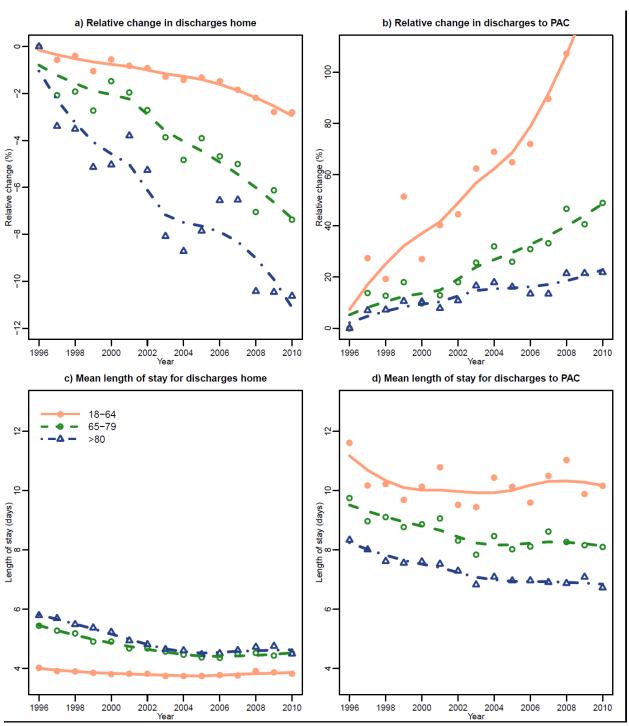
Supplemental Digital Content 1

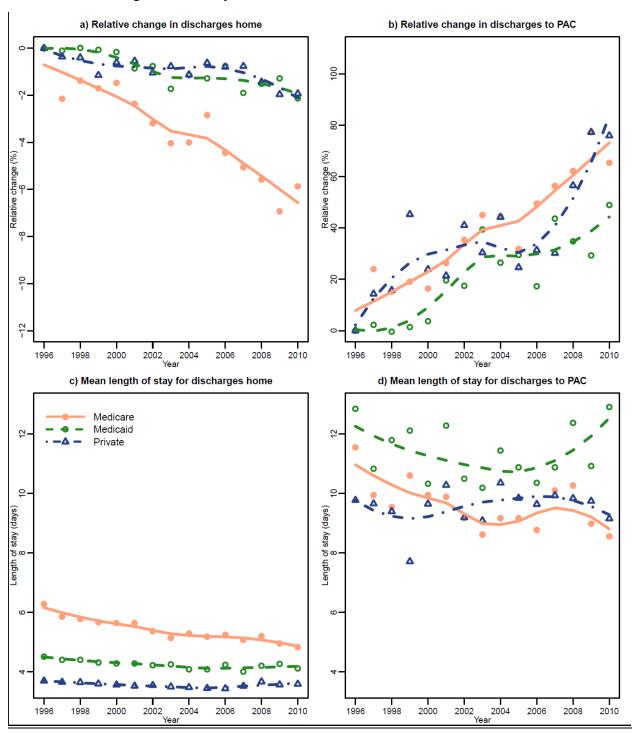
Figure 1: Trends in length of stay and discharges to post-acute care and home, stratified by age group, including LOS >31 days



<u>Legend:</u> Trends in the percentage of patients discharged home or to post-acute care facilities (PAC) are shown using loess smoothing (data points are represented as filled circles, unfilled circles, and unfilled triangles, respectively as age increases with trend lines fit to these data

point). Trends are calculated as a relative percent change compared to 1996 levels. Length of stay is reported as mean number of days and includes stays >31 days.

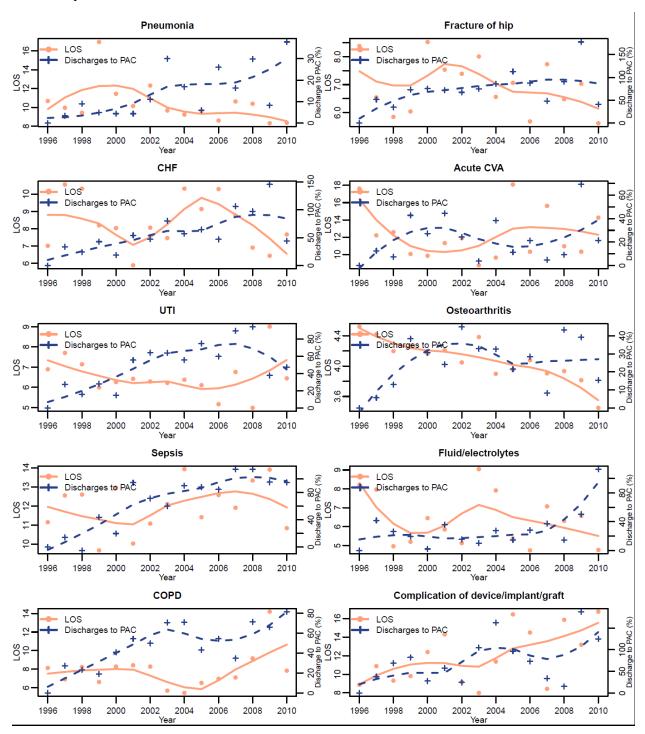
<u>Figure 2:</u> Trends in length of stay and discharges to post-acute care and home, stratified by payor source and including LOS >31 days



<u>Legend:</u> Trends in the percentage of patients discharged home or to post-acute care facilities (PAC) are shown using loess smoothing (data points are represented as filled circles, unfilled circles, and unfilled triangles, respectively). Trends are calculated as a relative percent change

compared to 1996 levels. Length of stay is reported as mean number of days and includes LOS >31 days.

<u>Figure 3:</u> Trends in LOS and discharges to PAC over time by diagnosis, including lengths of stay of >31 days



<u>Legend:</u> Trends in the percentage of patients discharged home or to post-acute care facilities (PAC) are shown using loess smoothing (data points are represented as filled circles, unfilled circles, and unfilled triangles, respectively as age increases with trend lines fit to these data

point). Trends are calculated as a relative percent change compared to 1996 levels. Length of stay is reported as mean number of days and lengths of stay >31 days are included.