

Insurance company barriers strand thousands in hospitals every day

On any given day

Across the state you'll find 4,500 patients whose discharge is delayed

2.250

general acute patients

(9% of all general acute visits)

550 psvchiatric

patients (12% of all general inpatient psychiatric visits)

1.750

emergency patients (4% of all

emergency • Patients are not getting the visits)

> · Patients who need emergency care must sit facing delayed treatment throughout the state.

Care that is delayed is care that is denied

When patients are forced to stay in hospitals longer than necessary it means:

- · Medical decisions are being made by insurance companies instead of doctors.
- right care in the right setting.
- even longer in waiting rooms, and slowing EMS responders

Billion

Profits recorded in 2023 by the nation's six largest insurance companies



DISCHARGE _ **DELAYS**

unnecessary care and higher health care costs

~1 million inpatient days of unnecessary and uncompensated hospital care

General acute 800,000

Acute psychiatric 200,000

(5% of all days)



~7.5 million hours of unnecessary and une hours of unnecessary and uncompensated

14 27 11 days days hours

Average length of discharge delays



- Insurers must live up to their legal responsibilities of ensuring access to timely and affordable care.
- State regulators must hold insurers accountable by enforcing existing state laws.







