

In Figure 2, page 2, the rate of visits of patients 75 and older was changed from 52 visits per 100 persons to 60 visits per 100 persons.

Data Brief 401. Emergency Department Visit Rates by Selected Characteristics: United States, 2018

Data table for Figure 1. Emergency department visit rates, by year: United States, 2007–2018

Year	Overall			MSA			Non-MSA		
	Visit rate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	Visit rate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	Visit rate	Standard error	95% confidence interval
2007	39	2.5	34.1–43.9	40	3.7	32.7–47.3	38	9.2	20.0–56.0
2008	41	1.6	37.9–44.1	41	2.1	37.0–45.2	43	4.6	34.0–52.0
2009	45	2.5	40.1–49.9	44	3.0	37.6–49.4	54	8.4	37.5–70.5
2010	43	2.0	39.1–46.9	42	2.3	37.5–46.5	47	6.7	33.9–60.1
2011	45	2.1	40.9–49.1	44	2.4	39.6–49.0	45	6.3	32.7–57.3
2012	42	2.3	37.5–46.5	43	2.6	37.7–47.9	40	7.4	25.5–54.5
2013	42	2.5	37.1–46.9	39	3.0	33.0–44.8	61	9.4	42.6–79.4
2014	45	3.7	37.7–52.3	43	4.1	35.3–51.3	57	10.4	36.6–77.4
2015	43	2.7	37.7–48.3	43	2.9	37.0–48.4	48	7.6	33.1–62.9
2016	46	2.8	40.5–51.5	43	3.1	36.7–48.9	65	11.5	42.5–87.5
2017	43	3.2	36.7–49.3	43	3.6	36.0–50.2	45	7.5	30.3–59.7
2018	40	2.3	35.5–44.5	40	2.7	34.9–45.5	41	6.3	28.7–53.3

NOTES: MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Estimates are based on annual samples of emergency department visits made by patients from 2007 to 2018. The overall visit rates are based on sets of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division. Population estimates for MSAs are based on estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population from the National Health Interview Survey, compiled according to the Office of Management and Budget definitions of core-based statistical areas. More information about MSA definitions are available from: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2007–2018.

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Data table for Figure 2. Emergency department visit rates, by age group: United States, 2018

Age group (years)	Visit rate per 100 persons	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Overall	40	2.3	35.5–44.5
Under 1	101	0.2	100.6–101.4
1–17	37	4.2	28.8–45.2
18–44	41	2.5	36.1–45.9
45–64	37	2.1	32.9–41.1
65–74	35	2.5	30.1–39.9
75 and over	60	4.5	43.2–60.8

NOTES: Estimates are based on a sample of 20,291 emergency department (ED) visits made by patients in 2018, representing an annual average of approximately 130 million ED visits. Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2018, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2018.

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Data table for Figure 3. Emergency department visit rates, by sex and race and ethnicity: United States, 2018

Characteristic	Visit rate per 100 persons	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Overall	40	2.3	35.6–44.4
Female	44	2.6	38.9–49.1
Male	37	2.0	33.1–40.9
Non-Hispanic black or African American	87	8.0	71.4–102.6
Hispanic or Latino	36	3.6	28.9–43.1
Non-Hispanic white	35	2.3	30.6–39.4
Non-Hispanic other	18	2.2	13.6–22.4

NOTES: Estimates are based on a sample of 20,291 emergency department (ED) visits made by patients in 2018, representing an annual average of approximately 130 million ED visits. Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2018, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division. For 2018, race data were missing for 19.3% (weighted) of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 20.5% (weighted) of visits.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2018.

Data Brief 401. Emergency Department Visit Rates by Selected Characteristics: United States, 2018

Data table for Figure 4. Emergency department visit rates, by primary expected source of payment: United States, 2018

Primary expected source of payment	Visit rate per 1,000 persons	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Private insurance	23	1.5	20.1–25.9
Medicare	45	3.1	38.9–51.1
Medicaid or CHIP/SCHIP	97	8.6	80.0–114.0
Uninsured	37	4.2	28.9–45.1
Other	39	4.0	31.2–46.8

NOTES: CHIP/SCHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program/State Children's Health Insurance Program. Estimates are based on a sample of 20,291 emergency department (ED) visits made by patients in 2018, representing an annual average of approximately 130 million ED visits. Visit rates are based on patient's primary expected source of payment and proportional insurance data from the 2016–2018 National Health Interview Survey Person Files, available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/1997-2018.htm>.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2018.