

Hospitals in Kentucky

In 2013, there were 70 community hospitals (general short-term acute care hospitals), 29 critical access hospitals (CAHs), one freestanding long-term acute care hospital (LTACH), seven LTACHs located within other hospitals, 13 freestanding psychiatric/chemical dependency hospitals, seven freestanding rehabilitation hospitals, two children's hospitals*, two U.S. Army hospitals, two government-owned veterans' hospitals and one acute care hospital located within a state penitentiary operating in Kentucky.

Breakdown of 2013 Hospital Types

Community Hospitals			
Short-Term Acute Care	70	For-Profit	29
Critical Access Hospitals	29	Not-for-Profit	80
		Government-Owned	25
Specialty		Urban/MSA	66
Government-owned Veterans' Hospitals	2	Rural/Non-MSA	68
U.S. Army Hospitals	2		
Children's Hospitals	2	Hospitals with Emergency Departments	107
Penitentiary Short-Term Acute Care	1	Hospitals with Trauma Centers	11
Long-Term Acute Care			
Freestanding	1		
Hospital-within-Hospital	7		
Rehabilitation			
Freestanding	7		
Distinct Part Units	11		
Psychiatric			
Freestanding - state owned	4		
Freestanding - privately owned	9		
Distinct Part Units	26		

- All Kentucky hospitals are licensed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and are Medicare certified, thus assuring that minimum standards for hospital organization and operation are met.
- In addition to Medicare certification, hospitals may be voluntarily accredited by various accrediting organizations recognized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The organizations recognize hospitals for meeting standards which aim for excellence and optimal quality care. When a hospital receives this accreditation, the Kentucky Office of the Inspector General recognizes the facility as having deemed status. The number of deemed status hospitals in Kentucky are:
 - Acute Care - 68 (99 percent)
 - Critical Access - 17 (59 percent)
 - Rehabilitation - 5 (71 percent)
 - Psychiatric - 11 (85 percent)
- Sixty-eight (68) of Kentucky's hospitals are located outside a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and are considered to be rural. The remaining hospitals are classified as urban hospitals because they are located within an MSA.
- Eighty (80) of Kentucky's hospitals are considered not-for-profit. Over 29 percent of the state's hospitals are for-profit proprietary facilities (29 hospitals) and 25.3 percent (25 hospitals) are government owned.

Source: 2013 Kentucky Annual Hospital Utilization and Services Report; KHA Membership Information; Kentucky Office of the Inspector General

Note: A listing of all Kentucky hospitals appears in the index.

Eighty-one (81) of Kentucky's 120 counties contain at least one hospital (including specialty). Of the 120 counties in Kentucky, 69 counties have one hospital, 13 counties contain more than one hospital and 39 counties are without a hospital.**

*In addition to two freestanding children's hospitals, the Kentucky Children's Hospital is located within UK Albert B. Chandler Hospital and operates its own Emergency Department

**Excludes long-term acute care hospitals-within-hospitals