

**Table 2.26-- OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE-APPROVED
ACUTE AND LONG-TERM CARE CIVILIAN FACILITIES: 2000 TO 2013**

[Figures based on facilities that reported their activity]

Type of facility and year	Admissions	Average daily census	Average daily percent occupancy
Acute care 1/			
2000	104,273	1,711	66.8
2001	103,607	1,693	67.2
2002	109,354	1,703	69.2
2003	109,055	1,654	66.0
2004	113,066	1,631	66.2
2005	110,873	1,666	67.4
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	111,812	1,604	69.8
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
2011	8,899	3,762	89.4
2012	8,640	3,538	86.3
2013	9,656	3,857	93.5

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, *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://health.hawaii.gov/shpda/>> accessed July 6, 2015 and revised tables; and calculations by the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.