



California  
Health Care  
Foundation

# California Hospitals

Part of CHCF's *California Hospitals and Emergency Departments* — Almanac Collection available at [www.chcf.org](http://www.chcf.org).

## CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE ALMANAC QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

JULY 2022

### California Hospitals, 2020

Total General Acute Care (GAC) Hospitals . . . . .	337
Beds . . . . .	74,594
Discharges . . . . .	2,792,668
Patient Days . . . . .	14,830,023
Case Mix Index (median)* . . . . .	1.47
Occupancy Rate . . . . .	55%

### Emergency Departments, 2020

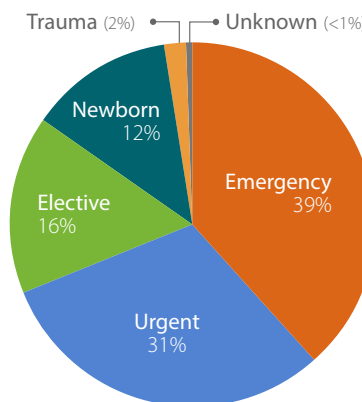
Standby . . . . .	26
Basic . . . . .	284
Comprehensive . . . . .	11
None . . . . .	16

### Licensed Beds and Discharges

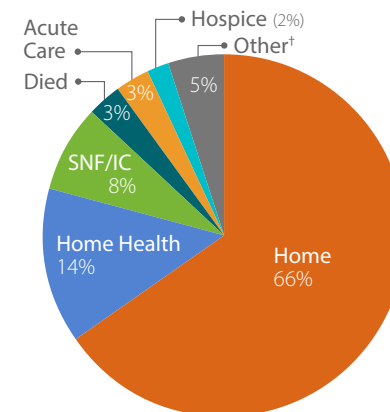
BY TYPE, 2020	BEDS	DISCHARGES
Medical/Surgical Acute . . . . .	45,785	2,044,794
Perinatal . . . . .	6,371	409,741
Pediatric Acute . . . . .	1,811	54,552
Intensive Care . . . . .	6,904	107,821
Coronary Care . . . . .	1,166	16,746
Acute Respiratory Care . . . . .	35	641
Burn Center . . . . .	130	2,015
Newborn Intensive Care . . . . .	3,248	37,992
Rehabilitation Center . . . . .	1,680	24,671
<b>TOTAL GAC BEDS</b>	<b>67,130</b>	<b>2,698,973</b>
Skilled Nursing . . . . .	4,559	15,034
Acute Psychiatric . . . . .	2,781	76,780
Chemical Dependency . . . . .	112	1,418
Intermediate Care . . . . .	12	463
<b>TOTAL LICENSED BEDS</b>	<b>74,594</b>	<b>2,792,668</b>

### Hospital Discharges, 2020

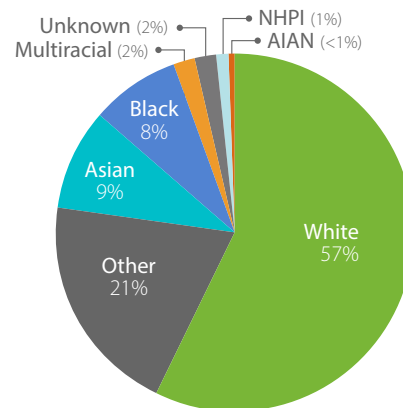
#### BY ADMISSION TYPE



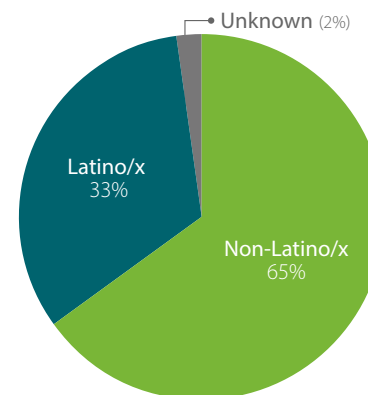
#### BY DISPOSITION



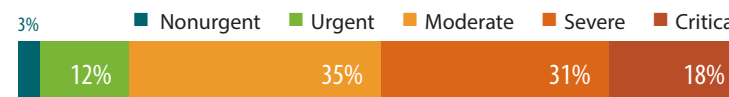
#### BY RACE



#### BY ETHNICITY



### Emergency Department Visits BY TYPE, 2020



\* For fiscal year 2020 (Oct. 1–Sept. 30), a measure of the relative cost of resources needed to treat patients.

† Other includes against medical advice, children's hospital or cancer center, court / law enforcement, critical access hospital, disaster care site, inpatient rehabilitation, psychiatric care, residential care facility, and not defined elsewhere.

Notes: Data include general acute care (GAC) hospitals. See *2022 Edition — California Hospitals* for a list of hospitals included. *Medical/surgical acute* includes gynecology and doula. *Perinatal* includes labor, delivery, recovery, and postpartum and excludes nursery. *SNF/IC* is skilled nursing facility or intermediate care. *AIAN* is American Indian and Alaska Native. *NHPI* is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. *Unknown* includes information not available, blank, and invalid responses.

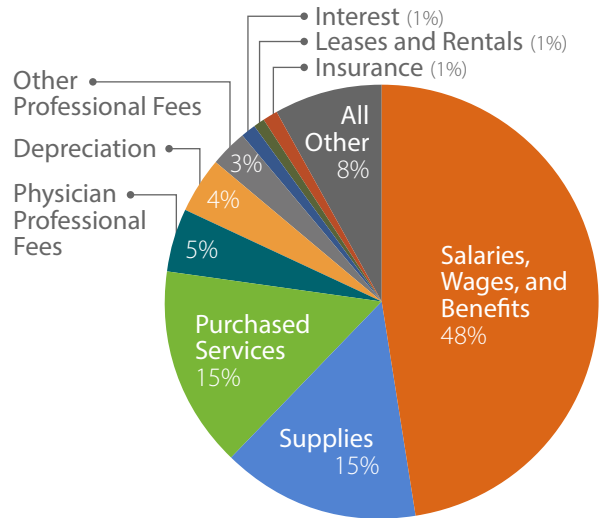
Sources: *2020 Hospital Annual Utilization (October 2021)*, California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS), last updated October 25, 2021; and *2020 Hospital Inpatient - Characteristics by Facility (Pivot Profile)*, CHHS, last updated August 2, 2021.

Hospital Finances, 2020

Net Patient Revenue . . . . .	\$99,331,815,744
Operating Revenue . . . . .	\$105,638,127,712
Net Income . . . . .	\$6,114,710,201
Operating Expenses . . . . .	\$105,544,873,300
Total Margin (median) . . . . .	5.3%
Operating Margin (median). . . . .	0.8%

Hospital Operating Expenses

BY TYPE, 2020

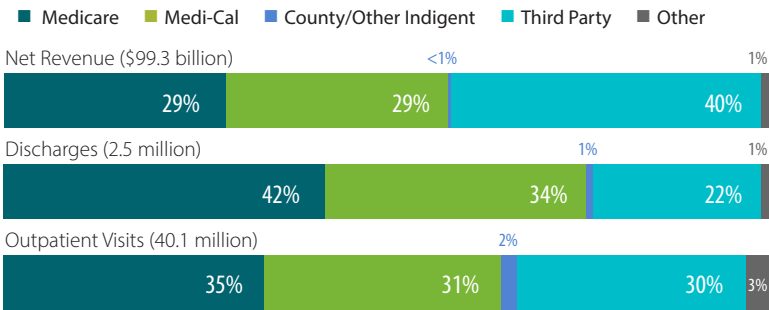


Operating Revenue and Expenses per Adjusted Patient Day, 2020



Net Patient Revenue, Discharges, and Outpatient Visits,

BY PAYER\*, 2020



\* Includes managed care and traditional.

FTEs per Adjusted Occupied Bed, 2020



Notes: Data include general acute care (GAC) hospitals. Excludes Kaiser hospitals. *Other professional fees* are fees paid for nonphysician professional services provided by therapists, consultants, legal counsel, auditors, and registry nursing personnel. *Purchased services* are expenses incurred relating to services purchased from an outside contractor or vendor, such as diagnostic imaging services, equipment repairs and maintenance, and collection services. Also includes fees paid to a related organization for management services and inpatient services purchased from another hospital. *FTE* is full-time equivalent. *Adjusted occupied beds* equals (occupancy rate times number of beds) times (total gross patient revenue divided by gross inpatient revenue). *Adjusted patient days* equals total gross patient revenue divided by (gross inpatient revenue times the number of patient days). The purpose of “adjusting” is to recognize outpatient utilization.

Source: 2020 Hospital Annual Financial Pivot Table, Data extracted 11-10-2021, CHHS (source was removed from website).