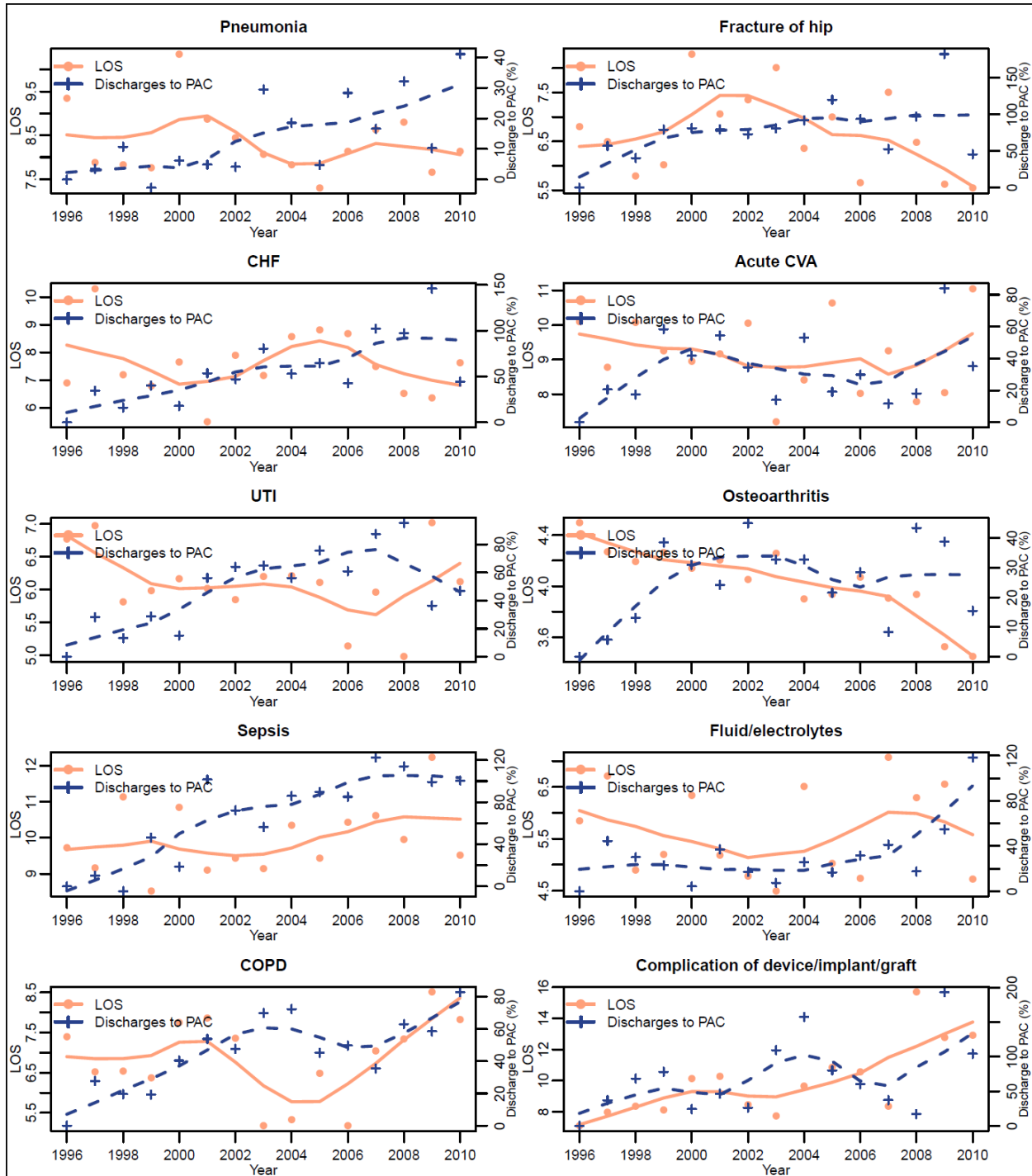


Supplemental Digital Content – 2

Table 1:

Slopes of trends across time of each level of age, payment and admission type							
			% Discharge				
Dataset	Group name	Discharge to	Estimate	Std Err	CI	Pvalue	Estimate
age	18-64	Home	-0.176	0.016	(-0.21--0.14)	6.31E-08	-0.0082575
age	65-79	Home	-0.451	0.044	(-0.54--0.37)	1.27E-07	-0.0677121
age	>80	Home	-0.618	0.081	(-0.78--0.46)	3.66E-06	-0.0887429
age	18-64	PAC	8.621	0.788	(7.08-10.17)	6.31E-08	-0.0232671
age	65-79	PAC	2.994	0.291	(2.42-3.56)	1.27E-07	-0.0905536
age	>80	PAC	1.269	0.166	(0.94-1.59)	3.66E-06	-0.0941929
payment	Medicare	Home	-0.410	0.041	(-0.49--0.33)	1.60E-07	-0.0819821
payment	Medicaid	Home	-0.143	0.022	(-0.19--0.1)	2.16E-05	-0.0233703
payment	Private	Home	-0.098	0.021	(-0.14--0.06)	0.00039541	-0.0074978
payment	Medicare	PAC	4.575	0.453	(3.69-5.46)	1.60E-07	-0.1071971
payment	Medicaid	PAC	3.281	0.508	(2.28-4.28)	2.16E-05	-0.0101913
payment	Private	PAC	3.875	0.820	(2.27-5.48)	0.00039541	0.02696255
admission	Elective	Home	-0.216	0.035	(-0.28--0.15)	0.00024733	0.00666268
admission	Non-elective	Home	-0.283	0.025	(-0.33--0.23)	3.57E-06	0.00278939
admission	Elective	PAC	6.511	1.043	(4.47-8.55)	0.00024733	0.01701539
admission	Non-elective	PAC	5.149	0.459	(4.25-6.05)	3.57E-06	0.0337207

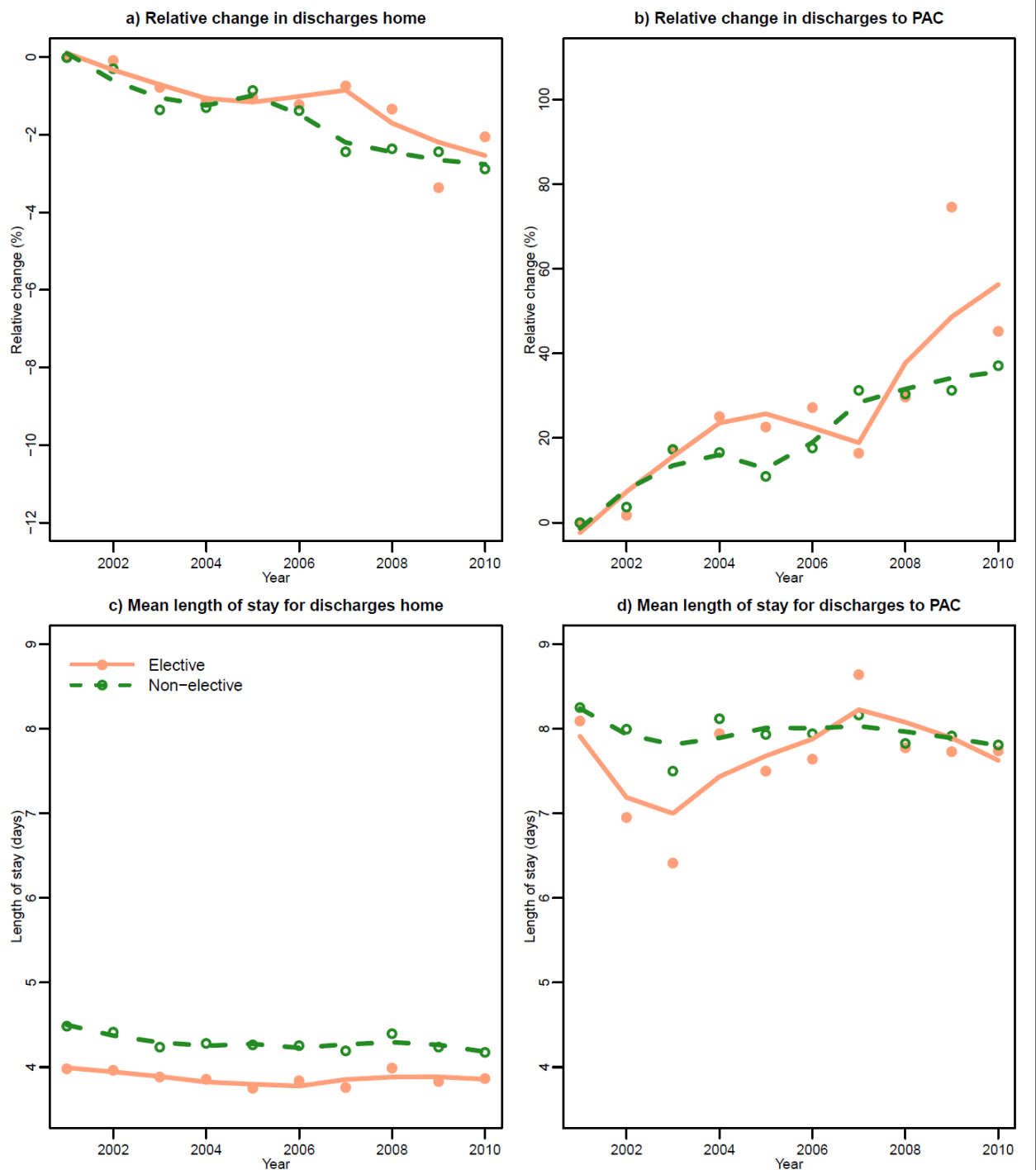
Figure 1: Trends in length of stay and discharges to post-acute care by diagnosis using alternative loess method



Legend: Trends in mean length of stay (left Y-axis, filled circles) and relative percent change in discharge to PAC compared to 1996 levels (right Y-axis, + signs) are displayed over time within each of the ten most common diagnoses associated with discharge to PAC; trend lines are fit

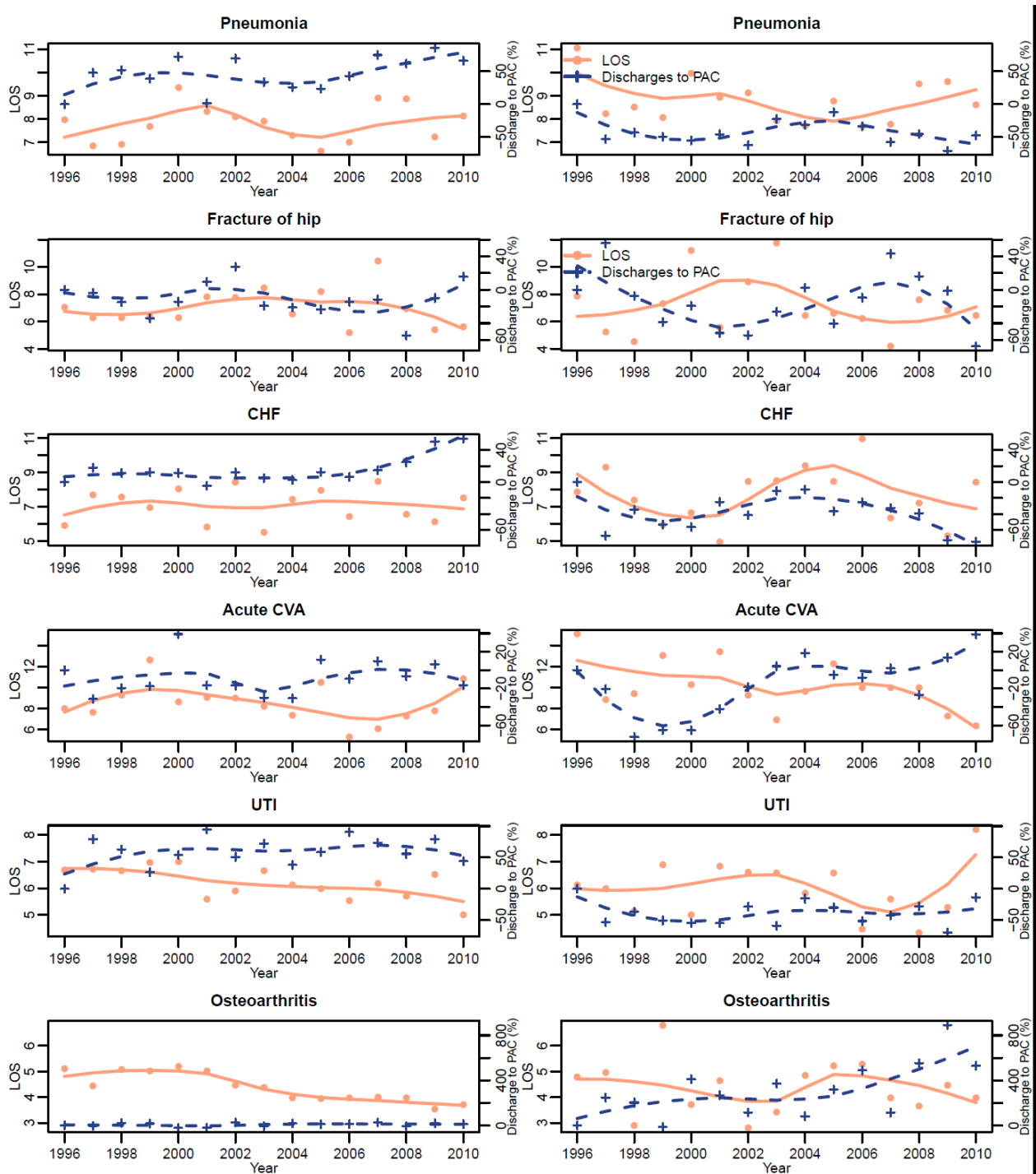
using loess smoothing with span of 0.5 and degree 1 . Trends are adjusted for age and for payor type.

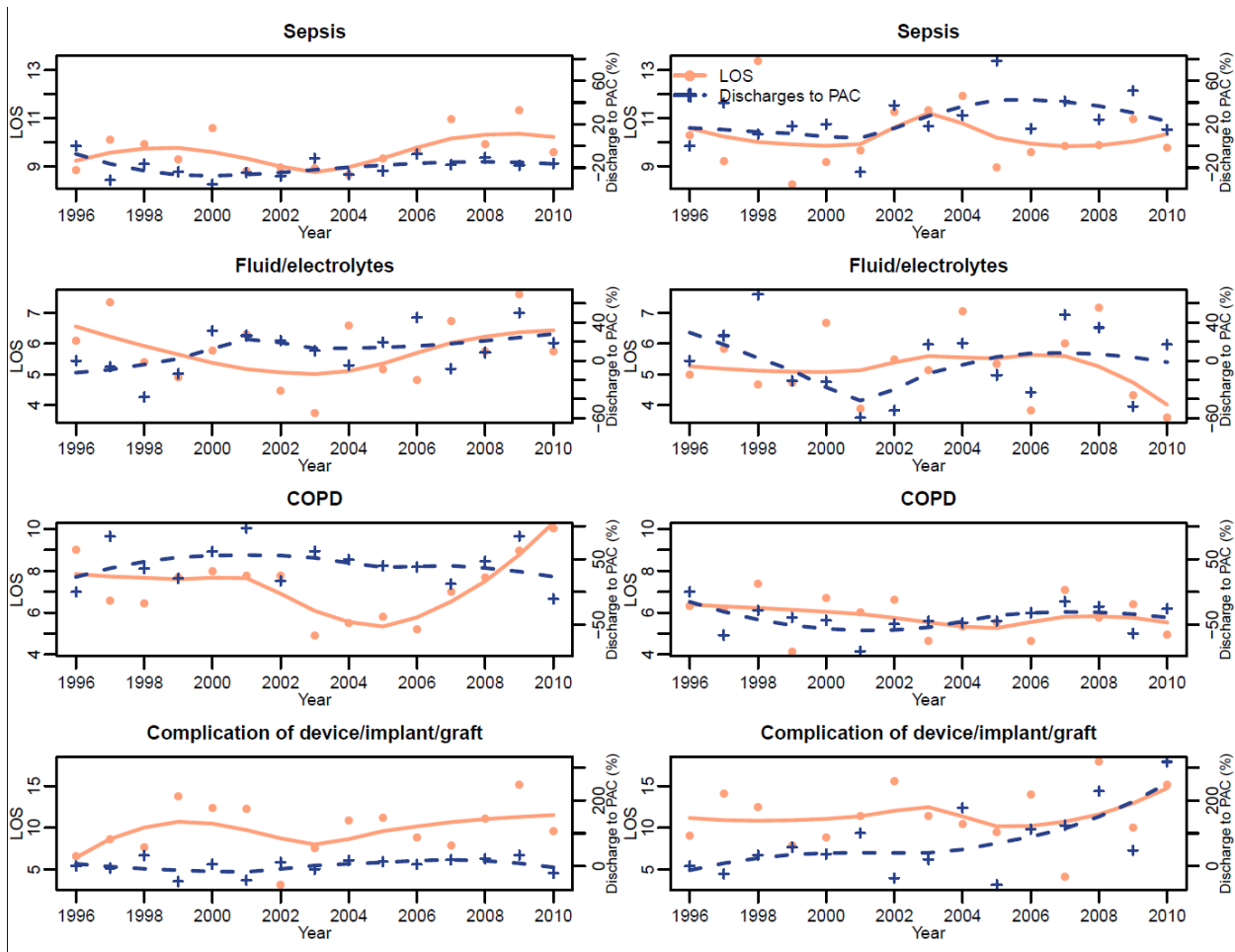
Figure 2: Trends in length of stay and discharges to post-acute care by urgency of admission



Legend: Trends in the percentage of patients discharge home or to post-acute care facilities (PAC) are shown stratified by urgency of admission (elective versus non-elective). Trends are calculated as relative percent change compared to 1996 levels, length of stay is reported as mean number of days. Graphs are smoothing using loess methods.

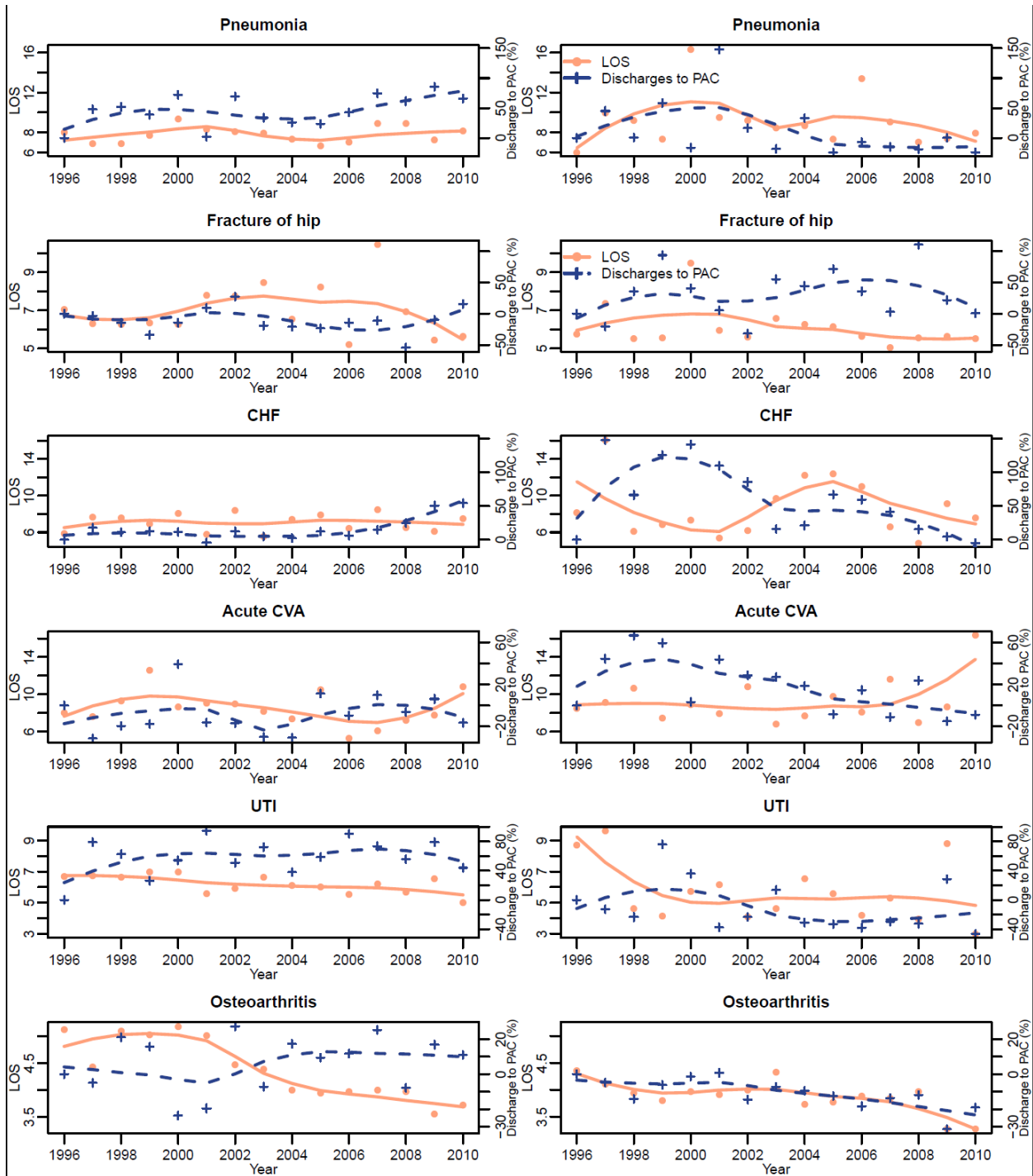
Figure 3a: Trends in LOS and discharges to PAC within each diagnosis, stratified by payor (Medicare and Medicaid)

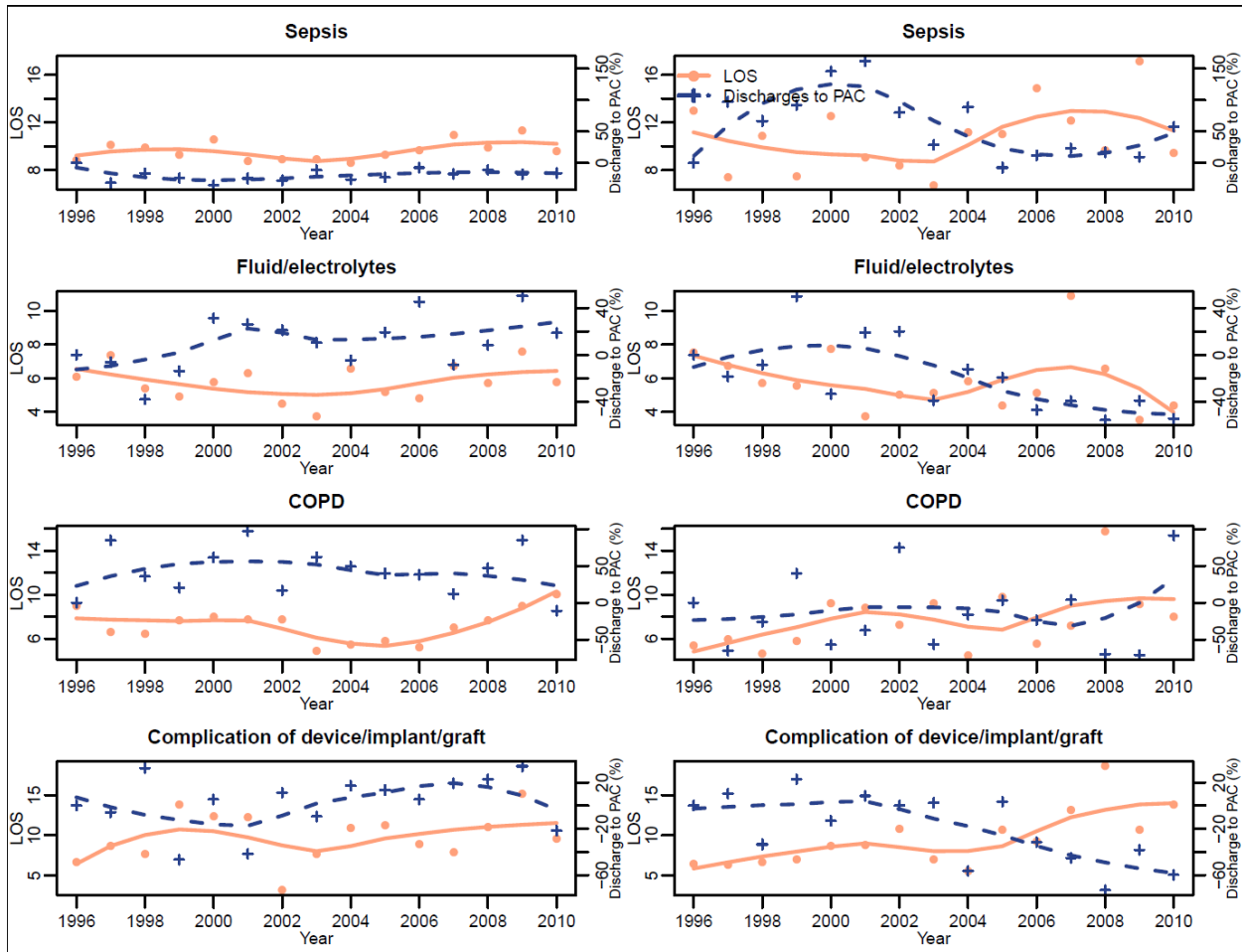




Legend: Trends in mean length of stay (left Y-axis, filled circles) and relative percent change in discharge to PAC compared to 1996 levels (right Y-axis, + signs) are displayed over time within each of the ten most common diagnoses associated with discharge to PAC. **Trends for Medicare (on the left) and Medicaid (on the right) are compared above within each diagnosis group.** Trend lines are fit using loess smoothing with span of 0.75 and degree 2. Trends are adjusted for age.

Figure 3b: Trends in LOS and discharges to PAC within each diagnosis, stratified by payor (Medicaid and private payor)





Legend: Trends in mean length of stay (left Y-axis, filled circles) and relative percent change in discharge to PAC compared to 1996 levels (right Y-axis, + signs) are displayed over time within each of the ten most common diagnoses associated with discharge to PAC. **Trends for Medicaid (on the left) and private payors (on the right) are compared above within each diagnosis group.** Trend lines are fit using loess smoothing with span of 0.75 and degree 2. Trends are adjusted for age.