

A publication of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Information Products & Data Analytics

Post-Discharge Follow-Up Visits and Hospital Utilization by Medicare Patients, 2007–2010

Derek DeLia,¹ Jian Tong,¹ Dorothy Gaboda,¹ and Lawrence P. Casalino² ¹Rutgers University—Center for State Health Policy ²Weill Cornell Medical College—Division of Outcomes and Effectiveness

Supplement

Article doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.5600/mmrr.004.02.</u> <u>a01</u> Supplement doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.5600/</u> <u>mmrr.004.02.sa01</u>

Medicare & Medicaid Research Review 2014: Volume 4, Number 2

Mission Statement

Medicare & Medicaid Research Review is a peerreviewed, online journal reporting data and research that informs current and future directions of the Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance programs. The journal seeks to examine and evaluate health care coverage, quality and access to care for beneficiaries, and payment for health services.

http://www.cms.gov/MMRR/

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Kathleen Sebelius Secretary

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Marilyn Tavenner Administrator

> *Editor-in-Chief* David M. Bott, Ph.D.

The complete list of Editorial Staff and Editorial Board members may be found on the MMRR Web site (click link): <u>MMRR Editorial Staff Page</u>

Contact: <u>mmrr-editors@cms.hhs.gov</u>

Published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

All material in the *Medicare & Medicaid Research Review* is in the public domain and may be duplicated without permission. Citation to source is requested.

Appendix

This appendix provides additional details to support the material in the main paper. Exhibits A1 and A2 show that the changes in cumulative incidences of post-discharge follow-up visits for AMI and CAP patients are similar to the corresponding change for HF patients, which is shown in Exhibit 2 of the main paper. Specifically, there was an increase in the cumulative incidences of follow-up visits during the study period with the greatest increases occurring between 2008 and 2009 (AMI: Chi-square=223.61, p<0.001; CAP: Chi-square=399.28, p<0.001). For AMI patients, the cumulative incidence of postdischarge follow-up visits was slightly reduced between 2009 and 2010, but still remained higher than in 2007 and 2008.

Within all three cohorts, the majority of patients were discharged to their homes after the index admission (HF: 74.6%, AMI: 75.5%, PN: 63.8%). Although patients discharged to a destination other than home were slightly less likely to have a follow-up visit, the differences were quantitatively very small (Exhibit A3). As shown in Exhibits A4-A6, the marginal effects from the multinomial probit models were very similar in size and statistical significance between the full sample models and models that were restricted to individuals who were discharged home. Also, when prior conditions and procedures were measured individually instead of within terciles, the marginal effects of the other variables were very similar to those reported in the main paper (Exhibits A4-A6).

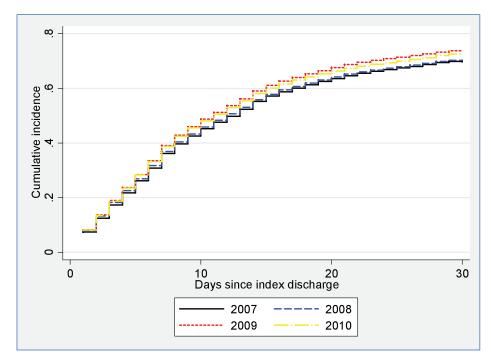


Exhibit A1. Cumulative Incidence Function for Follow-up Visits Among AMI Patients, 2007–2010

SOURCE: Multi-Payer Claims Data (MPCD), 2007–2010.

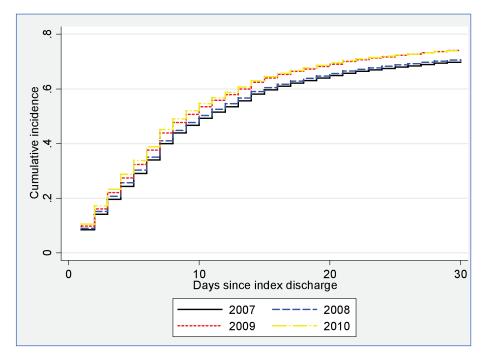


Exhibit A2. Cumulative Incidence Function for Follow-up Visits among CAP Patients, 2007–2010

SOURCE: Multi-Payer Claims Data (MPCD), 2007–2010.

	Н	HF*		/II*	CAP*		
	Home ¹	Other ²	Home	Other	Home	Other	
Follow-up	72.7%	71.5%	72.6%	66.4%	72.3%	70.4%	
ED visit	3.9%	2.5%	4.5%	2.6%	3.9%	3.0%	
Readmission	8.4%	13.0%	7.7%	19.4%	9.0%	14.1%	
Censored	15.0%	13.0%	15.2%	11.6%	14.8%	12.5%	

Exhibit A3. First Occurring Post-Discharge Utilization Events by Index Discharge Status

NOTES: * Differences between home and other groups are statistically significant at the 0.1% level. ¹Patient discharged home after index admission. ²Patient discharged to a medical facility or other (non-home) destination after index admission.

SOURCE: Multi-Payer Claims Data (MPCD), 2007–2010.

Exhibit A4. Sensitivity Analysis for HF Models¹

	Follow	-up visit	Ed	visit	Read	mission	Censored	
	Full ²	Home ³						
Year of index admission								
Reference: 2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2009	1.6*	1.8*	0.2	0.2	-0.4	-0.6*	-1.4*	-1.4*
2010	1.6*	1.5*	0.0	0.0	-0.9*	-0.7*	-0.7*	-0.8*
Prior procedures and conditions								
History OF CABG	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.6*	-0.6*
History OF PCI	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.8*	-0.8*
Diabetes or DM complications	1.4*	1.7*	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.6*	-1.7*
Disorders of fluid, electrolyte, acid-base	-0.7*	-0.7	0.3*	0.5*	0.7*	0.7*	-0.3	-0.5
Iron deficiency or other anemias and blood disease	1.3*	1.6*	-0.3*	-0.3	0.2	0.0	-1.3*	-1.3*
Cardio-respiratory failure or shock	0.6	0.9*	0.0	0.0	0.6*	0.3	-1.3*	-1.1*
Congestive heart failure	12.7*	13.4*	0.4	0.4	-3.8*	-3.6*	-9.3*	-10.2*
Vascular or circulatory disease	2.5*	2.8*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-2.7*	-3.0*
COPD	-1.3*	-1.5*	0.1	0.1	1.0*	1.0*	0.3	0.4
Pneumonia	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8*	0.6*	-0.8*	-0.8*
Renal failure	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	0.1	1.0*	1.0*	-0.6*	-0.6*
Other urinary tract disorders	2.3*	2.8*	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.5*	-2.1*	-2.4*
Decubitus ulcer or chronic skin ulcer	-0.4	-1.3*	-0.1	0.0	0.9*	1.0*	-0.4	0.3
Other gastrointestinal disorders	2.3*	2.4*	0.5*	0.6*	-0.7*	-0.3	-2.1*	-2.6*
Acute coronary syndrome	-1.2*	-1.5*	0.1	0.2	1.0*	1.1*	0.0	0.2
Valvular or rheumatic heart disease	2.6*	3.2*	-0.3*	-0.4*	-0.4*	-0.3	-2.0*	-2.4*
Specified arrhythmias	3.6*	3.7*	0.0	0.0	-0.7*	-0.6*	-3.0*	-3.1*
Asthma	2.2*	2.4*	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-1.6*	-1.9*

Exhibit A4 Continued. Sensitivity Analysis for HF Models¹

	Follow	v-up visit	Ed	visit	Read	mission	Cen	sored
	Full ²	Home ³						
Peptic ulcer, hemorrhage, other specified	-1.7*	-1.9*	0.0	0.0	0.7*	0.5	1.0*	1.4*
Cancer	3.5*	4.3*	-0.2	-0.4*	-0.3	-0.4	-3.0*	-3.5*
Drug/alcohol abuse/dependence/ psychosis	-1.4*	-1.3*	0.4	0.3	0.7*	0.7*	0.3	0.3
Major psychiatric disorders	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.1
End stage renal disease or dialysis	-10.9*	-13.5*	1.7	1.8*	2.0*	2.7*	7.2*	8.9*
Severe hematological disorders	1.5*	2.3*	0.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-2.0*	-2.6*
Nephritis	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.6	-1.1	-1.3
Liver or biliary disease	0.7	1.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.8*	-0.8
Metastatic cancer or acute leukemia	1.9*	1.8	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.7	-1.8*	-2.1*
Stroke	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.1
Dementia or other specified brain disorders	-1.8*	-2.9*	0.6*	1.0*	0.1	0.7*	1.1*	1.3*
Coronary atherosclerosis or angina	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other or unspecified heart disease	1.0*	1.1*	0.3*	0.3*	-0.2	-0.2	-1.1*	-1.2*
Other psychiatric disorders	0.8*	0.7	0.5*	0.6*	0.0	0.2	-1.4*	-1.5*
Fibrosis of lung or other chronic lung disorders	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.8*	-0.9*
Protein-calorie malnutrition	-3.4*	-4.1*	-0.1	0.3	3.0*	2.2*	0.5	1.6*
Hemiplegia, paraplegia, paralysis, functional disability	-1.5*	-1.4*	0.1	0.1	1.1*	0.5	0.3	0.9
Depression	-0.2	-0.8	0.2	0.5*	-0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.3
Age								
Reference: 66–70	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
71–75	1.1*	1.4*	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	-1.3*	-1.4*
76-80	0.8	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.9*	0.9*	-1.5*	-1.8*
81-85	0.9*	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.9*	-1.3*	-1.3*
Sex								
Reference: Female	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Male	-0.8*	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.8*	0.9*
Race								
Reference: White	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Black	-4.4*	-5.4*	0.8*	1.0*	1.0*	1.2*	2.5*	3.2*
Hispanic	-6.3*	-5.4*	0.1	0.1	2.3*	1.6*	3.9*	3.7*
Other/ Unknown	-1.5*	-1.5*	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	1.6*	1.9*

	Follow	v-up visit	Ed	visit	Readmission		Censored	
	Full ²	Home ³						
Region								
Reference: South	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Northeast	3.7*	1.6*	-0.7*	-0.5*	-0.9*	0.0	-2.1*	-1.1*
Midwest	1.7*	1.1*	-0.1	0.0	-1.0*	-0.2	-0.7*	-0.9*
West	-2.8*	-3.2*	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.5	3.1*	3.0*
Unknown	-7.1*	-8.5*	1.0	0.7	0.8	2.3	5.4*	5.58
Other insurance coverage ⁴								
Medicare Advantage	-14.5*	-15.1*	0.6*	0.2	2.4*	2.9*	11.4*	12.1*
Commercial/capitated	8.9*	8.6*	-2.3*	-2.1*	-2.8*	-2.1*	-3.9*	-4.4*
Commercial/non- capitated	11.1*	11.7*	-0.8*	-0.8*	-2.8*	-2.7*	-7.5*	-8.2*
Medicaid	-15.2*	-16.2*	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.5	14.9*	15.3*

Exhibit A4 Continued. Sensitivity Analysis for HF Models¹

NOTES: * Marginal effect is statistically significant at p<0.016 (derived from a multiplicity adjustment using 5% level test for 3 outcomes, 0.05/3 = 0.016). ¹Marginal effects (holding other variables constant) expressed as percentage points derived from multinomial probit regression. ²Estimation using full sample. ³Estimation restricting sample to individuals discharged from index admission to home. ⁴Based on all sources of coverage during the index admission.

SOURCE: Multi-Payer Claims Data (MPCD), 2007–2010.

	Follow	-up visit	Ed	visit	Readr	nission	Cen	sored
	Full ²	Home ³	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²
Year of index admission								
Reference: 2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2009	1.1*	1.8*	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.0	-1.1*	-1.4*
2010	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Prior procedures and conditions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Anterior myocardial infarction	0.0	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	2.4*	1.6*	-2.2*	-2.2*
Other location of myocardial	-1.2*	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	1.7*	0.7	-0.4	-0.2
infraction								
History OF CABG	-4.5*	-2.9*	0.6*	1.0*	4.1*	1.0*	-0.1	0.9*
History OF PCI	3.2*	2.8*	0.9*	0.8*	-2.1*	-1.1*	-2.0*	-2.5*
Diabetes or DM complications	0.9*	1.4*	-0.2	-0.2	1.1*	0.7*	-1.7*	-1.9*
Iron deficiency or other anemias	1.1*	1.2*	0.0	0.2	0.9*	0.8*	-2.1*	-2.2*
and blood disease								
Congestive heart failure	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.5*	1.5*	-1.4^{*}	-1.7*
Valvular or rheumatic heart	1.8*	2.1*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	-2.3*	-2.8*
disease								
COPD	-0.8*	-1.1*	0.1	0.2	0.9*	1.1*	-0.3	-0.2

Exhibit A5. Sensitivity Analysis for AMI Models¹

Exhibit A5 Continued. Sensitivity Analysis for AMI Models¹

	Follow	-up visit	Ed	visit	Readr	nission	Cen	sored
	Full ²	Home ³	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²
End stage renal disease or dialysis	-11.3*	-14.7*	2.3*	2.6*	2.4*	2.7*	6.6*	9.3*
Other urinary tract disorders	1.9*	2.2*	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0*	-2.3*
Specified arrhythmias	2.1*	2.7*	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	-2.5*	-2.9*
Pneumonia	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	2.1*	1.7*	-1.5*	-1.4^{*}
Renal failure	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9*	0.9*	-1.2*	-1.5*
Vascular or circulatory disease	2.0*	2.5*	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-2.2*	-2.6*
Disorders of fluid, electrolyte, acid-base	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.9*	-1.1*
Coronary atherosclerosis	1.5*	1.2	0.3	0.1	-1.3*	0.0	-0.5	-1.4^{*}
History of infection	3.8*	4.0*	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-3.3*	-4.1*
Cerebrovascular disease	1.7*	2.1*	0.3	0.4	0.5	-0.2	-2.4*	-2.3*
Metastatic cancer or acute leukemia	2.3	3.8*	0.5	0.1	-1.0	-0.4	-1.8	-3.4*
Cancer	4.0*	4.6*	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-3.4*	-4.2*
Decubitus ulcer or chronic skin ulcer	0.0	-1.2	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
Dementia or other specified brain disorders	-1.0*	-2.9*	0.5*	0.9*	-0.7*	0.8*	1.2*	1.3*
Angina pectoris, old MI	0.9*	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8*	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Stroke	-1.3*	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	1.9*	0.3	-0.1	0.6
Asthma	1.3*	1.8*	0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-1.7*	-2.0*
Acute coronary syndrome	8.4*	9.8*	0.6*	0.6*	-1.6*	-1.8*	-7.3*	-8.6*
Hemiplegia, paraplegia, paralysis, functional disability	-1.3	-1.4	0.4	0.6	1.0*	0.4	-0.1	0.4
Protein-calorie malnutrition	-5.2*	-6.5*	0.3	0.9	4.1*	2.8*	0.8	2.9*
Age								
Reference: 66–70	_	_		_	_	_		_
71–75	1.5*	1.9*	-0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	-2.1*	-2.0*
76-80	1.2*	1.6*	0.0	0.3	1.4*	0.7	-2.5*	-2.5*
81-85	1.4*	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.0*	1.7*	-2.5*	-2.5*
Sex								
Reference: Female	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Male	-1.2*	-0.9*	-0.3	-0.6*	-0.5*	-0.8*	2.0*	2.3*
Race								
Reference: White	_	_		_	_	_		_
Black	-4.3*	-4.7*	0.8*	0.9*	1.7*	1.1*	1.8*	2.7*

Exhibit A5 Continued. Sensitivity Analysis for AMI Models¹

	Follow	Follow-up visit		visit	Readmission		Censored	
	Full ²	Home ³	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²
Hispanic	-6.2*	-5.2*	-0.4	-0.7	2.5*	1.5*	4.0*	4.4*
Other/ Unknown	-1.3	-1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.1*	1.1
Region								
Reference: South	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Northeast	5.0*	4.2*	-0.9*	-0.7*	-0.8*	-0.7*	-3.3*	-2.8*
Midwest	2.4*	1.6*	0.3	0.6*	-1.4*	-0.7*	-1.3*	-1.5*
West	-1.9*	-2.1*	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	2.1*	1.7*
Unknown	-14.6*	-16.9*	1.4	1.8	4.1*	5.3*	9.1*	9.8*
Other insurance coverage ⁴								
Medicare Advantage	-14.6*	-15.4*	0.2	0.0	1.2*	1.9*	13.2*	13.6*
Commercial/capitated	9.9*	9.3*	-2.5*	-2.8*	-1.9*	-0.7	-5.5*	-5.8*
Commercial/non-capitated	12.2*	12.9*	-0.3	-0.3	-2.4*	-2.3*	-9.5*	-10.3*
Medicaid	-13.5*	-15.5*	-0.5	-0.3	-1.3	0.1	15.3*	15.7*

NOTES: * Marginal effect less than 0.1 in absolute value and statistically insignificant. ¹Marginal effects (holding other variables constant) expressed as percentage points derived from multinomial probit regression. ²Estimation using full sample. ³Estimation restricting sample to individuals discharged from index admission to home. ⁴Based on all sources of coverage during the index admission. ⁵Marginal effect is statistically significant at p<0.016 (derived from a multiplicity adjustment using 5% level test for 3 outcomes, 0.05/3 = 0.016). SOURCE: Multi-Payer Claims Data (MPCD), 2007–2010.

	Follow	-up visit	Ed	visit	Readn	nission	Cen	sored
	Full ²	Home ³	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²
Year of index admission								
Reference: 2008	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2009	0.9*	1.4*	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-1.0*	-1.1*
2010	1.2*	1.1*	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.8*	-0.7
Prior procedures and conditions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
History OF CABG	1.3*	1.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.1*	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6
History of infection	2.0*	1.9*	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.2	-1.8*	-2.3*
Septicemia/shock	-1.3*	-1.5	-0.6*	-0.5	1.1*	0.0	0.8	2.0*
Metastatic cancer or acute leukemia	1.6	1.1	-0.3	0.1	0.7	1.1	-1.9*	-2.3*
Lung or other severe cancers	1.2	2.2*	-0.1	-0.3	0.8	1.9*	-2.0*	-3.9*
Other major cancers	3.0*	3.6*	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8	-2.2*	-2.4*
Diabetes or DM complications	1.0*	1.3*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.2*	-1.3*
Protein-calorie malnutrition	-3.9*	-5.0*	0.5*	1.0*	2.9*	1.5*	0.5	2.5*

Exhibit A6. Sensitivity Analysis for CAP Models¹

Exhibit A6 Continued. Sensitivity Analysis for CAP Models¹

	Follow	-up visit	Ed	visit	Readr	nission	Cen	sored
	Full ²	Home ³	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²
Disorders of fluid, electrolyte, acid-base	-0.6	-0.9*	0.3	0.4*	0.6	0.6	-0.3	-0.2
Other gastrointestinal disorders	1.6*	1.8*	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-1.3*	-1.8^{*}
Severe hematological disorders	2.1*	3.0*	0.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.4	-2.4*	-3.2*
Iron deficiency or other anemias and blood disease	0.8*	1.1*	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.5	-1.2*	-1.5*
Dementia or other specified brain disorders	-2.3*	-4.8*	0.4*	0.8*	0.0	1.1*	1.9*	3.0*
Drug/alcohol abuse/dependence/ psychosis	-1.5*	-2.1*	0.6*	0.7*	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8
Major psychiatric disorders	0.4	-1.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	-1.0*	-0.3
Other psychiatric disorders	0.2	-0.5	0.7*	1.0*	0.1	0.4	-1.0*	-0.9
Hemiplegia, paraplegia, paralysis, functional disability	-1.5*	-2.7*	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0*	0.4	1.2
Cardio-respiratory failure or shock	-0.2	0.5	-0.3	-0.3	1.2*	0.3	-0.7*	-0.6
Congestive heart failure	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.8*	-0.6	0.6*	0.4
Acute coronary syndrome	-1.5*	-1.7*	0.6*	0.5	0.7	0.8*	0.3	0.3
Coronary atherosclerosis or angina	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.5
Valvular or rheumatic heart disease	2.3*	2.8*	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-2.2*	-2.2*
Specified arrhythmias	1.8*	2.1*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-2.2*	-2.5*
Stroke	-0.4	-1.1*	-0.2	-0.1	0.9*	0.6	-0.3	0.6
Vascular or circulatory disease	2.3*	2.4*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	-2.3*	-2.9*
copd	-0.9	-1.2*	0.0	0.1	0.7*	0.9*	0.2	0.1
Fibrosis of lung or other chronic lung disorders	0.4	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	-0.9*	-1.1*
asthma	2.4*	3.0*	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.7*	-2.1*	-2.3*
pneumonia	7.6*	8.1*	0.3	0.2	-2.3*	-1.7*	-5.5*	-6.6*
Pleural effusion/pneumothorax	-0.9*	-1.0	-0.2	-0.1	1.7*	1.4*	-0.5	-0.3
Other lung disorders	3.2*	4.2*	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-1.1*	-2.7*	-3.0*
End stage renal disease or dialysis	-10.2*	-12.2*	1.7*	1.8*	2.1*	2.4*	6.4*	7.9*
Renal failure	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3*	1.4*	-1.1*	-1.4*
Urinary tract infection	-0.8*	-1.5*	0.4*	0.7*	0.2	0.7*	0.2	0.1
Other urinary tract disorders	2.1*	2.5*	0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.4	-1.6*	-2.2*
Decubitus ulcer or chronic skin ulcer	-0.2	-1.8*	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4*
Vertebral fractures	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	0.9	1.4*	-0.3	-0.5

Exhibit A6 Continued. Sensitivity Analysis for CAP Models¹

	Follow	-up visit	Ed	visit	Readr	nission	Cen	sored
	Full ²	Home ³	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²	Full ¹	Home ²
Other injuries	1.0*	1.4*	0.6*	0.7*	0.1	0.1	-1.7*	-2.2*
Age								
Reference: 66–70	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
71–75	0.7	0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.9	-0.8
76-80	0.9*	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.8	-0.7
81-85	0.6*	-1.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.8	-0.1	0.3
Sex								
Reference: Female	_	_			_		_	_
Male	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.3
Race								
Reference: White	_	_			_		_	_
Black	-4.1*	-4.9*	1.0*	1.2*	1.9*	1.7*	1.3*	2.0*
Hispanic	-4.0*	-4.0*	-0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	3.3*	3.9*
Other/ Unknown	0.0	0.1	-1.0*	-1.0	-0.9	-1.2	1.8*	2.0*
Region								
Reference: South	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Northeast	3.8*	0.1	-0.7*	0.0	-1.1*	0.5	-2.0*	-0.5
Midwest	2.4*	1.4*	-0.1	0.1	-1.7*	-0.3	-0.5	-1.2*
West	-1.8*	-2.7*	0.0	0.2	-0.8*	0.1	2.7*	2.4*
Unknown	-8.9*	-10.2*	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	7.0*	7.4*
Other insurance coverage ⁴								
Medicare Advantage	-14.1*	-14.6*	0.8*	0.8	1.9*	2.6*	11.4*	11.2*
Commercial/capitated	10.2*	9.1*	-2.7*	-3.0*	-2.6*	-2.0*	-4.8*	-4.1*
Commercial/non-capitated	8.8*	10.4*	-0.6	-0.7	-1.5*	-2.1*	-6.8*	-7.6*
Medicaid	-14.3*	-15.4*	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.2	13.0*	13.3*

NOTES: * Marginal effect less than 0.1 in absolute value and statistically insignificant. ¹Marginal effects (holding other variables constant) expressed as percentage points derived from multinomial probit regression. ²Estimation using full sample. ³Estimation restricting sample to individuals discharged from index admission to home. ⁴Based on all sources of coverage during the index admission. ⁵Marginal effect is statistically significant at p<0.016 (derived from a multiplicity adjustment using 5% level test for 3 outcomes, 0.05/3 = 0.016). SOURCE: Multi-Payer Claims Data (MPCD), 2007–2010.