# HOSPITAL THROUGHPUT STATE COMPARISON



# LEGISLATIVE REQUEST

- Analysis of:
  - "Regulatory environment"
  - "Access and availability of health care services"
  - "Inpatient bed availability in states that have a population similar to Maryland, are similar in hospital density and care pattern utilization, have at least one city of approximately 500,000 residents and rank within the top 50% of states in shortest emergency room wait time"



THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Annapolis, Maryland 21401-1001

M--- 11 2022

Ms. Meghan McClelland Chief Operating Officer Maryland Hospital Association

Dear Ms. McClelland

During the 2023 legislative session, our committees considered Senate Bill 387, sponsored by Senator Lewis Young and House Bill 274, sponsored by Delegate Bhandari. The bills set stablished the Task Force on Reducing Emergency Department Wait Times. The bills were in response to the State's very low ranking regarding the average time spent waiting in an emergency department in a Maryland hospital. Although the bills did not pass, we believe that this matter deserves immediate attention from the hospitals in the State.

In lieu of legislation we urge that the Maryland Hospital Association convene a workgroup to identify the root causes of wait times in emergency departments in the State, including:

- an analysis of health system capacity, including inpatient hospital, urgent care, inpatient
  and community behavioral health, primary care, and other health facility or community
  capacity considered necessary by the Task Force;
- · an analysis of health care workforce supply and unmet need;
- an analysis of changes in acuity over time in hospitalizations and emergency department visits; and
- the availability of post-hospitalization care options and barriers to accessing those care
  options.

The study should include an analysis of the regulatory environment, access and availability of health care services, and inpatient bed availability in states that have a population similar to Maryland, are similar in hospital density and care pattern utilization, have at least one city of approximately 500,000 residents, and rank within the top 50% of states in shortest emergency room wait time.

The workgroup should coordinate with the appropriate State commissions and agencies to examine issues relating to workforce shortage and behavioral health capacity, to review studies and recommendations on addressing workforce capacity issues, and to conduct an analysis of reimbursement policies and the effect of those policies on hospital reimbursement.

To effectively address this matter the workgroup should consist of the Senate and House sponsors of the bills, hospital representatives, including someone from a rural hospital, patient advocacy organization representatives, a specialty psychiatric provider, various emergency department personnel, a provider of behavioral services, and any other representatives from groups you think would add value to the workgroup.

We expect the workgroup to make recommendations, including legislative, regulatory, or other policy initiatives, regarding best practices for reducing emergency department wait times that should be implemented in the State. We look forward to hearing from the workgroup on or before January 1, 2024.

Thank you for your attention to the important matter.

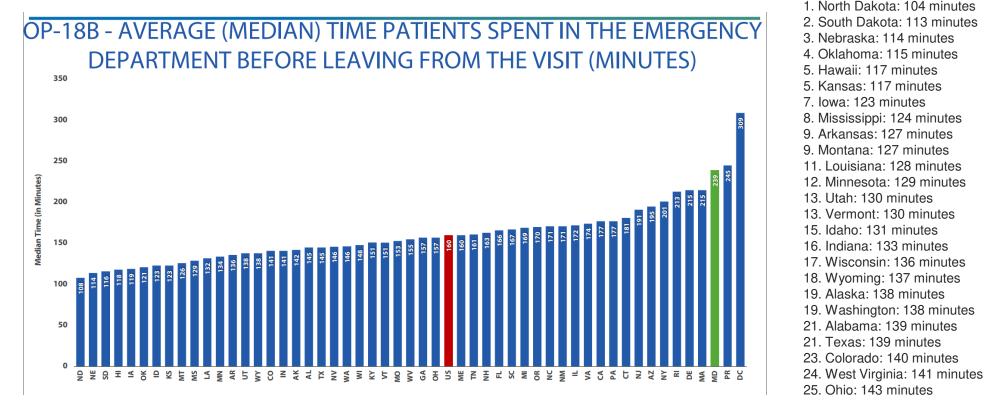
Sincerely.

Melon Hiftel

Ja A Pinter

Melony G. Griffith Chair, Senate Finance Committee Joseline A. Pena–Melnyk Chair, House Health and Governmen Operations Committee

## STATE RANKINGS



- 1. North Dakota: 104 minutes 2. South Dakota: 113 minutes 3. Nebraska: 114 minutes 4. Oklahoma: 115 minutes 5. Hawaii: 117 minutes 5. Kansas: 117 minutes 7. lowa: 123 minutes 8. Mississippi: 124 minutes 9. Arkansas: 127 minutes 9. Montana: 127 minutes 11. Louisiana: 128 minutes 12. Minnesota: 129 minutes 13. Utah: 130 minutes 13. Vermont: 130 minutes 15. Idaho: 131 minutes 16. Indiana: 133 minutes 17. Wisconsin: 136 minutes 18. Wyoming: 137 minutes 19. Alaska: 138 minutes 19. Washington: 138 minutes 21. Alabama: 139 minutes 21. Texas: 139 minutes 23. Colorado: 140 minutes
- 26. Missouri: 144 minutes 27. Nevada: 145 minutes 27. Tennessee: 145 minutes 29. Georgia: 146 minutes 30. Maine: 147 minutes 31. New Mexico: 150 minutes 32. Kentucky: 151 minutes 32. South Carolina: 151 minutes 34. Michigan: 153 minutes 35. New Hampshire: 154 minutes 35. Virginia: 154 minutes 37. Florida: 155 minutes 38. Illinois: 157 minutes 38. North Carolina: 157 minutes 38. Oregon: 157 minutes 38. Pennsylvania: 157 minutes 42. California: 164 minutes 43. Connecticut: 166 minutes 44. New Jersey: 173 minutes 45. Arizona: 176 minutes 46. New York: 184 minutes 47. Rhode Island: 185 minutes 48. Massachusetts: 189 minutes 49. Delaware: 195 minutes

50. Maryland: 228 minutes

## STATE COMPARISON CRITERIA

#### **Hospital Specific Metrics**

- Time patient spends in ED before leaving from visit for discharged patients
- Beds per 1,000 people

#### State Specific Metrics

- City with 500K people
- Average household income (per family of 4)

#### **Demographic Specific Metrics**

- Percentage of non-white residents
- Population density
- Total population



### STATES DISCUSSED DURING 2023 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

States		1000	500K		Household Income	•	Total Population
Indiana	133 (16)	2.71 (19)	√ (889K)	16%	\$96,083	189.4	6.8M
Missouri	144 (26)	3.01 (14 )	√ (509K)	18%	\$94,774	89.5	6.1M
Wisconsin	136 (17)	2.08 (34)	√ (563K)	14%	\$109,919	108.8	5.8M
<b>Maryland</b>	228 (50)	1.82(41)	√ (569K)	39%	\$138,054	636.1	6.2M



https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/rankings-and-ratings/states-ranked-by-hospital-beds-per-1-000-population-3.html

## STATES SIMILAR TO MARYLAND

	ED Wait Times	•	people	non-White	Household Income	•	Total Population
Massachusetts	189 (48)	2.25 (28)	√ (651K)	20%	\$148,713	814.0	6.9M
Minnesota	129 (12)	2.43 (24)	X	18%	\$125, 753	71.7	5.7M
New Jersey	173 (44)	2.36 (22)	X	30%	\$140,657	1,263.0	9.3M
<b>Maryland</b>	228 (50)	1.82(41)	√ (569K)	39%	\$138,054	636.1	6.2M



# **NEIGHBORING STATES**

States		•	people	of non-White	Household Income	•	Total Population
Delaware	195 (49)	2.2 (29)	X	32%	\$113, 626	402.1	1M
Pennsylvania	157 (38)	2.73 (18)	√ (1.5M)	20%	\$110,077	274.5	12.9M
Virginia	154 (35)	2.1 (32)	X	32%	\$121,793	218.6	8.6M
<b>Maryland</b>	228 (50)	1.82(41)	√ (569K)	39%	\$138,054	636.1	6.2M



## DISCUSSION

• Of the 10 states, which states (5-6) should we review?

• What regulatory and policy factors should we examine in the chosen states?