694 | 8,827 | 8,890 | 8,738 | 8,590 | 8,352 | 8,198 | 7,835 | 7,850 | 7,595 |
| Obstetric | 848 | 854 | 851 | 848 | 851 | 851 | 827 | 823 | 832 | 820 |
| Pediatric | 458 | 459 | 451 | 452 | 447 | 442 | 438 | 422 | 396 | 400 |
| Acute Psychiatric | 681 | 687 | 688 | 691 | 695 | 703 | 714 | 724 | 722 | 740 |
| TOTAL | 10,681 | 10,827 | 10,880 | 10,729 | 10,583 | 10,348 | 10,177 | 9,804 | 9,800 | 9,555 |

Source: Maryland Health Care Commission

**Table 6. Allocation of Licensed Acute Care Beds by Service (Percentage),
Maryland Hospitals, FY 2007 - FY 2017**

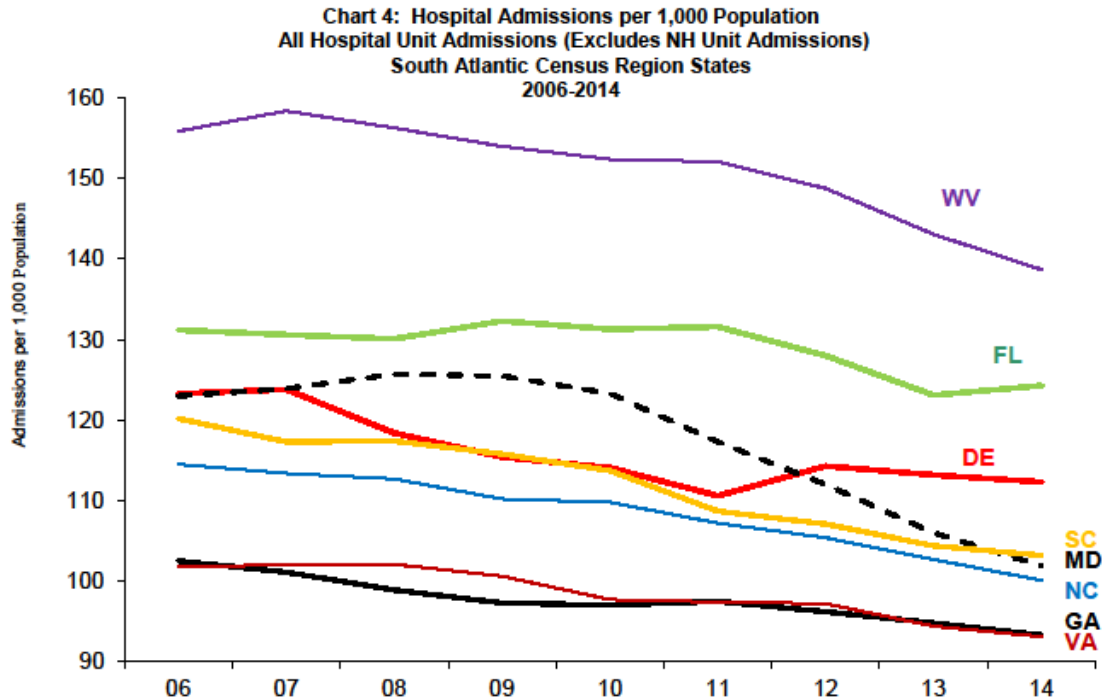
| Service Category | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MSGA | 81.4% | 81.5% | 81.7% | 81.4% | 81.2% | 80.7% | 80.6% | 79.9% | 80.1% | 79.5% |
| Obstetric | 7.9% | 7.9% | 7.8% | 7.9% | 8.0% | 8.2% | 8.1% | 8.4% | 8.5% | 8.6% |
| Pediatric | 4.3% | 4.2% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 4.2% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.0% | 4.2% |
| Acute Psychiatric | 6.4% | 6.3% | 6.3% | 6.4% | 6.6% | 6.8% | 7.0% | 7.4% | 7.4% | 7.7% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Source: Maryland Health Care Commission

Demand for Hospital Beds in Maryland Compared with Regional and National Trends

The following graphs profile information from *Hospital Statistics*, an annual publication of the American Hospital Association. They reflect this publication's reported acute care hospital use rates and average stay statistics for Maryland and contrasts the demand reported for other Southeastern States and the U.S. experience.

The first two graphs compare hospital admissions per thousand population and average length of hospital stay in Maryland with the experience of the seven other states in the South Atlantic Census Region. This data is not age-adjusted. The relative age of the population in these states is an important factor in interpreting these hospital use rates. Florida and West Virginia are the oldest states in this region. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 19.5% and 18.2%, respectively, of the total 2015 estimated population of these two states was aged 65 or older. Delaware, South Carolina, and North Carolina are the next oldest, with 17%, 16.2%, and 15.1% of total population, respectively, aged 65+. Virginia and Maryland have very similar elderly age bands, 14.2% and 14.1%, respectively. Georgia is the youngest state in this region at 12.8% of its estimated population estimated to be 65 and older.

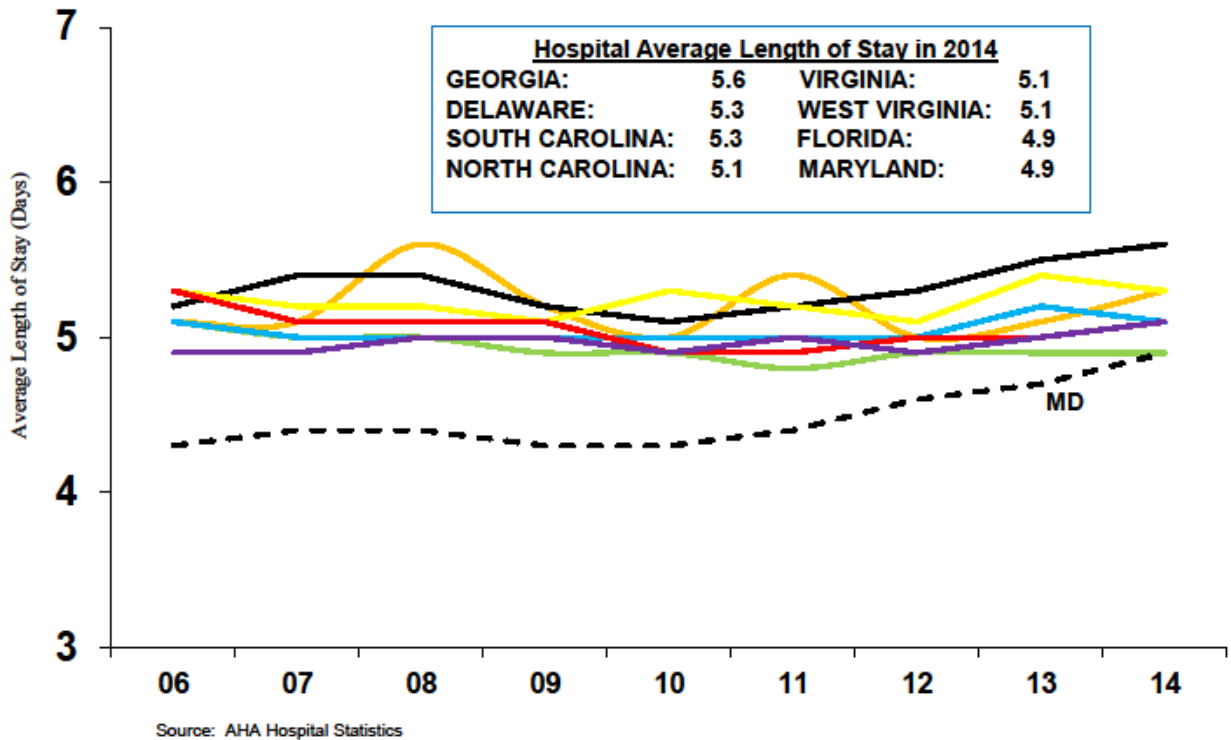


Source: AHA Hospital Statistics (2012-2015 Editions)

As will be noted, from a regional perspective, Maryland’s admissions rate has been lower throughout the eight-year period shown than that of the oldest states in the South Atlantic region, Florida and West Virginia, as would be expected. More recently, Maryland’s admissions rate also dropped below that of Delaware and, in 2014, below that of South Carolina, both of which are older states. The Maryland use rate continues to be higher than that of Virginia, a state with a very similar proportion of elderly in its population. Beginning in 2010, Maryland’s admissions rate has declined more steeply than that of any other state in this region.

Maryland stood out, during most of the eight-year period shown in Chart 5, with a distinctly shorter average length of hospital stay, when compared with the other South Atlantic Region states. That gap has steadily closed however, indicating that Maryland’s recent decline in admissions was largely due to reductions in short-stay hospitalizations.

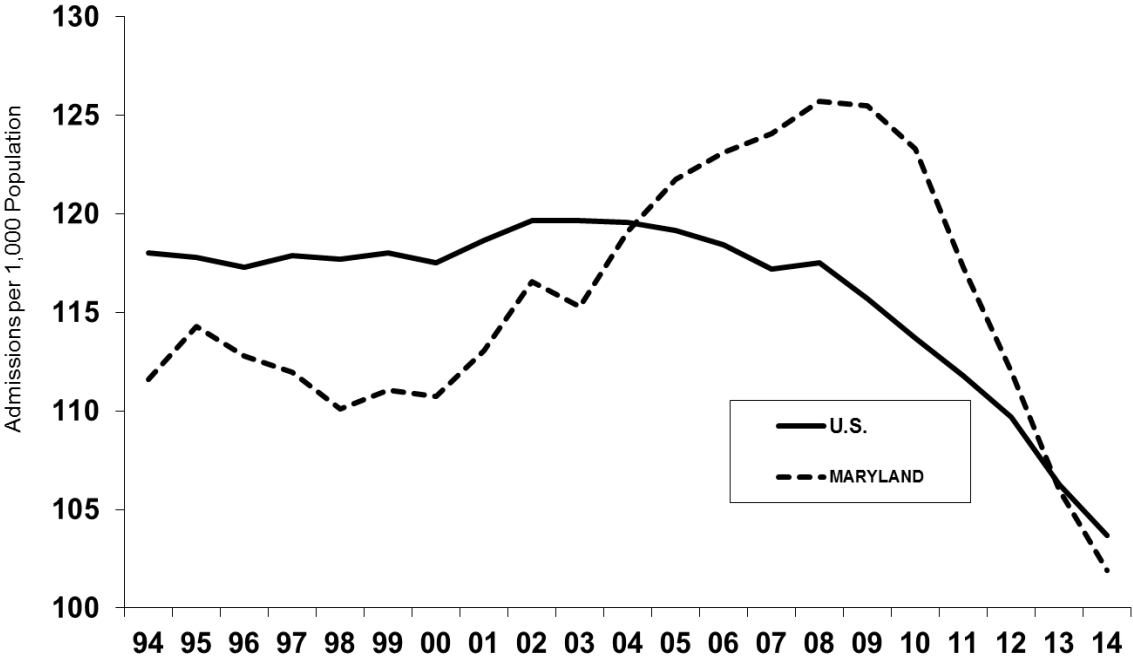
**Chart 5: Hospital Average Length of Stay
All Hospital Unit Admissions (Excludes NH Unit Admissions)
South Atlantic Census Region States
2006-2014**



The following graphs, taken from the same data source, provide a longer-term perspective on hospital bed use in Maryland and the Nation. Maryland had an enviable record with respect to admissions rate and average length of hospital stay in the 1990s but this changed during the previous decade. Hospital use rates in Maryland peaked in the 2008-09 period, at approximately 8-9% higher than the overall National use rate but have steeply declined in the following years.

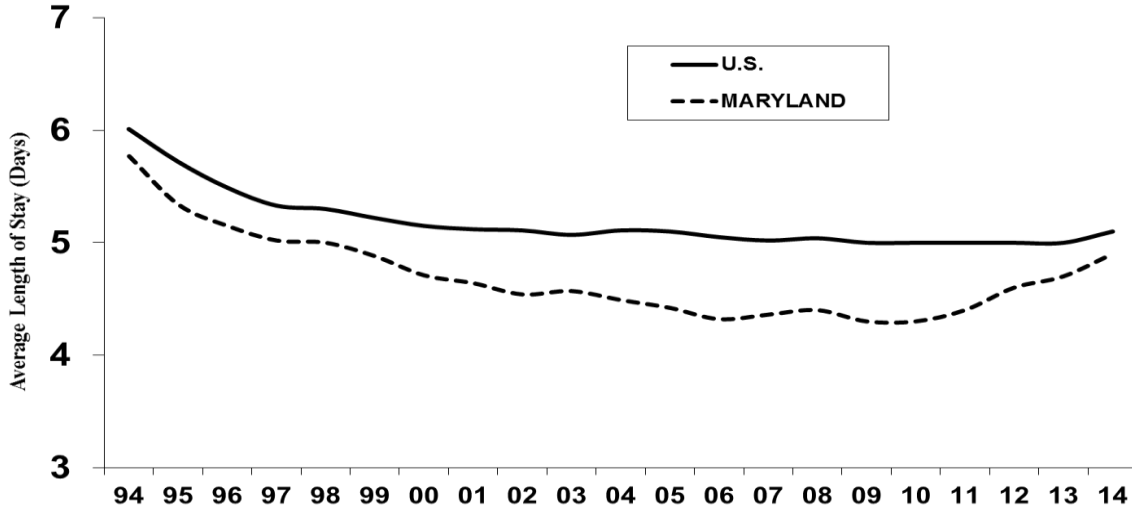
Maryland has been steadily discharging hospital patients more quickly, on average, than has been the National experience. Similar to the regional trend shown previously, there has been a narrowing of the gap between Maryland’s ALOS and that of the U.S. over the last twenty years, as Maryland hospitals have reduced short stays, in many cases, replacing such stays with “observation” admissions, that are outpatient care and are not recorded as hospital admissions in this AHA data survey data. The Health Services Cost Review Commission initiated policy changes in recent years aimed at reducing short-stay admissions, prompted by data indicating a relatively high proportion of one-day stays in the State. Further narrowing of the gap between Maryland and the nation with respect to hospital length of stay can be anticipated.

**Chart 6: Hospital Admissions per 1,000 Population
All Hospital Unit Admissions (Excludes NH Unit Admissions)
U.S. and Maryland
1994-2014**



Source: AHA Hospital Statistics (Average of Published Rates, 2000, 2002-2007, 2009-2016 Editions)

**Chart 7: Hospital Average Length of Stay
 All Hospital Unit Admissions (Excludes NH Unit Admissions)
 U.S. and Maryland
 1994-2014**



SOURCE: AHA HOSPITAL STATISTICS

Note concerning the AHA data: The American Hospital Association (AHA) conducts an annual survey of all hospitals, both AHA-registered and nonregistered, in the U.S. and its associated areas. AHA reports that, overall, the average response rate in the past five years has been approximately 85 percent.