## Table 2.26-- OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE-APPROVED ACUTE AND LONG-TERM CARE CIVILIAN FACILITIES: 2000 TO 2007

[Excludes Tripler Army Medical Center. Figures based on facilities that reported their activity]

Type of facility and year	Admissions	Average daily census	Average length of stay (days)	Average daily percent occupancy
A cuto coro				
Acute care:	404.070	4 744	0.0	00.0
2000	104,273	1,711	6.0	66.8
2001	103,607	1,693	6.0	67.2
2002	109,354	1,703	5.7	69.2
2003	109,055	1,654	5.5	66.0
2004	113,066	1,636	5.3	66.4
2005 1/	111,095	1,674	5.5	66.7
2006 1/	109,752	1,709	5.7	67.7
2007 1/	108,995	1,650	5.5	64.5
Long-term care:				
2000	6,251	3,700	216	89.9
2001	6,263	3,781	220	91.4
2002	6,673	3,931	215	94.0
2003	7,468	3,903	191	93.0
2004	7,881	3,941	183	93.1
2005 1/	8,171	3,977	178	94.2
2006 1/	6,749	3,744	202	95.0
2007 1/	7,367	3,847	191	94.2

<sup>1/</sup> Acute/SNF swing beds are now classified under acute care and are no longer under long-term care. Source: State Health Planning & Development Agency, Inpatient Facilities and Home Health Services Utilization Report 2000 Data (October 2001); Inpatient Facilities Utilization Report 2001 Data (October 2002) <a href="http://www.state.hi.us/health/shpda/shzrptoc.htm">http://www.state.hi.us/health/shpda/shzrptoc.htm</a> accessed December 27, 2002; Health Care Utilization Report (annual) <a href="http://www.state.hi.us/health/shpda/">http://www.state.hi.us/health/shpda/</a> accessed July 10, 2009 and revised tables; calculations by the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.