Table 2.26-- OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE-APPROVED ACUTE AND LONG-TERM CARE CIVILIAN FACILITIES: 2002 TO 2014

[Figures based on facilities that reported their activity]

		Average	Average daily
Type of facility and year	Admissions	daily census	percent occupancy
Acute care 1/			
2002	109,354	1,703	69.2
2002	109,055	1,703	66.0
2003	·	1,631	66.2
	113,066	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	67.4
2005	110,873	1,666	
2006	109,540	1,698	67.8
2007	108,732	1,638	64.8
2008	106,132	1,554	61.4
2009	110,724	1,551	60.6
2010	112,166	1,534	59.6
2011	109,309	1,512	66.3
2012	112,761	1,616	69.9
2013	2/ 113,907	2/ 1,595	2/ 69.4
2014	109,643	1,622	68.7
Long-term care 1/			
2002	6,673	3,931	94.0
2003	7,468	3,903	93.0
2004	7,881	3,930	92.8
2005	8,393	3,985	93.6
2006	7,120	3,755	94.8
2007	7,630	3,859	93.8
2008	7,555	3,512	87.5
2009	8,502	3,627	84.5
2010	8,490	3,753	87.2
2011	8,899	3,762	89.4
2012	8,640	3,538	86.3
2013	2/ 9,034	2/ 3,633	2/ 88.6
2014	8,922	3,580	88.9
		3,232	

^{1/} Acute/SNF is a "swing" bed designated to service either acute level or skilled nursing level patients. They are classified under long-term care in this table.

Source: State Health Planning & Development Agency, *Health Care Utilization Report* (annual) http://health.hawaii.gov/shpda/ accessed June 6, 2016 and revised tables; and calculations by the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

^{2/} Revised from previous Data Book.