Table 91. Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in non-Federal short-stay hospitals for discharges with the diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and for all discharges: United States, selected years 1986–2001

[Data are based on a sample of hospital records]

Type of discharge, sex, and age	1986¹	1987¹	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000 ²	2001 ³
				Discharges i	n thousands				
HIV discharges Male, 20–49 years Female, 20–49 years	44 35 *	67 51 *	146 102 27	249 162 55	178 107 46	189 113 51	180 101 52	173 88 48	185 93 55
All discharges	34,256 4,300 9,027	33,387 4,075 8,980	30,788 3,649 8,228	30,722 3,360 7,593	30,914 3,116 7,322	31,827 3,154 7,639	32,132 3,149 7,396	31,706 3,195 7,350	32,653 3,333 7,679
	Discharges per 1,000 population								
HIV discharges	0.18 0.67 *	0.28 0.96 *	0.58 1.79 0.47	0.94 2.72 0.91	0.66 1.77 0.76	0.69 1.88 0.84	0.65 1.68 0.85	0.62 1.43 0.77	0.65 1.51 0.89
All discharges	143.7 82.2 166.7	138.8 76.8 163.6	122.3 64.2 142.2	115.7 56.5 125.9	114.3 51.8 120.8	116.5 52.6 125.2	116.6 52.3 121.0	112.9 52.1 118.8	115.1 53.9 123.4
	Days of care in thousands								
HIV discharges Male, 20–49 years Female, 20–49 years	714 573 *	936 724 *	2,188 1,645 341	2,326 1,408 559	1,448 855 364	1,503 892 365	1,310 669 384	1,257 723 299	1,435 713 454
All discharges	218,496 26,488 40,620	214,942 26,295 39,356	197,422 22,539 34,473	164,627 17,984 26,596	157,458 15,529 24,955	160,914 16,085 25,976	160,128 15,278 25,415	155,857 15,665 24,883	159,365 16,435 26,502
	Days of care per 1,000 population								
HIV discharges Male, 20–49 years Female, 20–49 years	2.99 10.95 *	3.89 13.64 *	8.69 28.96 5.90	8.76 23.70 9.27	5.35 14.22 6.00	5.50 14.86 5.98	4.75 11.11 6.28	4.47 11.79 4.83	5.06 11.55 7.29
All discharges	916.5 506.4 750.2	893.6 495.2 717.1	784.0 396.8 595.7	620.2 302.7 441.0	582.3 258.3 411.7	589.2 268.0 425.8	581.1 253.8 415.7	554.8 255.4 402.1	561.9 266.0 425.9
	Average length of stay in days								
HIV discharges	16.4 16.4 *	14.1 14.1 *	14.9 16.2 12.6	9.3 8.7 10.2	8.1 8.0 7.9	8.0 8.0 7.1	7.3 6.6 7.4	7.3 8.2 6.3	7.8 7.7 8.2
All discharges	6.4 6.2 4.5	6.4 6.5 4.4	6.4 6.2 4.2	5.4 5.4 3.5	5.1 5.0 3.4	5.1 5.1 3.4	5.0 4.9 3.4	4.9 4.9 3.4	4.9 4.9 3.5

^{*} Statistics based on fewer than 5,000 estimated discharges are considered unreliable and are not shown. These estimates generally have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or a sample size of less than 30 discharges.

NOTES: Excludes newborn infants. Rates are based on the civilian population as of July 1. Rates for 1990–99 use population estimates based on the 1990 census adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National Population Adjustment Matrix from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1990–99 are not strictly comparable with rates for 2000 and 2001 because population estimates for 1990–99 have not been revised to reflect Census 2000. See Appendix I, National Hospital Discharge Survey. Discharges with diagnosis of HIV have at least one HIV diagnosis listed on the face sheet of the medical record and are not limited to the first-listed diagnosis. See Appendix II, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. Data for additional years are available (see Appendix III).

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Discharge Survey.

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¹Comparisons of data from 1986 and 1987 with data from later years should be made with caution as estimates of change may reflect improvements in the design rather than true changes in hospital use. See Appendix I, National Hospital Discharge Survey.

²The civilian population estimates used to compute rates for 2000 differ from those used in *Health, United States, 2002.* Rates for 2000 were computed using Census 2000 counts, while in the previous edition of *Health, United States,* rates for 2000 were computed using 1990-based postcensal estimates.

³Rates for 2001 were computed using 2000-based postcensal estimates.