

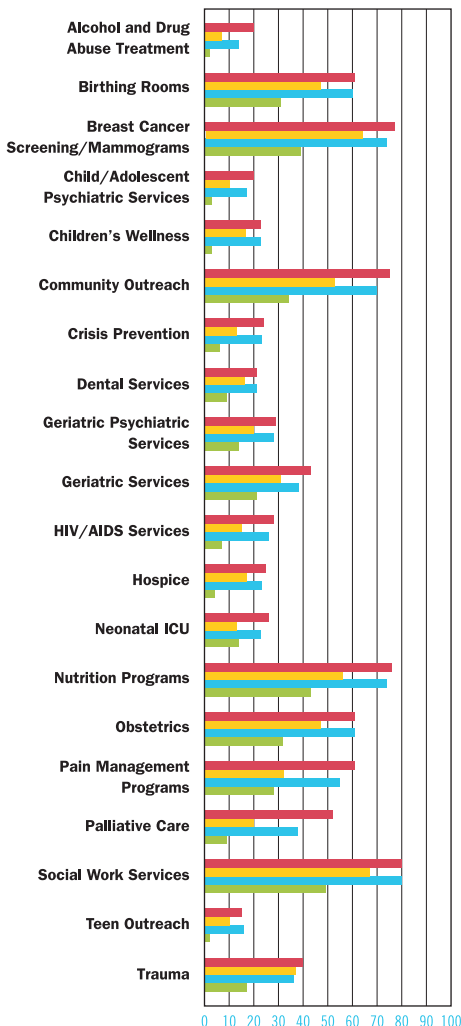
# Catholic Health Care

IN THE UNITED STATES

## PERCENT OF U.S. HOSPITALS OFFERING SELECTED PUBLIC HEALTH AND SPECIALTY SERVICES

Catholic hospitals often provide a higher percentage of public health and specialty services than other health care providers. These organizations' dedication to the common good often leads them to offer these traditionally "unprofitable" services.

- Catholic
- State/Local Government
- Other Not-for-Profit
- Investor-Owned (For-Profit)



Source: 2011 American Hospital Association Annual Survey

Catholic health care is a ministry of the Catholic Church continuing Jesus' mission of love and healing in the world today. The ministry is led by dedicated women and men, both religious and lay, who combine advanced technology and innovative treatment with a tradition of compassionate care. As provider, employer and advocate, Catholic health care is committed to improving the health status of communities and creating quality health care that works for everyone, especially the vulnerable. As the nation's largest group of not-for-profit health care sponsors, systems and facilities, Catholic health care welcomes and respects people of all beliefs and traditions—attending to their body, mind, and spirit.

Since 1915, Catholic health care organizations have come together to achieve their goals through the Catholic Health Association of the United States (CHA). Through the association, the ministry raises its collective voice as a passionate voice for compassionate care, calling for justice in quality health care that works for everyone.

## CATHOLIC HEALTH CARE IS DEVOTED TO HEALING AND PROVIDING HOPE

Catholic health care facilities provide a wide range of services across the continuum of care—from conception to natural death—to patients of all ages, races and religious beliefs. Each year, one in six patients in the United States is cared for in a Catholic hospital, and Catholic health care facilities provide a wide range of community benefits to assist individuals and families. Often, Catholic health care providers are the "safety net" to thousands of patients in the communities they serve who cannot afford health care coverage.

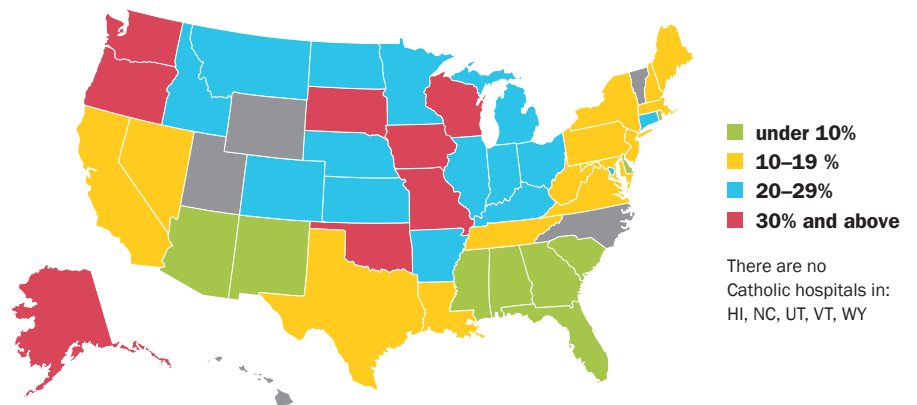
## A STRONG PRESENCE, A DIVERSITY OF SERVICES

Some of the services included in the Catholic health care continuum are:

- ✦ Acute care
- ✦ Skilled nursing
- ✦ Adult day care/Assisted living/Residential care
- ✦ Subacute care
- ✦ Home health
- ✦ Hospice

## CATHOLIC HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Catholic facilities account for more than one-fifth, or 20 percent, of admissions in 22 states and the District of Columbia.

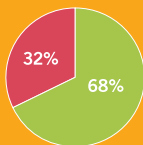


# One in six patients in the United States is cared for in a Catholic hospital.

## LOCATION OF CATHOLIC HOSPITALS

Almost a third of Catholic hospitals are located in rural areas. These facilities face unique challenges such as amplified recruiting and funding concerns.

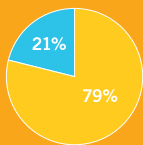
- Rural County Hospitals
- Metropolitan Area Hospitals\*



## LOCATION OF CATHOLIC CONTINUING CARE MINISTRIES

Catholic facilities also provide continuing care services in rural areas.

- Rural County Facilities
- Metropolitan Area Facilities\*



\*Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Source: The Catholic Health Association of the United States (January 2013).

## CARE PROVIDED BY CATHOLIC HOSPITALS

	COMMUNITY	CATHOLIC	% CATHOLIC
<b>Hospitals</b>	4,973	630*	12.6%
<b>Beds</b>	797,403	119,323	14.9%
<b>Admissions</b>	34,843,085	5,455,298	15.6%
<b>Inpatient days</b>	187,072,013	27,982,510	14.9%
<b>Outpatient visits</b>	656,078,942	100,949,979	15.4%
<b>Expenses</b>	\$702.1 billion	\$101.7 billion	14.4%
<b>Full-time equivalent staff</b>	4,649,615	641,030	13.8%
<b>Medicare discharges</b>	15,114,031	2,495,030	16.5%
<b>Medicaid discharges</b>	7,110,437	976,842	13.7%

Note: Community hospitals are defined as all nonfederal, short-term, general, and other specific hospitals. Other special hospitals include obstetrics and gynecology; eye, ear, nose, and throat; rehabilitation; orthopedic; and other individual described specialty services. Community hospitals include academic medical centers or other teaching hospitals if they are nonfederal, short-term hospitals. Excluded are hospitals not accessible by the general public, such as prison hospitals or college infirmaries. For the past five years, the percentage of Catholic hospitals as a part of all hospitals in the United States has remained virtually unchanged.

Source: 2011 American Hospital Association Annual Survey

\*The 2011 American Hospital Annual (AHA) Survey has been used for the majority of statistic references in this publication. These references do not reflect information for all community or all Catholic hospitals in the United States but only for those reported through the AHA survey process. The 2011 annual survey included data for 586 Catholic community hospitals of 630 in the United States.

## SCOPE OF CATHOLIC HEALTH CARE IN THE UNITED STATES

- ✦ There were over 19 million emergency room visits and nearly 101 million outpatient visits in Catholic hospitals during a one-year period.<sup>1</sup>
- ✦ Catholic health care systems and facilities are present in all 50 states providing acute care, skilled nursing, and other services including hospice, home health, assisted living and senior housing.<sup>2</sup>
- ✦ Catholic hospitals employ 533,152 full-time employees and 232,591 part-time workers.<sup>1</sup>
- ✦ Nearly 5.5 million patients were admitted to Catholic hospitals during a one-year period.<sup>1</sup>
- ✦ There are 56 Catholic health care systems.

1. 2011 American Hospital Association Annual Survey  
2. 2012 Official Catholic Directory



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