

HOSPITALS¹, TENNESSEE, 1991, 1993, and 1995

Resources - Facilities

- The number of hospital facilities in Tennessee declined 9.5% during the 1991-1995 period, from 137 to 124 facilities.
- The number of beds, both licensed and staffed, declined as well: 6.2% for licensed beds (from 26,628 to 24,978 beds) and 13% for staffed beds (from 22,220 to 19,334 beds).
- The number of staffed beds per 1,000 population declined by 15.6%, from 4.5 to 3.8.
- The number of facilities that were Medicaid/TennCare certified declined slightly more than 10% between 1991 and 1995, from 136 to 122.

¹ Hospitals do not include long-term, mental health or veterans hospitals.

- In 1995, population per short-term nonfederal hospital varied across the State, from a low of 6,842 persons per facility in Perry County to a high of 140,249 persons per facility in Rutherford County. The highest population-to-facility ratios tended to be found in metropolitan regions and their immediate surrounds. Davidson County, and 6 of the counties in the Mid-Cumberland Region, as well as Knox County coupled with 3 of the counties in the East Tennessee Region, all had relatively high population per facility ratios in 1995. Seventeen counties had no short-term nonfederal facilities at all.

Utilization - Inpatient Care

- Utilization of inpatient short-term hospital care in Tennessee declined during the 1991-1995 period. The average daily census decreased almost 19%, and the average length of stay declined 16%, from 6.3 days to 5.3 days.

