Table 167. Hospital Utilization Rates by Sex: 1990 to 2005

[30,788 represents 30,788,000. Represents estimates of inpatients discharged from noninstitutional, short-stay hospitals, exclusive of federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Based on sample data collected from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, a sample survey of hospital records of patients discharged in year shown; subject to sampling variability]

Item and sex	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Patients discharged (1,000)	30,788	30,722	32,132	31,706	32,653	33,727	34,738	34,864	34,667
Patients discharged per 1,000 persons, total Male Female	122	116	117	114	115	118	120	119	117
	100	94	95	92	93	95	98	97	96
	143	136	138	135	137	139	141	141	138
Days of care per 1,000 persons, total ¹ Female	784	620	581	560	562	572	578	574	562
	694	551	510	491	490	506	507	505	498
	869	686	649	627	631	635	646	641	624
Average stay (days)	6.4	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
	6.9	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5

¹ Rates are computed using Census Bureau estimates of the civilian population as of July 1. Rates for 1990–99 were based on population estimates adjusted for the net underenumeration in the 1990 census. Rates for 2000 and later were calculated using 2000-based postcensal estimates.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 13; and unpublished data. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubd/series/ser.htm.