**Admits per 1000:**

Admits per 1000 refers to the number of patients admitted to a hospital or hospitals per 1,000 population or health plan members. This indicator calculated by taking the total number of inpatient and/or outpatient admissions from a specific group, e.g., employer group, HMO population at risk, for a specific period of time (usually one year), dividing it by the average number of covered members in that group during the same period, and multiplying the result by 1,000.

**Average Length of Stay:**

Average length of stay refers to the average number of days that patients spend in hospital. It is generally measured by dividing the total number of days stayed by all inpatients during a year by the number of admissions or discharges. Day cases are excluded.

**Days per 1000:**

A standard unit of measurement of utilization and refers to an annualized use of the hospital or other institutional care. It is the number of hospital days that are used in a year for each thousand covered lives.

The formula used to calculate days per thousand is as follows: (# of days/member months) x (1000 members) x (# of months).

An indicator calculated by taking the total number of days (for inpatient, residential, or partial hospitalization) or visits (for outpatient) received by a specific group for a specific period of time (usually one year). A measure used to evaluate utilization management performance.

**Cost per Inpatient Case:**

[**Inpatient hospital**](https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/inpatient-hospital-costs) services means any health care service provided to a patient who has been admitted to a hospital and is required to remain in that hospital overnight, but does not include any secure forensic mental health services

[**Inpatient Hospital Costs**](https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/inpatient-hospital-costs) means any expenses incurred as a result of an Inmate’s admission to a medical care facility, and expenses incurred as a result of out-patient treatment for emergency medical services.

This indicator is defined as the sum of all cost associated with all admission during the specific time period (usually 1 year) to the total number of admits during that specific time period.

**Inpatients PMPM:**