# 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 established 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
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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.

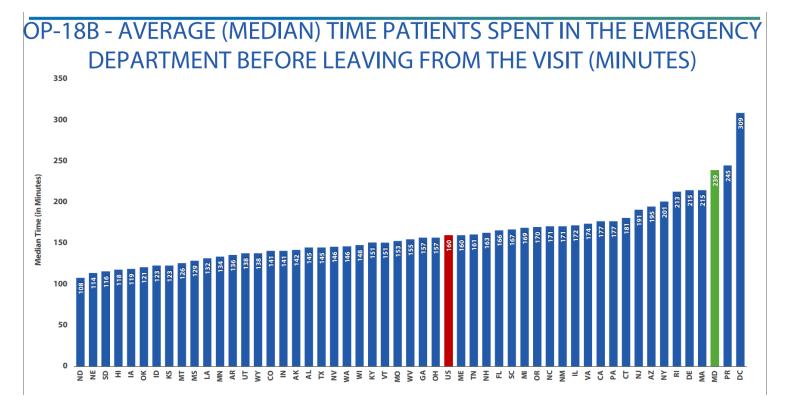
Melon Hiffel

Chair, Senate Finance Committee

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Joseline A. Pena-Melnyk Chair, House Health and Governmen Operations Committee

## STATE RANKINGS



- North Dakota: 104 minutes
   South Dakota: 113 minutes
- 3. Nebraska: 114 minutes4. 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
- 24. West Virginia: 141 minutes
- 25. Ohio: 143 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     | non-White | Household<br>Income | •     | Total<br>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.census.gov/library/stories/state-by-state.html

## STATES SIMILAR TO MARYLAND

|                 | ED Wait<br>Times | •         | people   | non-White | Household<br>Income | •       | Total<br>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<br>Income | •     | Total<br>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                |



https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/rankings-and-ratings/er-wait-times-by-state.html

## DISCUSSION

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

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