Table 89 (page 1 of 3). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	Discharges ¹			Days of care ¹			Average length of stay ¹		
	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001
		Nu	mber pei	Number of days					
Total ^{2,3}	124.3	119.7	122.0	601.2	555.1	554.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Age									
Under 18 years Under 6 years 6–17 years 18–44 years 45–64 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	203.5 34.0 96.8 124.9 99.2 164.8 274.4 249.1	76.3 183.2 24.3 95.8 125.6 110.1 149.6 269.7 229.8 318.5	78.6 184.6 27.0 94.8 125.2 103.7 159.2 286.6 231.2 351.9	319.0 632.6 163.1 358.8 631.1 527.5 792.4 1,852.5 1,595.2 2,188.4	302.6 664.8 *126.5 352.8 592.5 473.9 775.5 1,620.5 1,386.4 1,907.6	312.4 674.0 136.5 348.9 616.0 465.9 853.5 1,560.6 1,239.0 1,941.2	3.5 3.1 4.8 3.7 5.1 5.3 4.8 6.8 6.4 7.1	4.0 3.6 *5.2 3.7 4.7 4.3 5.2 6.0 6.0	4.0 3.7 5.1 3.7 4.9 4.5 5.4 5.4 5.5
Under 65 years of age									
All persons under 65 years of age ^{2,4}	102.2	97.6	97.8	416.4	398.9	406.6	4.1	4.1	4.2
Sex ⁴									
Male Female	79.1 124.7	77.9 116.7	76.1 119.0	374.9 456.6	374.0 422.8	372.9 439.7	4.7 3.7	4.8 3.6	4.9 3.7
Race ^{4,5}									
White only. Black or African American only American Indian and Alaska Native only	126.3 111.9 61.7	94.7 122.8 128.3 78.4	93.2 130.3 169.2 68.0	385.8 688.6 *494.3 *268.6	368.7 638.3 *570.0 *249.5	369.4 657.2 *767.6 228.7	3.8 5.5 *4.4 *4.4	3.9 5.2 *4.4 *3.2	4.0 5.0 *4.5 3.4
Islander only		139.1	139.5		*688.8	*586.2		*5.0	*4.2
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,5}									
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black or African American only	101.2 99.6	90.1 98.7 95.4 122.7	101.5 97.5 92.6 129.4	416.7 415.4 382.7 692.6	389.8 401.5 368.4 625.5	406.3 407.9 368.2 656.0	3.8 4.1 3.8 5.5	4.3 4.1 3.9 5.1	4.0 4.2 4.0 5.1
Poverty status ^{4,6}									
Poor	125.5	174.0 150.3 82.1	167.9 136.2 86.5	971.0 553.7 312.1	992.9 671.4 291.9	857.7 646.5 316.7	4.9 4.4 3.6	5.7 4.5 3.6	5.1 4.7 3.7
Hispanic origin and race and poverty status ^{4,5,6}									
Hispanic or Latino: Poor Near poor Nonpoor.	93.9	122.3 97.0 79.2	167.8 93.5 79.8	625.1 421.4 297.9	555.2 *434.9 295.4	723.9 362.0 288.1	3.8 4.5 3.1	4.5 *4.5 3.7	4.3 3.9 3.6
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only: Poor. Near poor Nonpoor	132.8	181.2 166.8 81.5	145.7 144.3 86.6	1,053.4 539.1 306.8	1,042.5 683.8 289.7	812.3 725.4 305.4	4.7 4.1 3.6	5.8 4.1 3.6	5.6 5.0 3.5
Black or African American only: Poor Near poor Nonpoor	142.0	223.6 154.1 86.7	230.4 163.7 96.8	1,260.0 819.2 389.0	1,424.2 *920.3 332.7	1,243.3 732.2 489.8	6.4 5.8 4.2	6.4 *6.0 3.8	5.4 4.5 5.1
Health insurance status ^{4,7}									
Insured Private Medicaid Uninsured	85.6 311.6	101.6 80.2 332.5 75.7	104.3 84.4 296.2 64.2	442.5 310.2 1,575.3 296.3	416.8 287.8 1,695.5 304.2	433.2 311.8 1,495.1 270.9	4.1 3.6 5.1 3.9	4.1 3.6 5.1 4.0	4.2 3.7 5.0 4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 89 (page 2 of 3). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Discharges ¹			Days of care ¹			Average length of stay ¹			
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	
Poverty status and health insurance status ^{4,6}	Number per 1,000 population						Number of days			
Poor: Insured		217.1 101.5	210.9 90.1	1,272.5 459.4	1,294.5 476.9	1,123.1 366.5	5.2 4.2	6.0 4.7	5.3 4.1	
Uninsured		184.3 75.2	164.7 72.9	663.8 302.1	837.5 295.5	788.6 *333.1	4.4 4.1	4.5 3.9	4.8 *4.6	
Insured		84.1 58.8	88.9 54.5	316.0 *253.5	299.7 197.6	327.4 166.4	3.6 *4.2	3.6 3.4	3.7 3.1	
Northeast	111.8	85.6 99.6 112.8 80.0	87.5 100.5 110.6 82.5	455.4 384.4 466.1 327.2	381.6 359.9 463.9 348.3	403.9 400.0 456.3 332.4	4.7 3.5 4.2 3.9	4.5 3.6 4.1 4.4	4.6 4.0 4.1 4.0	
Location of residence ⁴										
Within MSA ⁸	99.3 113.2	94.0 111.9	96.1 104.7	411.8 435.9	383.0 459.4	400.1 432.7	4.1 3.8	4.1 4.1	4.2 4.1	
65 years of age and over										
All persons 65 years of age and over ^{2,9}	276.9	272.1	288.8	1,878.4	1,635.3	1,574.3	6.8	6.0	5.5	
Sex ⁹										
Male		280.2 264.0	304.4 277.1	2,077.4 1,727.4	1,551.7 1,676.5	1,746.2 1,457.2	7.1 6.5	5.5 6.4	5.7 5.3	
Hispanic origin and race ^{5,9}										
Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino White only Black or African American only	274.6 274.8	289.8 271.2 271.4 300.7	304.4 287.8 287.7 336.7	2,512.1 1,846.3 1,808.2 2,423.5	1,882.8 1,618.0 1,586.4 2,064.8	1,568.9 1,574.6 1,525.4 2,311.8	8.0 6.7 6.6 8.3	6.5 6.0 5.8 6.9	5.2 5.5 5.3 6.9	
Poverty status ^{6,9}										
Poor	329.6	394.7 328.5 247.3	416.1 310.7 266.7	2,690.9 2,498.3 1,680.3	2,169.0 1,954.8 1,510.4	2,220.6 1,849.7 1,345.9	7.5 7.6 6.5	5.5 6.0 6.1	5.3 6.0 5.0	
Health insurance status ^{7,9}										
Medicare HMO Private	271.9 539.7	241.9 270.9 455.0 266.0	252.8 286.3 484.0 264.2	1,355.3 1,756.1 3,810.6 1,906.6	1,396.0 1,592.8 3,286.7 1,565.3	1,305.8 1,485.9 2,663.2 1,717.7	6.2 6.5 7.1 7.5	5.8 5.9 7.2 5.9	5.2 5.2 5.5 6.5	
Geographic region ⁹										
Northeast	285.2 298.1	288.0 244.0 298.1 238.5	272.0 280.0 312.3 275.7	1,828.5 1,971.1 2,140.2 1,299.2	1,873.4 1,475.3 1,783.8 1,284.6	1,467.7 1,517.9 1,757.4 1,434.7	6.9 6.9 7.2 5.5	6.5 6.0 6.0 5.4	5.4 5.4 5.6 5.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 89 (page 3 of 3). Discharges, days of care, and average length of stay in short-stay hospitals, according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2001

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

	Discharges ¹			Days of care ¹			Average length of stay ¹			
Characteristic	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	1997	1999	2001	
Location of residence ⁹	Number per 1,000 population						Number of days			
Within MSA ⁸	271.3 295.1	265.3 295.3	286.8 295.8	1,875.9 1,893.6	1,653.3 1,574.8		6.9 6.4	6.2 5.3	5.5 5.2	

^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20–30 percent. Data not shown have a relative standard error of greater than 30 percent.

NOTES: Some numbers in this table for health insurance estimates were revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Estimates of hospital utilization presented in *Health, United States* utilize two data sources: the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). Differences in estimates from the two surveys are particularly evident for children and the elderly. See Appendix II, Hospital Utilization. Data for additional years are available (see Appendix III). Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, family core questionnaire.

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^{- - -} Data not available.

¹See Appendix II, Discharge; Days of care; Average length of stay.

²Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown health insurance status.

³Estimates for all persons are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using six age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years of age and over. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

⁴Estimates are for persons under 65 years of age and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using four age groups: Under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55–64 years of age. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

The race groups, white, black, American Indian and Alaska Native (Al/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category "2 or more races" includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category "Asian only" included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Age-adjusted estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the hospital discharge rate for persons under 65 years of age are: 0.2 percentage points lower for white persons; 1.2 percentage points higher for Asian and Pacific Islander persons; and for persons 65 years of age and older: 0.4 percentage points lower for white persons; and 0.6 percentage points higher for Asian and Pacific Islander persons; and for persons 65 years of age and older: 0.4 percentage points lower for white persons; and 0.6 percentage points higher for Asian and Pacific Islander persons; and for persons 65 years of age and older: 0.4 percentage points lower for white persons; and 0.6 percentage points higher for black persons than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. See Appendix II, Race.

6 Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor

⁶Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoo persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. See Appendix II, Poverty level; Family income. Poverty status was missing for 20 percent of persons in the sample in 1997, 25 percent in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, 27 percent in 2000, and 28 percent in 2001.

⁷Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Persons 65 years of age and over who reported Medicare HMO (health maintenance organization) and some other type of health insurance coverage are classified as having Medicare HMO. Starting in 1997 Medicaid includes state-sponsored health plans and State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). The category "insured" also includes military, other State, and Medicare coverage. See Appendix II, Health insurance coverage.

⁸MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

⁹Estimates are for persons 65 years of age and over and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over. See Appendix II. Age adjustment.