

eTable. Use of acute care services among 250 older homeless subjects over 12 months

Acute health services use	All subjects (n=250)
Emergency department visits	
≥1 emergency department visits, No. (%)	160 (64.0)
≥4 emergency department visits, No. (%)	71 (28.4)
No. emergency department visits, mean (standard deviation)	4.6 (11.1)
Emergency department visits at >1 hospital, No. (%) ^a	53 (33.1)
Emergency department discharge diagnosis, No. (%) ^{b,c}	
Injury ^d	70 (43.8)
Musculoskeletal	56 (35.0)
Substance use-related ^e	49 (30.6)
Skin	37 (23.1)
Gastrointestinal	36 (22.5)
Respiratory	34 (21.3)
Patient left before seen by clinician	28 (17.5)
Psychiatric ^f	27 (16.9)
Chest pain	25 (15.6)
Hospitalizations	
≥1 hospitalizations, No. (%)	84 (33.6)
No. hospitalizations, mean (standard deviation)	1.0 (3.1)
Hospitalization at >1 hospital, No. (%) ^a	17 (20.2)
Length of stay, mean days (standard deviation)	2.5 (2.3)
Hospitalization discharge diagnosis, No. (%) ^{b,c}	
Chest pain	21 (25.0)
Respiratory	19 (22.6)
Substance use-related ^e	19 (22.6)
Gastrointestinal	17 (20.2)
Injuries	16 (19.1)
Cardiovascular	13 (15.5)

^aHospitals sharing an electronic medical record (member hospitals of Partners Healthcare and of the Veterans Affairs Boston Healthcare System) were categorized as a single site of care.

^bDischarge diagnoses include both primary and secondary diagnoses, and therefore percentages do not sum to 100%.

^cEmergency department and hospitalization discharge diagnoses were categorized using codes from the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9).

^dICD-9 codes 800-959 and 990-999.

^eDiagnoses related to alcohol or drug intoxication, withdrawal, abuse, or dependence (ICD-9 codes 291-292, 303-305, 790.3, 962, 965, 967- 971, 977, 980, V11.3, V79.1).

^fICD-9 codes 290, 293-302, and 306-319.