Table P-10a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Total	100.0	92.7 (0.11)	5.7 (0.10)	1.0 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
Sex					
Male	100.0	93.9 (0.13)	4.6 (0.11)	0.9 (0.05)	0.6 (0.04)
Female	100.0	91.4 (0.16)	6.7 (0.14)	1.1 (0.05)	0.8 (0.05)
Age					
Under 12 years	100.0	93.3 (0.23)	6.0 (0.22)	0.5 (0.06)	0.2 (0.04)
12-17 years	100.0	98.4 (0.16)	1.3 (0.14)	0.2 (0.06)	*0.2 (0.05)
18-44 years	100.0	93.9 (0.15)	4.9 (0.13)	0.7 (0.05)	0.5 (0.04)
45-64 years	100.0	92.2 (0.20)	5.6 (0.17)	1.2 (0.08)	1.0 (0.07)
65 years and over	100.0	84.7 (0.37)	10.6 (0.31)	2.8 (0.16)	1.9 (0.14)
Race					
One race[2]	100.0	92.7 (0.11)	5.6 (0.10)	1.0 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
White	100.0	92.7 (0.13)	5.7 (0.11)	1.0 (0.04)	0.6 (0.03)
Black or African American	100.0	91.7 (0.27)	6.0 (0.24)	1.3 (0.10)	1.0 (0.10)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	89.7 (1.14)	7.3 (0.99)	1.2 (0.33)	*1.9 (0.63)
Asian	100.0	95.1 (0.31)	4.0 (0.28)	0.5 (0.10)	0.3 (0.07)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	94.1 (1.82)	*3.2 (1.46)	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	89.9 (0.91)	7.8 (0.76)	1.0 (0.29)	1.3 (0.38)
Black or African American, white	100.0	87.8 (2.39)	11.6 (2.37)	*0.3 (0.12)	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	88.4 (1.54)	8.0 (1.22)	*2.0 (0.66)	*1.7 (0.64)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	93.3 (0.22)	5.1 (0.19)	0.8 (0.08)	0.8 (0.08)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	93.7 (0.27)	4.9 (0.24)	0.7 (0.11)	0.6 (0.09)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	92.5 (0.13)	5.8 (0.11)	1.0 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
White, single race	100.0	92.6 (0.15)	5.8 (0.13)	1.0 (0.05)	0.6 (0.04)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	91.7 (0.28)	6.0 (0.24)	1.3 (0.10)	1.0 (0.10)
Education[5]					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	89.6 (0.34)	7.0 (0.28)	1.8 (0.16)	1.6 (0.14)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	91.4 (0.23)	6.3 (0.21)	1.3 (0.09)	1.0 (0.09)
Some college	100.0	90.8 (0.26)	6.9 (0.23)	1.4 (0.10)	0.9 (0.09)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	92.9 (0.22)	5.7 (0.20)	0.9 (0.08)	0.5 (0.06)

Table P-10a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Family income[7]					
Less than $35,000	100.0	90.4 (0.22)	6.8 (0.19)	1.5 (0.08)	1.2 (0.07)
$35,000 or more	100.0	93.5 (0.13)	5.3 (0.12)	0.8 (0.04)	0.5 (0.03)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	93.2 (0.26)	5.1 (0.23)	0.9 (0.09)	0.7 (0.08)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	93.1 (0.25)	5.5 (0.23)	0.9 (0.09)	0.5 (0.06)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	93.3 (0.31)	5.6 (0.28)	0.8 (0.11)	0.4 (0.06)
$100,000 or more	100.0	94.1 (0.22)	4.9 (0.20)	0.6 (0.07)	0.4 (0.06)
Poverty status[8]					
Poor	100.0	89.2 (0.36)	7.4 (0.30)	1.9 (0.14)	1.5 (0.13)
Near poor	100.0	91.4 (0.27)	6.3 (0.22)	1.2 (0.10)	1.1 (0.10)
Not poor	100.0	93.5 (0.14)	5.2 (0.13)	0.8 (0.04)	0.4 (0.03)
Health insurance coverage[9]					
Under 65:					
Private	100.0	94.6 (0.14)	4.5 (0.13)	0.5 (0.04)	0.3 (0.03)
Medicaid	100.0	87.7 (0.40)	8.4 (0.33)	1.9 (0.15)	1.9 (0.16)
Other	100.0	90.0 (0.70)	7.4 (0.65)	1.5 (0.25)	1.2 (0.22)
Uninsured	100.0	95.4 (0.23)	3.6 (0.20)	0.6 (0.08)	0.4 (0.06)
65 and over:					
Private	100.0	84.4 (0.54)	10.8 (0.46)	3.0 (0.25)	1.7 (0.20)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	78.3 (1.43)	13.5 (1.12)	3.8 (0.66)	4.4 (0.75)
Medicare only	100.0	85.9 (0.62)	10.0 (0.54)	2.3 (0.23)	1.8 (0.25)
Other	100.0	82.6 (1.42)	11.2 (1.11)	4.0 (0.72)	2.1 (0.47)
Uninsured	100.0	88.5 (3.24)	10.0 (2.81)	*	*
Place of residence[10]					
Large MSA	100.0	93.1 (0.14)	5.3 (0.13)	0.9 (0.05)	0.7 (0.04)
Small MSA	100.0	92.3 (0.19)	6.0 (0.17)	1.0 (0.06)	0.7 (0.05)
Not in MSA	100.0	91.7 (0.34)	6.1 (0.28)	1.4 (0.11)	0.8 (0.09)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	92.7 (0.27)	5.5 (0.23)	1.1 (0.09)	0.7 (0.07)
Midwest	100.0	92.3 (0.25)	6.0 (0.22)	1.0 (0.09)	0.7 (0.07)
South	100.0	92.3 (0.19)	5.8 (0.16)	1.1 (0.06)	0.8 (0.05)
West	100.0	93.6 (0.19)	5.2 (0.18)	0.7 (0.05)	0.6 (0.05)

Table P-10a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex					
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	94.9 (0.28)	3.9 (0.24)	0.6 (0.10)	0.6 (0.10)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	91.8 (0.32)	6.3 (0.28)	1.0 (0.12)	0.9 (0.11)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male	100.0	93.8 (0.17)	4.8 (0.15)	0.9 (0.06)	0.5 (0.05)
White, single race, female	100.0	91.3 (0.22)	6.8 (0.20)	1.1 (0.07)	0.7 (0.05)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	92.4 (0.39)	5.3 (0.34)	1.2 (0.15)	1.1 (0.14)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	91.1 (0.38)	6.6 (0.32)	1.3 (0.14)	1.0 (0.12)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status					
Hispanic or Latino:					
Poor	100.0	91.2 (0.51)	6.1 (0.43)	1.2 (0.21)	1.4 (0.21)
Near Poor	100.0	93.5 (0.45)	4.8 (0.40)	0.9 (0.17)	0.7 (0.17)
Not Poor	100.0	94.1 (0.35)	4.8 (0.32)	0.6 (0.11)	0.5 (0.10)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
Poor	100.0	88.3 (0.61)	8.3 (0.53)	2.0 (0.25)	1.4 (0.20)
Near poor	100.0	90.4 (0.42)	6.8 (0.36)	1.5 (0.15)	1.3 (0.15)
Not poor	100.0	93.4 (0.17)	5.3 (0.15)	0.8 (0.05)	0.4 (0.04)
Black or African American, single race:					
Poor	100.0	88.3 (0.67)	7.3 (0.57)	2.5 (0.32)	1.9 (0.29)
Near poor	100.0	91.0 (0.58)	6.8 (0.50)	1.0 (0.17)	1.3 (0.24)
Not poor	100.0	93.1 (0.43)	5.4 (0.39)	1.0 (0.14)	0.5 (0.11)

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

[1]Based on the questions: "During the past 12 months was [person] a patient in a hospital overnight?" and "How many different times did [person] stay in any hospital overnight or longer during the past 12 months?" Hospital stays due to childbirth for both the mother and the child are included. but overnight stays in an emergency room are excluded.

[2]Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

[4]Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5]Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 25-44, 45-64, and 65 and over.

[6]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[7]Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[8]"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[9]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

[10]MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 0-11, 12-17, 18-44, 45-64, and 65 and over. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

Table P-10b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Total	310,874	286,924	17,903	3,240	2,301
Sex					
Male	151,862	142,131	7,212	1,329	937
Female	159,012	144,793	10,691	1,911	1,364
Age					
Under 12 years	48,802	45,494	2,920	241	113
12-17 years	24,683	24,243	309	51	*41
18-44 years	111,715	104,836	5,496	759	508
45-64 years	82,279	75,705	4,614	984	806
65 years and over	43,395	36,645	4,564	1,205	833
Race					
One race[2]	304,034	280,669	17,437	3,187	2,242
White	244,336	225,312	14,269	2,589	1,737
Black or African American	39,461	36,261	2,274	474	390
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,780	2,486	205	*32	*49
Asian	16,849	16,037	674	89	50
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	608	572	*16	*	*
Two or more races[3]	6,840	6,254	466	53	59
Black or African American, white	2,246	2,072	154	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,954	1,724	155	*37	*32
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	53,470	50,201	2,532	359	313
Mexican or Mexican American	34,651	32,699	1,559	194	162
Not Hispanic or Latino	257,403	236,723	15,371	2,881	1,988
White, single race	195,844	179,754	12,005	2,270	1,451
Black or African American, single race	37,575	34,512	2,170	456	375
Education[5]					
Less than a high school diploma	27,233	24,040	2,091	571	498
High school diploma or GED[6]	54,813	49,673	3,639	815	619
Some college	57,824	52,410	3,929	820	545
Bachelor's degree or higher	63,860	59,358	3,558	549	323

Table P-10b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Family income[7]					
Less than $35,000	90,092	80,861	6,456	1,484	1,165
$35,000 or more	191,242	178,769	9,941	1,488	933
$35,000–$49,999	38,267	35,474	2,072	393	295
$50,000–$74,999	50,452	46,904	2,811	463	262
$75,000–$99,999	35,218	32,902	1,884	269	131
$100,000 or more	67,306	63,489	3,174	363	245
Poverty status[8]					
Poor	43,117	38,794	3,029	676	560
Near poor	50,856	46,399	3,224	634	566
Not poor	180,536	168,319	9,614	1,576	885
Health insurance coverage[9]					
Under 65:					
Private	163,748	154,649	7,458	933	517
Medicaid	46,664	42,134	3,298	607	566
Other	10,473	9,198	891	199	170
Uninsured	44,142	41,983	1,616	291	214
65 and over:					
Private	21,367	18,069	2,272	620	358
Medicare and Medicaid	3,008	2,353	404	113	132
Medicare only	15,207	13,042	1,493	339	263
Other	3,054	2,531	331	117	64
Uninsured	488	418	*59	*	*
Place of residence[10]					
Large MSA	167,730	155,809	8,964	1,505	1,185
Small MSA	96,360	88,545	5,918	1,017	694
Not in MSA	46,784	42,570	3,021	719	421
Region					
Northeast	53,537	49,394	3,041	611	408
Midwest	69,399	63,768	4,255	758	507
South	116,556	107,130	6,910	1,351	968
West	71,382	66,632	3,697	520	419

Table P-10b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex					
Hispanic or Latino, male	26,937	25,721	961	132	106
Hispanic or Latina, female	26,534	24,480	1,571	227	207
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male	95,901	89,175	5,001	947	594
White, single race, female	99,943	90,579	7,004	1,322	856
Black or African American, single race, male	17,450	16,175	865	189	180
Black or African American, single race, female	20,125	18,336	1,305	268	195
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status					
Hispanic or Latino:					
Poor	13,346	12,364	728	114	131
Near Poor	14,061	13,263	621	101	68
Not Poor	19,708	18,582	894	113	85
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
Poor	17,201	15,199	1,424	335	225
Near poor	24,853	22,145	1,887	443	356
Not poor	131,384	122,106	7,269	1,242	673
Black or African American, single race:					
Poor	9,307	8,312	628	197	147
Near poor	7,903	7,224	510	71	93
Not poor	15,771	14,705	825	146	86

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

[1]Based on the questions: "During the past 12 months was [person] a patient in a hospital overnight?" and "How many different times did [person] stay in any hospital overnight or longer during the past 12 months?" Hospital stays due to childbirth for both the mother and the child are included. but overnight stays in an emergency room are excluded.

[2]Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

[4]Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5]Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

[6]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[7]Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[8]"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[9]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

[10]MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they were included in the "All persons" column. Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm. SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

Table P-10c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Total	100.0	92.4 (0.11)	5.8 (0.10)	1.0 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
Sex					
Male	100.0	93.7 (0.14)	4.8 (0.12)	0.9 (0.05)	0.6 (0.04)
Female	100.0	91.2 (0.16)	6.7 (0.14)	1.2 (0.06)	0.9 (0.05)
Age					
Under 12 years	100.0	93.3 (0.23)	6.0 (0.22)	0.5 (0.06)	0.2 (0.04)
12-17 years	100.0	98.4 (0.16)	1.3 (0.14)	0.2 (0.06)	*0.2 (0.05)
18-44 years	100.0	93.9 (0.15)	4.9 (0.13)	0.7 (0.05)	0.5 (0.04)
45-64 years	100.0	92.2 (0.20)	5.6 (0.17)	1.2 (0.08)	1.0 (0.07)
65 years and over	100.0	84.7 (0.37)	10.6 (0.31)	2.8 (0.16)	1.9 (0.14)
Race					
One race[2]	100.0	92.5 (0.11)	5.7 (0.10)	1.0 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
White	100.0	92.4 (0.13)	5.9 (0.11)	1.1 (0.05)	0.7 (0.04)
Black or African American	100.0	92.0 (0.27)	5.8 (0.23)	1.2 (0.09)	1.0 (0.09)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	89.7 (1.15)	7.4 (1.03)	1.2 (0.32)	*1.8 (0.61)
Asian	100.0	95.2 (0.31)	4.0 (0.28)	0.5 (0.10)	0.3 (0.07)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	94.1 (1.77)	*2.6 (1.20)	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	91.5 (0.68)	6.8 (0.58)	0.8 (0.20)	0.9 (0.24)
Black or African American, white	100.0	92.3 (1.10)	6.8 (1.02)	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	88.5 (1.56)	8.0 (1.20)	*1.9 (0.63)	*1.6 (0.68)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	94.0 (0.20)	4.7 (0.17)	0.7 (0.06)	0.6 (0.06)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	94.5 (0.23)	4.5 (0.21)	0.6 (0.07)	0.5 (0.06)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	92.1 (0.13)	6.0 (0.11)	1.1 (0.05)	0.8 (0.04)
White, single race	100.0	92.0 (0.16)	6.1 (0.13)	1.2 (0.05)	0.7 (0.04)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	92.0 (0.27)	5.8 (0.24)	1.2 (0.09)	1.0 (0.09)
Education[5]					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	88.4 (0.38)	7.7 (0.30)	2.1 (0.17)	1.8 (0.17)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	90.7 (0.25)	6.6 (0.22)	1.5 (0.10)	1.1 (0.09)
Some college	100.0	90.8 (0.25)	6.8 (0.22)	1.4 (0.10)	0.9 (0.09)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	93.1 (0.22)	5.6 (0.20)	0.9 (0.08)	0.5 (0.06)

Table P-10c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Family income[7]					
Less than $35,000	100.0	89.9 (0.23)	7.2 (0.19)	1.6 (0.08)	1.3 (0.08)
$35,000 or more	100.0	93.5 (0.13)	5.2 (0.12)	0.8 (0.04)	0.5 (0.03)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	92.8 (0.28)	5.4 (0.24)	1.0 (0.10)	0.8 (0.09)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	93.0 (0.25)	5.6 (0.23)	0.9 (0.09)	0.5 (0.06)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	93.5 (0.30)	5.4 (0.27)	0.8 (0.10)	0.4 (0.06)
$100,000 or more	100.0	94.4 (0.20)	4.7 (0.19)	0.5 (0.06)	0.4 (0.05)
Poverty status[8]					
Poor	100.0	90.1 (0.34)	7.0 (0.29)	1.6 (0.12)	1.3 (0.11)
Near poor	100.0	91.3 (0.28)	6.3 (0.23)	1.2 (0.10)	1.1 (0.10)
Not poor	100.0	93.3 (0.14)	5.3 (0.12)	0.9 (0.05)	0.5 (0.03)
Health insurance coverage[9]					
Under 65:					
Private	100.0	94.6 (0.13)	4.6 (0.12)	0.6 (0.04)	0.3 (0.03)
Medicaid	100.0	90.4 (0.31)	7.1 (0.27)	1.3 (0.10)	1.2 (0.10)
Other	100.0	87.9 (0.66)	8.5 (0.59)	1.9 (0.25)	1.6 (0.25)
Uninsured	100.0	95.2 (0.20)	3.7 (0.17)	0.7 (0.07)	0.5 (0.07)
65 and over:					
Private	100.0	84.8 (0.53)	10.7 (0.44)	2.9 (0.24)	1.7 (0.19)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	78.4 (1.43)	13.5 (1.12)	3.8 (0.65)	4.4 (0.75)
Medicare only	100.0	86.2 (0.61)	9.9 (0.53)	2.2 (0.22)	1.7 (0.23)
Other	100.0	83.2 (1.38)	10.9 (1.08)	3.9 (0.70)	2.1 (0.46)
Uninsured	100.0	85.6 (4.34)	12.1 (3.51)	*	*
Place of residence[10]					
Large MSA	100.0	93.0 (0.15)	5.4 (0.13)	0.9 (0.05)	0.7 (0.04)
Small MSA	100.0	92.1 (0.20)	6.2 (0.18)	1.1 (0.07)	0.7 (0.06)
Not in MSA	100.0	91.1 (0.36)	6.5 (0.30)	1.5 (0.13)	0.9 (0.09)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	92.4 (0.27)	5.7 (0.23)	1.1 (0.10)	0.8 (0.08)
Midwest	100.0	92.0 (0.25)	6.1 (0.22)	1.1 (0.09)	0.7 (0.07)
South	100.0	92.1 (0.20)	5.9 (0.16)	1.2 (0.07)	0.8 (0.06)
West	100.0	93.5 (0.19)	5.2 (0.18)	0.7 (0.06)	0.6 (0.06)

Table P-10c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of overnight hospital stays during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	None[1]	One[1]	Two[1]	Three or more[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex					
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	95.5 (0.21)	3.6 (0.19)	0.5 (0.08)	0.4 (0.06)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	92.4 (0.30)	5.9 (0.27)	0.9 (0.09)	0.8 (0.09)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male	100.0	93.2 (0.19)	5.2 (0.16)	1.0 (0.07)	0.6 (0.05)
White, single race, female	100.0	90.8 (0.22)	7.0 (0.19)	1.3 (0.08)	0.9 (0.07)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	92.9 (0.37)	5.0 (0.31)	1.1 (0.13)	1.0 (0.13)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	91.2 (0.38)	6.5 (0.31)	1.3 (0.14)	1.0 (0.12)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status					
Hispanic or Latino:					
Poor	100.0	92.7 (0.42)	5.5 (0.37)	0.9 (0.13)	1.0 (0.14)
Near Poor	100.0	94.4 (0.38)	4.4 (0.35)	0.7 (0.12)	0.5 (0.11)
Not Poor	100.0	94.5 (0.33)	4.5 (0.30)	0.6 (0.10)	0.4 (0.08)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race:					
Poor	100.0	88.4 (0.62)	8.3 (0.53)	2.0 (0.25)	1.3 (0.19)
Near poor	100.0	89.2 (0.48)	7.6 (0.39)	1.8 (0.17)	1.4 (0.17)
Not poor	100.0	93.0 (0.17)	5.5 (0.15)	0.9 (0.06)	0.5 (0.04)
Black or African American, single race:					
Poor	100.0	89.5 (0.63)	6.8 (0.54)	2.1 (0.26)	1.6 (0.24)
Near poor	100.0	91.5 (0.56)	6.5 (0.49)	0.9 (0.16)	1.2 (0.22)
Not poor	100.0	93.3 (0.40)	5.2 (0.36)	0.9 (0.13)	0.5 (0.11)

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

[1]Based on the questions: "During the past 12 months was [person] a patient in a hospital overnight?" and "How many different times did [person] stay in any hospital overnight or longer during the past 12 months?" Hospital stays due to childbirth for both the mother and the child are included. but overnight stays in an emergency room are excluded.

[2]Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

[4]Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5]Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

[6]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[7]Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[8]"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[9]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

[10]MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.