Table 2.26-- OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE-APPROVED ACUTE AND LONG-TERM CARE CIVILIAN FACILITIES: 2000 TO 2010

Type of facility and year	Admissions	Average daily census	Average daily percent occupancy
Acute care 1/			
2000	104,273	1,711	66.8
2000	103,607	1,693	67.2
2002	109,354	1,703	69.2
2002	109,055	1,654	66.0
2003	113,066	1,631	66.2
2004 2005	110,873	1,666	67.4
2005		,	67.8
	109,540	1,698	
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
Long-term care 1/			
2000	6,251	3,700	89.9
2001	6,263	3,781	91.4
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
	0,.00	0,.00	

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

1/ Acute/SNF swing beds are classified 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) http://www.state.hi.us/health/shpda/shzrptoc.htm> accessed December 27, 2002; *Health Care Utilization Report* (annual) http://hawaii.gov/shpda> accessed May 5, 2012 and June 21, 2012 and revised tables; calculations by the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.