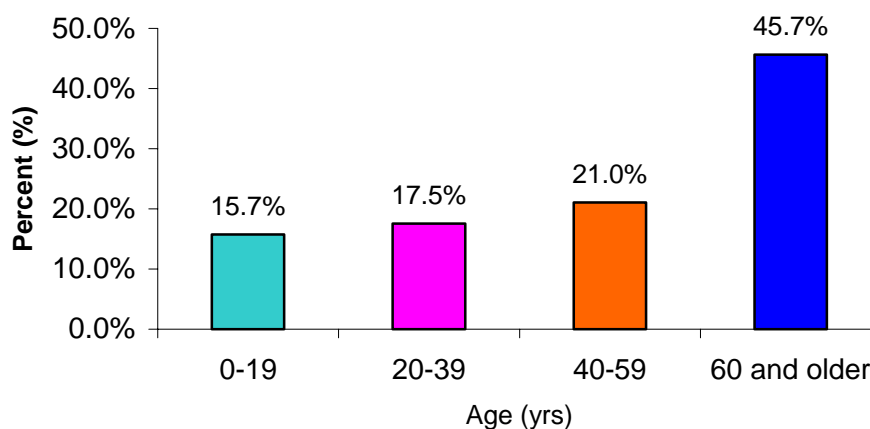


Hospital Discharge Summary, 2002

Since 1993, patient discharges from Florida hospitals have increased by 31% from 1.8 million to 2.3 million discharges in 2002. Patients hospitalized in 2002 used approximately 11.6 million days of care and on average were hospitalized for 4.9 days. The majority of the patients discharged were 60 years of age and older (**Figure 1**).

Figure 1
Florida Hospital Discharges by Age Group, 2002



Women were hospitalized more often and at an earlier age than men (**Table 1**). However, hospital stays were found to be slightly longer for men than for women. Of women's hospitalizations, 225,495 (16.5%) were for childbirth.

Table 1
Florida Hospital Discharges by Gender, 2002

Gender	Number	Percent (%) of Total	Average Age	Average Length of Stay
Female	1,363,011	57.1%	50	4.6
Male	1,023,615	42.9%	52	5.2
Total	2,386,628	100.0%	51	4.9

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified gender records.

White patients accounted for 67.9% of the total hospital discharges in 2002. On average, black Hispanic patients were hospitalized at a younger age in comparison to all other racial/ethnic groups. Black patients had the longest average length of stay of 5.2 days.

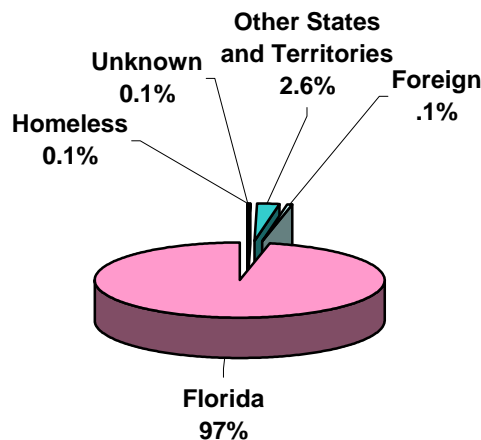
Table 2
Florida Hospital Discharges by Race/Ethnicity, 2002

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent (%)		Average Length of Stay
		of Total	Average Age	
White	1,620,909	67.9%	56	4.8
Black	351,681	14.7%	39	5.2
White Hispanic	318,954	13.4%	43	4.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	12,162	0.5%	36	4.2
Black Hispanic	9,072	0.4%	35	5.1
American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut	3,073	0.1%	40	4.8
Other	46,149	1.9%	38	4.9
Total	2,386,628	100%	51	4.9

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified race/ethnicity record.

The majority of the patients were Florida residents (96.8%) and .1% of the patients indicated they were homeless. The second largest proportion of patients were from other states and territories (2.6%) and an additional .3% were from a foreign country (**Figure 2**).

Figure 2
Florida Hospital Discharges by Permanent Residence of Patients, 2002



The total charge for hospitalizations for 2002 was over 51 billion dollars. Medicare & Medicare HMO was the principal payer for over half of the total hospital charges. The second largest payer was commercial insurance, accounting for 28.1% of the charges.

Table 3
Florida Hospital Discharges by Principal Payer, 2002

Payer	Number	Total Charges	Percent (%) of Total Charges	Average Charges
Medicare & Medicare HMO	1,019,187	\$26,793,471,105	52.4%	\$26,289
Commercial Insurance	762,513	\$14,361,699,204	28.1%	\$18,835
Medicaid & Medicaid HMO	376,274	\$5,794,575,590	11.3%	\$15,400
Self Pay/Charity	160,720	\$2,732,018,711	5.3%	\$16,999
Other State/Local Government	22,276	\$461,748,507	0.9%	\$20,729
Workers' Compensation	13,756	\$387,936,108	0.8%	\$28,201
Champus	19,162	\$371,769,288	0.7%	\$19,401
VA	3,785	\$78,853,387	0.2%	\$20,833
Other	8,955	\$166,522,591	0.3%	\$18,595
Total	2,386,628	\$51,148,594,491	100.0%	\$21,431

The discharge status of the patients is presented in **Table 4**. The table shows that over 80% of the patients were discharged home.

Table 4
Florida Hospital Discharges by Patient Discharge Status, 2002

Discharge Status	Number	Percent (%)
Home	1,941,724	81.4%
Skilled nursing facility	197,764	8.3%
Expired	58,039	2.4%
Short-term general hospital	52,259	2.2%
Left against medical advice	24,354	1.0%
Intermediate care facility	20,946	0.9%
Other institutions	91,542	3.8%
Total	2,386,628	100.0%

Source: State of Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, State Center for Health Statistics