

Table HospStay. People with hospital stays in the past year, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2019

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-HospStay>

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

Characteristic	1997	2000	2005	2009	2015	2018	2019
Percent of people with one or more hospital stays							
Total, 1 year and over, age adjusted ^{1,2}	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.5	6.7	7.3
Total, 1 year and over, crude ¹	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.9
Age group							
1–17 years	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.6
1–5 years	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.2
6–17 years	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.4
18–44 years	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.8	6.6
18–24 years	7.9	7.0	6.3	6.3	4.5	4.3	4.5
25–44 years	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.4	7.3
45–64 years	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.5	7.7	7.8	8.7
45–54 years	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.4	6.4	6.2	7.2
55–64 years	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.2	9.3	10.1
65 years and over	18.0	18.2	17.8	17.1	15.2	16.8	16.6
65–74 years	16.1	16.1	14.5	14.3	12.8	14.2	13.9
75 years and over	20.4	20.7	21.4	20.4	18.8	20.6	20.5
75–84 years	19.8	20.1	19.9	19.0	17.3	19.6	18.4
85 years and over	22.8	23.4	26.6	24.8	22.5	23.3	26.1
1–64 years							
Total, 1–64 years ^{1,3}	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.9
Sex and age							
Male, crude	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.8
1–17 years	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5
18–44 years	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.7
45–54 years	6.0	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.1	6.4
55–64 years	11.1	10.2	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.4	10.5
Female, crude	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.7	6.6	6.8	7.6
1–17 years	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.8
18–44 years	11.2	10.8	10.2	9.9	8.5	8.6	9.5
45–54 years	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.5	6.8	7.3	8.0
55–64 years	9.4	9.8	9.3	10.1	8.8	9.2	9.7
Race ^{3,4}							
White only	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.8
Black or African American only	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.6	7.6
American Indian or Alaska Native only	7.6	7.0	6.9	8.8	5.7	5.3	5.9
Asian only . . . . .	...	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only . . . . .	...	*	*	*	*	*	*
2 or more races . . . . .	...	8.8	6.0	7.2	5.7	6.5	6.7
Hispanic origin and race ^{3,4}							
Hispanic or Latino	6.8	5.5	5.4	5.7	4.8	4.5	5.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.4	6.0
White only	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.7
Black or African American only	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.7	7.7
Percent of poverty level ^{3,5}							
Below 100%	10.3	9.1	8.8	9.5	8.3	8.5	10.1
100%–199%	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.1	6.3	6.8
200%–399%	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.7
400% or more	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table HospStay. People with hospital stays in the past year, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2019—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-HospStay>

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

Characteristic	1997	2000	2005	2009	2015	2018	2019
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ³⁻⁵							
Percent of people with one or more hospital stays							
Hispanic or Latino:							
Below 100%	9.1	7.4	7.6	8.0	6.7	6.2	8.3
100%–199%	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.9	4.8	4.5	5.8
200%–399%	5.9	4.6	4.4	4.9	3.7	4.1	4.6
400% or more	5.5	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.1
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White only:							
Below 100%	10.7	9.6	9.3	10.2	9.1	9.4	10.2
100%–199%	7.7	7.8	8.2	7.7	7.0	7.4	7.3
200%–399%	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.2	6.1
400% or more	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.4
Black or African American only:							
Below 100%	11.4	10.8	9.4	10.3	9.4	10.3	12.8
100%–199%	8.0	8.5	7.7	7.4	6.8	6.9	7.1
200%–399%	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.8
400% or more	4.7	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.0	4.8	4.6
Health insurance status at time of interview ^{3,6}							
Insured	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.4	6.1
Private	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.8
Medicaid	16.1	15.9	14.6	14.5	10.3	10.0	10.8
Uninsured	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.7
Level of difficulty ^{3,7}							
18–64 years:							
A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all	---	---	---	---	16.9	17.1	22.7
Some difficulty	---	---	---	---	8.5	6.9	8.3
No difficulty	---	---	---	---	5.0	4.7	5.3
Geographic region ³							
Northeast	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.0	6.0
Midwest	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.4
South	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	6.1
West	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.1
Location of residence ^{3,8}							
Within MSA	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.7
Outside MSA	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.6	7.2
65 years and over							
Total, 65 years and over ^{1,9}	18.1	18.3	17.8	17.2	15.6	17.3	17.1
65–74 years	16.1	16.1	14.5	14.3	12.8	14.2	13.9
75 years and over	20.4	20.7	21.4	20.4	18.8	20.6	20.5
Sex ⁹							
Male	19.0	19.5	18.6	18.1	17.0	18.0	17.5
Female	17.5	17.4	17.3	16.6	14.6	16.7	16.7
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,9}							
Hispanic or Latino	17.3	16.6	17.7	14.3	14.7	17.4	20.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.2	18.4	17.9	17.4	15.7	17.3	16.8
White only	18.3	18.4	17.9	17.4	15.8	17.3	17.5
Black or African American only	18.9	19.8	19.0	19.4	16.2	19.0	15.7
Percent of poverty level ^{5,9}							
Below 100%	20.9	20.9	22.1	19.5	18.0	21.1	22.9
100%–199%	19.6	19.2	19.2	18.7	17.7	18.6	18.6
200%–399%	17.3	18.1	17.2	16.4	15.9	17.9	16.4
400% or more	16.6	16.0	16.1	16.7	13.7	15.4	15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table HospStay. People with hospital stays in the past year, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1997–2019—Con.

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

Characteristic	1997	2000	2005	2009	2015	2018	2019
Level of difficulty ^{7,9}		Percent of people with one or more hospital stays					
A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all	---	---	---	---	32.7	29.9	30.2
Some difficulty	---	---	---	---	14.4	15.3	15.8
No difficulty	---	---	---	---	9.4	11.5	10.5
Geographic region ⁹							
Northeast	17.2	16.6	16.1	17.5	14.2	17.4	18.9
Midwest	18.2	19.5	18.9	18.2	17.9	18.0	18.7
South	19.4	19.5	19.7	17.7	15.6	17.9	16.9
West	16.5	16.4	15.0	14.9	14.6	15.3	14.0
Location of residence ^{8,9}							
Within MSA	17.8	17.8	17.4	16.8	15.5	17.1	16.9
Outside MSA	19.1	19.6	19.2	18.8	16.2	18.0	17.5

... Category not applicable.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2016 data, the reliability of survey percentage estimates is assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Before 2016 data, the reliability of estimates was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSEs). Data preceded by an asterisk have an RSE of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Sources and Definitions, Relative standard error (RSE); Statistical reliability of estimates.

--- Data not available.

¹Includes all other races not shown separately and those with unknown sex, unknown health insurance status, and unknown disability (functional limitation) status.

²Estimates are for people aged 1 year and over and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: 1–17 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

³Estimates are for people aged 1–64 and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using four age groups: 1–17 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55–64 years. The disability measure is age adjusted using three adult age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55–64 years. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

⁴The race groups White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include people of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The race-specific estimates are for people who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes people who reported more than one racial group. These data include separate estimates for non-Hispanic Asian and non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander groups. Before 1999, data were tabulated with four racial groups according to the 1977 standards and included a combined Asian or Pacific Islander category. Estimates for single-race categories before 1999 included people who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race are treated as missing, and then race is imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all people with a race response of other race are of Hispanic origin. See Sources and Definitions, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁵Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data are imputed for 1997 and beyond. See Sources and Definitions, Family income; Poverty.

⁶Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. People who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Starting with 1997 data, state-sponsored health plan coverage is included as Medicaid coverage. Starting with 1999 data, coverage by the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is included as Medicaid coverage. In addition to private and Medicaid, the insured category includes military plans, other government-sponsored health plans, and Medicare. People not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, CHIP, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), Medicare, or military plans are considered to have no health insurance coverage. People with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage. See Sources and Definitions, Health insurance coverage.

⁷Functional limitation is defined by the reported level of difficulty in six domains of functioning: seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing hearing aids), mobility (walking or climbing stairs), communication (understanding or being understood by others), cognition (remembering or concentrating), and self-care (such as washing all over or dressing). Respondents with answers to one or more of the six questions are included in one of three mutually exclusive categories. Adults who respond “a lot of difficulty” or “cannot do at all/unable to do” to at least one question are classified in the “a lot of difficulty or cannot do at all” category. Of the remaining respondents, adults who respond “some difficulty” to at least one question are classified in the “some difficulty” category, and adults who respond “no difficulty” to all questions are classified in the “no difficulty” category. Adults who respond “don’t know” or “refused” to all six questions are excluded. During 2010–2019, 0%–8% of respondents were missing data and excluded. See Sources and Definitions, Functional limitation.

⁸MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2016 data, MSA status is determined using 2010 census data and the 2010 standards for defining MSAs. For more information, including the definition applied before 2016, see Sources and Definitions, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

⁹Estimates are for people aged 65 and over and are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

NOTES: Estimates exclude hospitalizations for institutionalized people and those who died while hospitalized, because they are outside the scope of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). See Sources and Definitions, Hospital utilization. In 2019, the NHIS questionnaire was redesigned and other changes were made to weighting and design methodology. Data for 2019 have not been fully evaluated for comparability with earlier years. For more information on the 2019 NHIS redesign and evaluation of the redesign on selected indicators, see: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/2019_quest_redesign.htm. Data have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Standard errors and data for additional years are available in the Excel spreadsheet version of this table on the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/index.htm>.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. See Sources and Definitions, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).