Cost of a Standard Hospital Stay

Name	Cost of a Standard Hospital Stay
Short /Othe r Nam es	CSHS; also known in other CIHI publications as "cost per weighted case (CPWC)"
Desc ription	This indicator measures the ratio of a hospital's total acute inpatient care expenses to the number of acute inpatient weighted cases related to the inpatients for which the hospital provided care.
Interp retati on	Cost of a standard hospital stay is an indicator that measures the relative cost-efficiency of a hospital's ability to provide acute inpatient care. This indicator compares a hospital's total acute inpatient care expenses to the number of acute inpatient weighted cases related to the inpatients that it provided care for. The result is the hospital's average full cost of treating the average acute inpatient. A high cost of a standard hospital stay indicates a relatively high cost of treating the average acute inpatient; a low cost of a standard hospital stay indicates that the cost of treating the average acute inpatient is relatively low.
HSP Fram ewor k Dime nsion	Health System Outputs: Efficiently delivered
Area s of Need	Getting Better
Geog raphi c Cove rage	Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories
Repo rting Level /Disa ggreg ation	National, Province/Territory, Region, Facility, Others: This indicator is calculated at the hospital level and aggregated to the regional, provincial /territorial and national levels.
Indic ator Resul ts	Accessing Indicator Results on Your Health System: In Depth

Identifying Information

Name	Cost of a Standard Hospital Stay
Short/Other Names	CSHS; also known in other CIHI publications as "cost per weighted case (CPWC)"

Indicator Description and Calculation

Description	This indicator measures the ratio of a hospital's total acute inpatient care expenses to the number of acute inpatient weighted cases related to the inpatients for which the hospital provided care.
	The indicator is calculated by dividing the facility's total inpatient cost by its total acute inpatient weighted cases (obtained from the Discharge Abstract Database), excluding day procedures.
Calculation: Description	Unit of Analysis: An acute inpatient weighted case
	The indicator is expressed as the total inpatient expenses incurred to produce a weighted case. The indicator is calculated by fiscal year.
Calculation: Geographic Assignment	Place of service
Calculation: Type of Measurement	Ratio
Calculation: Adjustment Applied	The following covariates are used in risk adjustment: See Cost of a Standard Hospital Stay Methodology (PDF) document for the methodology for determining total inpatient expense.
Calculation: Method of Adjustment	The range of acceptable values is 1st quartile (25th percentile) 1.5 × IQR to 3rd quartile (75th percentile) + 1.5 × IQR, where IQR stands for the interquartile range. Values outside of this range are removed from regional, provincial/territorial and national averages.;
Denominator	**Description:** The denominator includes total acute inpatient weighted cases (obtained from the Discharge Abstract Database), excluding day procedures. **Exclusions:** Day procedures

Numerator	**Description:** The numerator is the total inpatient cost for the facility. The methodology for determining the total inpatient cost is found in the Cost of a Standard Hospital Stay Methodology (PDF) document.

Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks

	The indicator was developed to increase cost-efficiency in hospitals.
Ratio nale	The four factors that influence indicator results are organizational structure, components of CSHS, methodological issues and data quality.
	The indicator can provide insight into the total cost to treat an average inpatient with a Resource Intensity Weight (RIW) of 1, to improve cost-efficiency.
Interp retation	Cost of a standard hospital stay is an indicator that measures the relative cost-efficiency of a hospital's ability to provide acute inpatient care. This indicator compares a hospital's total acute inpatient care expenses to the number of acute inpatient weighted cases related to the inpatients that it provided care for. The result is the hospital's average full cost of treating the average acute inpatient. A high cost of a standard hospital stay indicates a relatively high cost of treating the average acute inpatient; a low cost of a standard hospital stay indicates that the cost of treating the average acute inpatient is relatively low.
HSP Fram ework Dime nsion	Health System Outputs: Efficiently delivered
Areas of Need	Getting Better
Targe ts /Benc hmarks	Not applicable
Refer ences	Not applicable

Availability of Data Sources and Results

Data Sources	CMDB, DAD
Available Data Years	**Type of Year:** Fiscal **First Available Year:** 2015 **Last Available Year:** 2019
Geographic Coverage	Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories
Reporting Level /Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Region, Facility, Others: This indicator is calculated at the hospital level and aggregated to the regional, provincial/territorial and national levels.

Result Updates

Update Frequency	Every year
Indicator Results	**Web Tool:** Your Health System: In Depth **URL:** Accessing Indicator Results on Your Health System: In Depth
Updates	Not applicable

Quality Statement

Caveats and Limitations	This indicator does not account for variances in labour rates across jurisdictions, which decreases comparability across jurisdictions.
Trending Issues	Not applicable
Comments	Indicator results are also available on • Your Health System: In Brief (http://yourhealthsystem.cihi.ca/inbrief/?lang=en#!/indicators/015/cost-of-a-standard-hospital-stay)