Overview of hospital stays in the United States, 2012: Statistical Brief #180

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Abstract

This Statistical Brief presents data from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) on characteristics of inpatient stays in U.S. community hospitals in 2012. The distribution of type of hospital stay (surgical, medical, and maternal or neonatal) is presented for different characteristics (patient age, primary payer, and hospital region). Changes in hospital utilization and costs from 2003 to 2012.
The Statistical Abstract of the United States was a publication of the United States Census Bureau, an agency of the United States Department of Commerce. Published annually since 1878, the statistics described social and economic conditions in the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau stopped publishing the Statistical Abstract of the United States with the 2012 edition. It stopped compiling the data on which it is based, along with the supplemental products, as of October 1, 2011. Audrey J. Weiss, Ph.D. and Anne Elixhauser, Ph.D. Introduction. Hospital inpatient care constitutes almost one-third of all health care expenditures in the United States. Overall, hospitalizations affect a large proportion of Americans directly and represent a significant impact to the U.S. economy. Although general population growth and a higher prevalence of chronic health conditions suggest that hospital utilization may increase over time, particularly among some groups, greater use of chronic disease management and hospital care leads to a significant increase in hospital utilization.